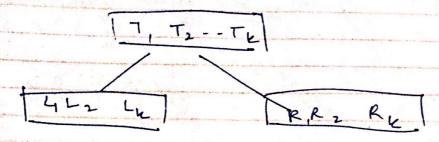
PROBLEM 4



Ti = label i count before split, k labels
Ti = Lit Ri

Li= label i court on left branch

Ri= label i court on right branch

ZTi=T, \(\xi \) Li=L, \(\xi \) Ri=R

Hy= Hbefore = & Tilog (Ti)

Hs = Hafter = L & Lilog (Li) + R & Rilog (K)

wart to prove that Hyetore - Hafter < 1

Z Jilog T - Zilog L - Z Rilog R & I I T Ti i=1 T Ri

ETi(log(I)-lilog L-Ri log R) & I
i + (log(I)-lilog L) XI

ETIPTITIONE + RilogRiJEI

ETI [log(T)-log(Ti)+ Lilog(Li) - LilogL+

Rilog Ri - Rilog R] < 1

Ti

Maximum Entropy is when Ti = Li+Ri where

Li = Di Ri = Ti ZTITOGI+ 1 log Li+ 1 log Ri Ti & Dy L 2 log Ri $R = \frac{\Gamma}{2} \quad A \quad L = \frac{\Gamma}{2}$ Z Ti [log T+ 1 log (Ti(x)) + 1 log (Ti(x))) -1 ZTI [log T - log Ti + log Ti - log T + ZTI [log T - log T; + log T; - log T] < 1 Thus, we see that H before - Hafter = 0. i.e there is no charge in entropy

Now consider the case where Righ has pute labels and left has the rest. Li = Tj R = T-T; Tkj T-Tie ₹ Ti Tlog T + Li log Li + Ri log Ri] ≤1 ≤ Ti Tlog T + Ri log Ri] ≤ 1 STIF log T + Vi log Ti ZITT log (R+L) + Li log (Riti + Ri log Ri)

[TT T log (R+Li) + Li log (Riti + Ri log Ri)

[Ri+Li) (Li+Ri) 109 ,2 = 1

How consider the case when Left and Right divisions have pure labels