

# 050/520/600.666 Information Extraction from Speech and Text

## Homework # 6

Due April 7, 2005.

### Entropy of discrete random variables

1. Starting with the definition

$$H(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = \sum_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathcal{X}^n} p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \log \frac{1}{p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)},$$

prove the chain rule of entropy:

$$H(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = H(X_1) + H(X_2|X_1) + \dots + H(X_n|X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n-1}).$$

2. Given two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ , draw a Venn diagram to describe the relationships between  $H(X, Y)$ ,  $H(X)$ ,  $H(Y)$ ,  $H(X|Y)$ ,  $H(Y|X)$  and  $I(X; Y)$ .
3. Establish the relationship between the entropy  $H(\mathbf{p})$  of a probability mass function  $\mathbf{p}$  and the Kullback-Leibler distance  $D(\mathbf{p}||\mathbf{u})$  between  $\mathbf{p}$  and the uniform distribution  $\mathbf{u}$ .
4. A fair coin is flipped until the first head occurs. Let  $X$  denote the number of flips required. Find the entropy of  $X$  in bits.

### Conditional Mutual Information

Define the *conditional* mutual information between two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ , given a third random variable  $Z$ , as

$$I(X; Y|Z) = \sum_{z \in \mathcal{Z}} p(z) I(X; Y|Z = z) = \sum_{z \in \mathcal{Z}} p(z) \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}, y \in \mathcal{Y}} p(x, y|z) \log \frac{p(x, y|z)}{p(x|z)p(y|z)}.$$

1. Manipulate the expression above to show that

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

2. From the expression above, derive the chain-rule of mutual information

$$I(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; Y) = I(X_1; Y) + I(X_2; Y|X_1) + \dots + I(X_n; Y|X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}).$$

## Coin Weighing Problems

Suppose one has  $n$  coins, among which there may or may not be one counterfeit coin. If there is a counterfeit coin, it may be either heavier or lighter than the other coins. The coins are to be weighed by a balance.

1. Find an upper bound on the number of coins  $n$  so that  $k$  weighings will find the counterfeit coin (if any) and declare it to be heavier or lighter.
2. What is the coin weighing strategy for  $k = 3$  and  $n = 12$  coins?