

$$H(X) \leq \log_2(|\text{supp} X|)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H(X, Y) &= - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) \log_2 p(a_i, b_j) \\
&= - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) \log_2 p(a_i) p(b_j|a_i) \\
&= - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) [\log_2 p(a_i) + \log_2 p(b_j|a_i)] \\
&= - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) \log_2 p(a_i) - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) \log_2 p(b_j|a_i) \\
&= - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i, b_j) \log_2 p(a_i) - \sum_{i,j} p(a_i) \cdot p(b_j|a_i) \log_2 p(b_j|a_i) \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^m p(a_i) \log_2 p(a_i) \sum_{j=1}^n p(b_j|a_i) + H(Y|X) \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^m p(a_i) \log_2 p(a_i) + H(Y|X) = H(X) + H(Y|X)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{Do } \sum_{j=1}^n p(b_j|a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{P(b_j \cdot a_i)}{P(a_i)} = \frac{1}{P(a_i)} \sum_{j=1}^n P(b_j \cdot a_i) = \frac{1}{P(a_i)} P(a_i) = 1)$$

$$H(Y|X) \leq - \sum_{j=1}^d \text{Prob}(X \in E_j) \log_2 j.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H(X, Y) &= \sum_{j=1}^d \sum_{a \in E_j} p(a) H(Y|a) \\
&\leq \sum_{j=1}^d \sum_{a \in E_j} p(a) \log_2 j \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^d \text{Prob}(X \in E_j) \log_2 j.
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\sigma(\tau_1), \sigma(\tau_2), \dots, \sigma(\tau_n)$$

$$H(\sigma(\tau_1), \dots, \sigma(\tau_n)) = \sum_{i=1}^n H(\sigma(\tau_i) | \sigma(\tau_1), \dots, \sigma(\tau_{i-1}))$$

$$H(\sigma(\tau_1), \dots, \sigma(\tau_n)) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{\tau} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n H(\sigma(\tau_i) | \sigma(\tau_1), \dots, \sigma(\tau_{i-1})) \right)$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_2 2})$$