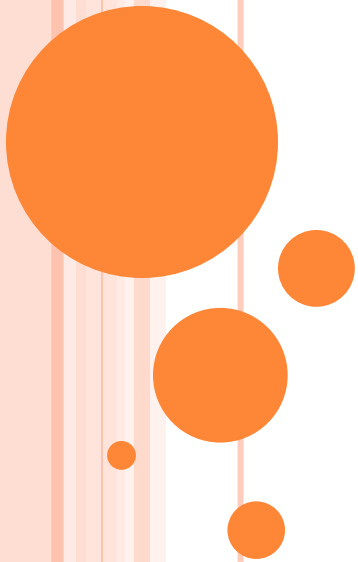


COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Joint and Conditional Entropy



PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS

- **Joint Probability** of X and Y is $p(X, Y)$, probability that X and Y occur simultaneously
 - ❖ If X, Y are independent,
$$p(X, Y) = P(X)P(Y)$$
- **Conditional probability of X given Y , $P(X|Y)$** , is probability that X takes on a particular value given Y has a particular value
- **Conditional probability of Y given X $P(Y|X)$** , is probability that Y takes on a particular value given X has a particular value



RELATIONSHIP (BAYES THEOREM)

➤ $P(X, Y) = P(X | Y) P(Y) = P(X) P(Y | X)$

or

$$P(X | Y) = P(X, Y) / P(Y)$$

$$P(Y | X) = P(X, Y) / P(X)$$

➤ if X, Y independent:

- $P(X|Y) = P(X)$
- $P(Y|X)=P(Y)$



JOINT ENTROPY

- $H(X, Y)$ - Joint Entropy of X and Y (average uncertainty of the communication system as a whole)

$$H(X, Y) = - \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^n p(x_j, y_k) \log_2 p(x_j, y_k)$$

- $H(X)$ - Entropy of the transmitter / Average uncertainty of the channel input

Where

$$H(X) = - \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_j) \log_2 p(x_j)$$

$$p(x_j) = \sum_{k=1}^n p(x_j, y_k)$$

- $H(Y)$ - Entropy of the receiver / Average uncertainty of the channel output

$$H(Y) = - \sum_{k=1}^n p(y_k) \log_2 p(y_k)$$

Where

$$p(y_k) = \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_j, y_k)$$



CONDITIONAL ENTROPY

➤ $H(Y|X)$: average uncertainty about the channel output given that X was transmitted

- ❖ It indicates how well one can recover the received symbols from the transmitted symbols
- ❖ It gives a measure of error or noise

$$H(Y | X) = - \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^n p(x_j, y_k) \log_2 p(y_k | x_j)$$

➤ $H(X|Y)$: average uncertainty about the channel input after the channel output has been observed

- ❖ It indicates how well one can recover the transmitted symbols from the received symbols
- ❖ It gives a measure of equivocation

$$H(X | Y) = - \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^n p(x_j, y_k) \log_2 p(x_j | y_k)$$



RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN JOINT AND CONDITIONAL ENTROPIES

➤ $H(X, Y) = H(X|Y) + H(Y)$

or

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

➤ $H(X, Y) = H(Y|X) + H(X)$

or

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

➤ When X and Y are independent

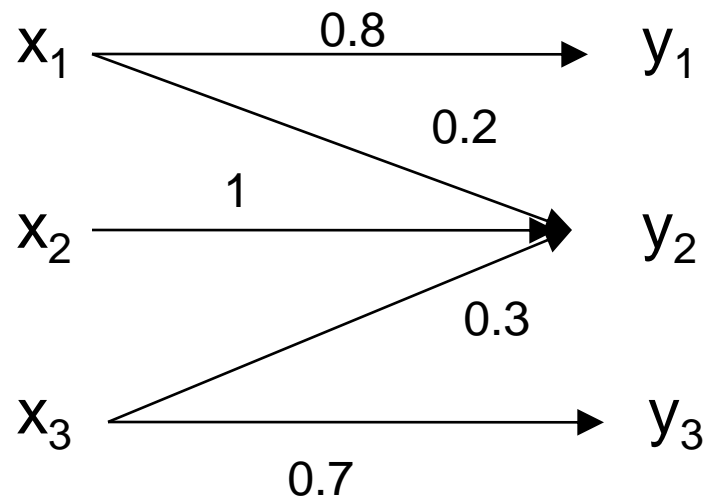
$$H(Y|X) = H(Y)$$

and $H(X|Y) = H(X)$



PROBLEMS

- A discrete source transmits messages x_1 , x_2 , x_3 with probabilities 0.3, 0.4 and 0.4. The source is connected to the channel given in figure. Calculate all the associated entropies



THANK YOU

