

# Lecture 7

HW2 posted:

Bit-plane sequences and analysis of run-length coding on binary bit-plane sequences.

Source Entropy for two random variables X and Y. (cont'd)

Joint Entropy: Uncertainty about the joint sources X and Y.

$$H(X, Y) = - \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 P(x, y)$$

$$H(X|Y) = - \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(X=x, Y=y) \log_2 P(X=x|Y=y) = \frac{11}{8} \text{ bits} < H(X)$$

$$H(Y|X) = - \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(X=x, Y=y) \log_2 P(Y=y|X=x) = \frac{13}{8} \text{ bits} < H(Y)$$

$$H(X) = \frac{7}{4} \text{ bits}$$

$$H(Y) = 2 \text{ bits}$$

Joint Distribution P(X,Y):

Y \ X	1	2	3	4	Σ
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$P(Y=2) = \frac{1}{4}$
3	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$P(Y=3) = \frac{1}{4}$
4	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0	$P(Y=4) = \frac{1}{4}$
Σ	$P(X=1)$	$P(X=2)$	$P(X=3)$	$P(X=4)$	
	↓	↓	↓	↓	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	

- Mutual Information I(X;Y)

$$I(X;Y) = \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 \left[ \frac{P(x|y)}{P(x)} \right] \triangleq \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 \left[ \frac{P(X=x|Y=y)}{P(X=x)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 P(x|y) - \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 P(x)$$

$$= -H(X|Y) + H(X)$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) \log_2 P(x)}_{\downarrow} = \sum_{x \in X} P(x) \log_2 P(x), \text{ where } \sum_{y \in Y} P(x, y) = P(x)$$

In summary,  $I(X;Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y)$ , or  
 $H(X) = I(X;Y) + H(X|Y)$

On the other hand,

- Mutual Information  $I(X;Y)$

$$I(X;Y) = \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \log_2 \left[ \frac{P(x|y)}{P(x)} \right] = \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \log_2 \left[ \frac{P(x,y)}{P(x)P(y)} \right]$$

$$\text{Bayes' Rule} \Rightarrow \frac{P(x|y)P(y)}{P(x)P(y)} = \frac{P(x,y)}{P(x) \cdot P(y)} = \frac{P(y|x) \cdot P(x)}{P(x) \cdot P(y)} = \frac{P(y|x)}{P(y)}$$

- Mutual Information  $I(X;Y)$  can be defined also as:

$$I(Y;X) = \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \log_2 \left[ \frac{P(y|x)}{P(y)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \log_2 P(y|x) - \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \log_2 P(y)$$

$$= -H(Y|X) + H(Y)$$

In summary,  $I(X;Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$

Previously,  $I(X;Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y)$

Overall,

$$I(X;Y) = I(Y;X) = H(X) - H(X|Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} H(X) = \frac{7}{4} \text{ bits} \\ \hline \updownarrow I(X;Y) = \frac{3}{8} \text{ bits} \\ \hline H(X|Y) = \frac{11}{8} \text{ bits} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} H(Y) = 2 \text{ bits} \\ \hline \updownarrow I(Y;X) = \frac{3}{8} \text{ bits} \\ \hline H(Y|X) = \frac{13}{8} \text{ bits} \end{array}$$

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$$H(X|Y) = \frac{11}{8} \text{ bits}$$

$$H(Y|X) = \frac{13}{8} \text{ bits}$$