

11.4 Entropy

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11:57 AM

[bits (per symbol)]

$$H(X) = \sum_x p_X(x) (-\log_2 p_X(x)) = \mathbb{E}[-\log_2 p_X(X)]$$

↓
convention: $0 \log 0 = 0$ ($\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x = 0$)
quantify/measure - how random a RV is
- the amount of uncertainty a RV has

computation: In MATLAB, define a row vector p of pmf of X

Can calculate entropy

$$HX = -p * (\log_2(p).')$$

Ex. Uniform discrete X on $1, \dots, n$

$$\text{pmf: } p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/n, & x = 1, \dots, n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$H(X) = \mathbb{E}[-\log_2 p_X(X)] = \mathbb{E}[-\log_2 \frac{1}{n}] = -\log_2 \frac{1}{n} = \log_2 n$$

another way

$$= -\sum_x p_X(x) \log_2 p_X(x) = -\sum_{x=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \log_2 \frac{1}{n} = -n \times \frac{1}{n} \log_2 \frac{1}{n} = \log_2 n$$

Fact :

$$0 \leq H(X) \leq \log_2 |S_X|$$

with equality iff X is degenerated (not random)

with equality iff $X \sim \text{uniform}$

Multiple RVs:

$$H(X, Y) = -\mathbb{E}[\log_2 p_{X,Y}(X, Y)]$$
$$= -\sum_{x,y} p_{X,Y}(x,y) \log_2 p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$n >$

$$H(x_1, \dots, x_n) = -\mathbb{E}[\log_2 p_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)]$$

$$H(x_1^n) = -\mathbb{E}[\log_2 p_{x_1^n}(x_1^n)]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y) \\ \uparrow \\ \text{mutual information} \end{array} \right]$$

When x_1, \dots, x_n are indep.,

$$\begin{aligned} H(x_1^n) &= -\mathbb{E}[\log_2 \prod_{k=1}^n p_{x_k}(x_k)] = -\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{k=1}^n \log_2 p_{x_k}(x_k)\right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \underbrace{-\mathbb{E}[\log_2 p_{x_k}(x_k)]}_{H(x_k)} = \sum_{k=1}^n H(x_k) \end{aligned}$$

When x_1, \dots, x_n are i.i.d.,

$$H(x_1^n) = n H(x_1)$$

$$\text{Fact: } H(x_1^n) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n H(x_k)$$

with equality when x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are indep.

$$H(X, Y) \leq H(X) + H(Y)$$

Source coding theorem:

Let $L(c, X) = \mathbb{E}[L(X)]$ when code c is used to encode r.v. X

$$L^*(X) = \min_c L(c, X) = L(c_{\text{Huffman}}, X)$$

↑
over all UD codes

$$H(X) \leq L^*(X) < H(X) + 1$$

Source extension

$$H(x_1^n) \leq L^*(x_1^n) < H(x_1^n) + 1$$

$$nH(x_1) \leq L^*(x_1^n) < nH(x_1) + 1$$

$$H(x_1) \leq \frac{L^*(x_1^n)}{n} < H(x_1) + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{As } n \rightarrow \infty, \quad \frac{L^*(x_1^n)}{n} \rightarrow H(x_1)$$