



**SHEET NO (1)**

**Q1)**

Consider two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with a joint probability mass function  $p(x,y)$  and marginal probability mass functions  $p(x)$  and  $p(y)$ . Let  $I(X;Y)$  be the mutual information between  $X$  and  $Y$ . Prove that:

- $I(X; Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) = H(X) - H(X|Y) = I(Y; X)$
- $I(X; Y) = H(Y) + H(X) - H(X, Y)$
- $I(X; X) = H(X)$
- $I(X;Y) \geq 0$  with equality if and only if  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent

**Q2)**

Consider the two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with a joint probability  $P(x,y)$  given as shown below.

$P(x,y)$		$x$			
		1	2	3	4
$y$	1	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/32
	2	1/16	1/8	1/32	1/32
	3	1/16	1/8	1/16	1/16
	4	1/4	0	0	0

- Find the value of  $H(X,Y)$ .
- Find the value of  $H(X)$  and  $H(Y)$ .
- For each value of  $Y$  find the conditional entropy  $H(X|Y = y)$ .
- Find the value of  $H(X|Y)$ .
- Find the value of  $I(X; Y)$ .
- Find the value of Kullback-Leibler Divergence between  $X$  and  $Y$ .

**Q3)**

If  $X$  is a random variable with Alphabet  $A_x = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  then prove that:

- $H(X) \leq \log(n)$  with equality if and only if  $X$  is uniform random variable.
- $H_b(X) = \log_b(a) H_a(X)$ .
- If  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are two probability distribution defined over the same alphabet  $A_x$  then prove that the Kullback-Leibler Divergence  $D(p(x)||q(x)) \geq 0$  with equality if and only if  $p(x) = q(x)$ .

**Q4)**

True or False? If the inequality is true, prove it, otherwise, give a counterexample:

- (a)  $H(X, Y|Z) \geq H(X|Z)$
- (b)  $H(X|Z) \leq H(Z)$
- (c)  $H(X, Y, Z) - H(X, Y) \geq H(X, Z) - H(X)$
- (d)  $H(X|Z) \leq H(X) - H(Z)$

**Q5)**

Let  $p(x, y)$  be given by

	$Y$		
$X$		0	1
	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$

Find:

- (a)  $H(X), H(Y)$ .
- (b)  $H(X | Y), H(Y | X)$ .
- (c)  $H(X, Y)$ .
- (d)  $H(Y) - H(Y | X)$ .
- (e)  $I(X; Y)$ .
- (f) Draw a Venn diagram for the quantities in parts (a) through (e).