

Quiz 4 Solution

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① Suppose  $P_{X,Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 1/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $I(X;Y) \approx 0.02$   
(4.5 pt)

$$H(X,Y) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 1/5 & 1/5 \end{matrix}\right] = 1.9219$$

$$P_{X,Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 1/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 3/5 \\ \rightarrow 2/5 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow H(X) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 2/5 & 3/5 \end{matrix}\right] = 0.9710$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 2/5 & 3/5 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow H(Y) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 2/5 & 3/5 \end{matrix}\right] = 0.9710$$

$$I(X;Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X,Y) = 0.019973 \approx 0.0200.$$

② Suppose  $P_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/5, & x=0 \\ 4/5, & x=1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  and  $P_{Y|X}$

$x \backslash y$	0	1
0	1/5	4/5
1	2/5	3/5

(4.5 pt)

Find  $I(X;Y) \approx 0.0215$

$P_{Y X}$	
$x \backslash y$	0 1
0	1/5 4/5
1	2/5 3/5

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \rightarrow H(Y|0) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \end{matrix}\right] \approx 0.7219 \\ \rightarrow H(Y|1) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 2/5 & 3/5 \end{matrix}\right] \approx 0.9710 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow H(Y|X) = \frac{1}{5} \times H(Y|0) + \frac{4}{5} \times H(Y|1) \approx 0.9211$$

$$P_X \left[ \begin{matrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \end{matrix} \right] \begin{matrix} P_{Y|X} \\ \left[ \begin{matrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \\ 2/5 & 3/5 \end{matrix} \right] \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} P_Y \\ \left[ \begin{matrix} 9/25 & 16/25 \end{matrix} \right] \end{matrix} \Rightarrow H(Y) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 9/25 & 16/25 \end{matrix}\right] \approx 0.9427$$

$$I(X;Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) \approx 0.0215$$

Alternatively,

$P_{Y X}$	
$x \backslash y$	0 1
0	1/5 4/5
1	2/5 3/5

 $\xrightarrow{x=1/5}$ 

$x \backslash y$	0 1
0	1/25 4/25
1	8/25 12/25

 $\xrightarrow{x=4/5}$ 

$x \backslash y$	0 1
0	1/25 4/25
1	8/25 12/25

$$H(X,Y) = H\left[\begin{matrix} 1/25 & 4/25 & 8/25 & 12/25 \end{matrix}\right] \approx 1.6431$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} 1/5 \\ 2/5 \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} 4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{array} & \xrightarrow{\times \frac{4}{5}} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} 25 \\ 8 \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array} \\
 & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 H(X) = H\left(\left[\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5}\right]\right) & & \frac{9}{25} \quad \frac{16}{25} \\
 \approx 0.7219 & & \Rightarrow H(Y) = H\left(\left[\frac{9}{25} \quad \frac{16}{25}\right]\right) \approx 0.9427
 \end{array}$$

$$I(X;Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X,Y) \approx 0.0215$$

\* ③ Suppose  $P_{Y|X}$  :  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix}$  Find  $I(X;Y)$ .  
(1 pt)

Remark: Normally, to calculate  $I(X;Y)$  you will need both  $p_X$  and  $P_{Y|X}$ .  
Here, there must be something special about  $P_{Y|X}$  that allows you to get  $I(X;Y)$  without  $p_X$ .

Intuition: The rows of  $P_{Y|X}$  are all the same. This implies that knowing the value of  $x$  does not change the pmf of  $Y$ .

Since  $X$  does not give any information about  $Y$ , we expect  $I(X;Y) = 0$ .

Direct calculation:

$$H(Y|x) = H\left(\left[\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5}\right]\right) \approx 0.7219 \text{ for any } x.$$

$$\text{So, } H(Y|X) = \sum_x p_X(x) H(Y|x) \approx 0.7219 \underbrace{\sum_x p_X(x)}_1 \approx 0.7219.$$

$I(X;Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$  So, we need  $H(Y)$  which in turn need  $p_Y$ .

$$\text{Let's try } p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1-p, & x=0 \\ p, & x=1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Then,} \\
 \begin{array}{c} p_X \\ [1-p \quad p] \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P_{Y|X} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} p_Y \\ \left[\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5}\right] \end{array} \Rightarrow H(Y) = H\left(\left[\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5}\right]\right) = H(Y|X) \\
 \uparrow \\
 \text{regardless of} \\
 \text{the value of } p
 \end{array}$$

Therefore,  $I(X;Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) = 0$ .