## Formal Modeling in Cognitive Science 1 (2005-2006)

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## Tutorial 9: Entropy; Mutual Information

## Week 10 (13-17 March, 2006)

## 1. Relationship between Entropy and Mutual Information

Let $X$ and $Y$ be two non-independent random variables. You know the entropies $H(X)$ and $H(Y)$ and the conditional entropies $H(X \mid Y)$ and $H(Y \mid X)$.
(a) What is the mutual information of $X$ with itself?
(b) What is the joint entropy $H(X, Y)$, and what would it be if the random variables $X$ and $Y$ were independent?
(c) Give an alternative expression for $I(X ; Y)$ in terms of the joint entropy $H(X, Y)$ and the entropies $H(X)$ and $H(Y)$.

## 2. Computing Entropy and Mutual Information

Let $X$ and $Y$ be a random variables over the sample space $S=\{a, b, c, d\}$. The joint distribution of these two random variables is as follows:

|  |  | $x$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ |
|  | $a$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| $y$ | $b$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 |
|  | $c$ | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 |
|  | $d$ | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 |

(a) Write down the marginal distribution for $X$ and compute the entropy $H(X)$.
(b) Write down the marginal distribution for $Y$ and compute the entropy $H(Y)$.
(c) What is the joint entropy $H(X, Y)$ of the two random variables?
(d) What is the conditional entropy $H(Y \mid X)$ ?
(e) What is the mutual information $I(X ; Y)$ between the two random variables?

## 3. Twenty Questions

Consider a variant of the game Twenty Questions in which you have to guess which one of seven horses won a race. The probability distribution over winning horses is as follows:

| horse | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| prob. of winning | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $\frac{1}{16}$ |

(a) Assuming an optimal strategy, what is the minimum number of yes/no questions that you need to ask in order to find out which horse won?
(b) What is the expected number of questions if you adopt the following strategy: first ask about the horse with the highest probability, then about the horse with the second highest probability, etc.?

