

Recall

$\Omega$ : discrete sample space,  $P: \Omega \rightarrow [0,1]$  probability distribution on  $\Omega$

$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  random variable

$p_x = P \circ X^{-1}$  : probability induced by  $X$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

For r.v.s  $X: \Omega_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $Y: \Omega_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , the joint distribution  $p_{x,y}: \Omega_1 \times \Omega_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\underbrace{p_{x,y}}_{\text{joint distribution}} = \underbrace{p_x}_{\text{marginal}} \times \underbrace{p_{y|x}}_{\text{conditional}} = \underbrace{p_y}_{\text{marginal}} \times \underbrace{p_{x|y}}_{\text{conditional}}$$

$X_1, X_2$  random variables are independent if

$$\underline{P_{X_1|X_2} = P_{X_1}}$$

Then

$$\underline{P_{X_1, X_2}} = P_{X_2}$$

$$P_{X_1|X_2} =$$

$$\underline{P_{X_2} P_{X_1}}$$

=

$$P_{X_1}$$

$$P_{X_2|X_1}$$

if and only if

$$\underline{P_{X_2} = P_{X_2|X_1}}$$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are mutually independent if

$$P_{X_1, \dots, X_n}$$

$$= P_{X_1}$$

\*

$$P_{X_2}$$

\* ... \*

$$P_{X_n}$$

$(X_1, \dots, X_n$  are pairwise independent if  $\forall i, j \neq i$ )

$$P_{X_i, X_j}$$

=

$$P_{X_i}$$

$$P_{X_j}$$

# Entropy

$$H(x) = - \sum_{x \in \text{range}(x)} p_x(x) \log_2 p_x(x)$$

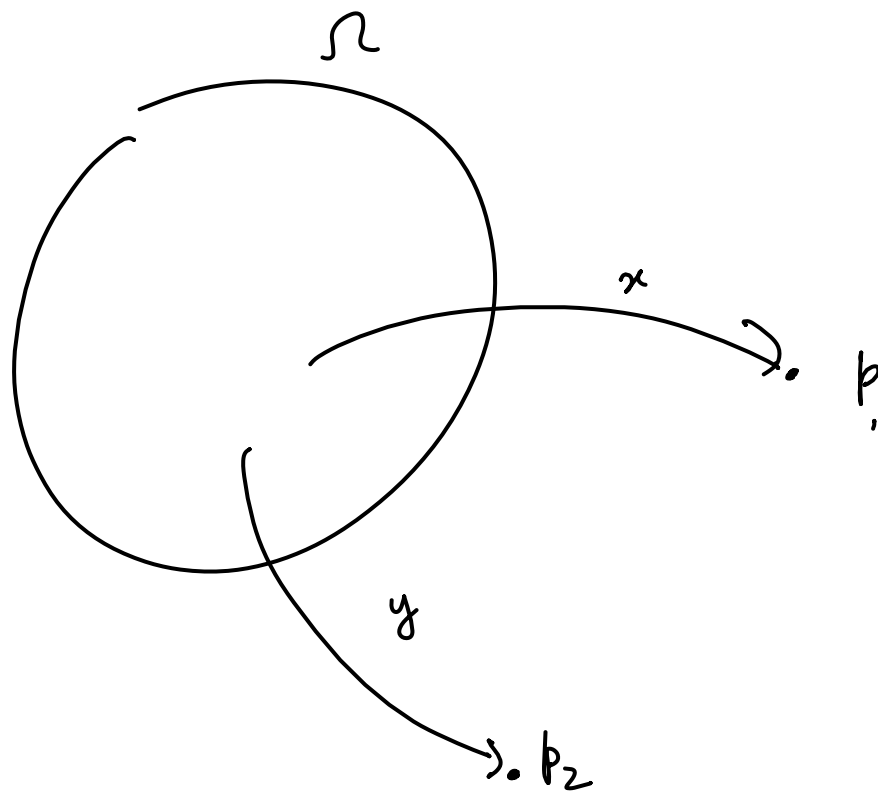
"Expected number of bits to represent an element in range (x)"

$$H(x, y) = - \sum_{x \in \text{range}(x)} \sum_{y \in \text{range}(y)} p_{x,y}(x, y) \log p_{x,y}(x, y).$$

$$H(y|x) = - \sum_{x \in \text{range}(x)} \sum_{y \in \text{range}(y)} \underbrace{p_{x,y}(x, y)}_{\text{joint}} \log \underbrace{p_{y|x}(y|x)}_{\text{conditional}}$$

Note: 1)  $H(x, y) = H(x) + H(y|x) = H(y) + H(x|y).$

2)  $H(x, y) = H(y, x).$



Estimate of  
size of  $\Omega$

$$\frac{1}{p_1}$$

# bits required  
to represent size of  
 $\Omega$

$$\log_2 \left( \frac{1}{p_1} \right)$$

$$= -\log_2 p_1$$

Weighted average for estimate of  $|\Omega|$  =  $p_1 (-\log p_1) + p_2 (-\log p_2)$



Why?

$$H(y|x) =$$

$$- \sum_x \sum_y p_{x,y}(x,y) \log p_{y|x}(y|x)$$

$$= - \sum_x \sum_y p_x(x) p_{y|x}(y|x) \log p_{y|x}(y|x)$$

$$= \sum_x p_x \left[ - \sum_{y \in \text{range}(Y)} p_{y|x}(y|x) \log p_{y|x}(y|x) \right]$$

$$= \sum_x p_x H(Y|X=x).$$

Information about  $x$  contained in  $Y$  is  $I(x:Y) = H(x) - H(x|Y)$ .

Lemma Symmetry of information  
 $I(x:Y) = I(Y:x)$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} I(x:Y) - I(Y:x) &= H(x) - H(x|Y) - H(Y) + H(Y|x) \\ &= H(x) + H(Y|x) - [H(Y) + H(x|Y)] \\ &= H(x, Y) - H(Y, x) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Jensen's Inequality

Fundamental Inequality

} Basic Tools in Shannon Theory