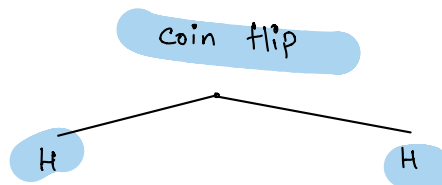


Entropy

$$P(H) = 1$$



Flip!

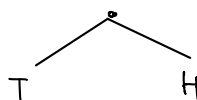
How much information did you get out of it? 0 "bits"

We will define a bit of information as:

→ "How many yes/no questions you need to ask to determine the outcome?"

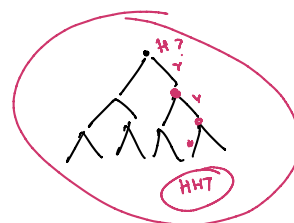
$$P(H) = 0.5$$

"1 bit"



Now, let's do 3 coin flips

3 - bits



Pick a random letter from A-Z

What question should you ask?

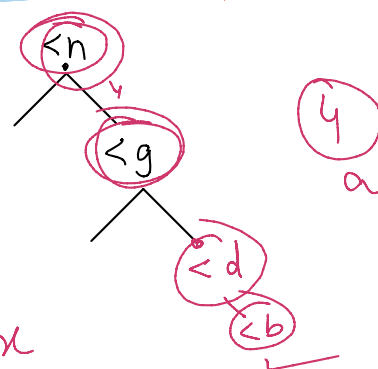
A? B? C? → 26 questions
25 ←

$Y^N \rightarrow Z$

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no. of questions} &= \log_2(26) \\ &= 4.7 \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.7 &\log_2 x \\ 2^5 &= 32 \\ 2^4 &= 16 \\ 2^0 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



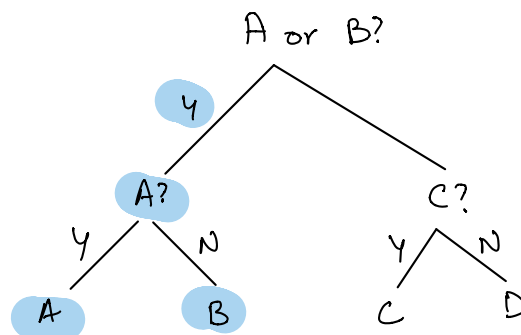
Let's consider just ABCD.

We have a sequence **AA BB CC DD**

$$\text{What's } P(A) = 2/8 = 1/4$$

of questions to find out it's an A = 2

Same for B, C and D



Total "Expected value" for number of questions

$$= \sum_l P(L=l) \cdot Q$$

prob. of this letter

of questions for this letter

"Expected values"

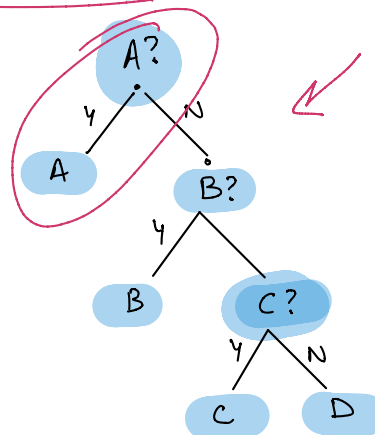
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected number of questions} &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \\ &= 2 \text{ questions (on average)} \end{aligned}$$

notice this is $\log_2(4)$

Let's change the sequence to **AAAA BB CD**

$$\text{What's } P(A) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

of questions to find out it's an A = 1



Expected number of questions:

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}_A + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2}_B + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} \cdot 3}_C + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} \cdot 3}_D$$

$$= 1.75$$

Average number of questions is lower!

AA BB CC DD
Higher entropy
unordered

AAAA BB CD
lower entropy
ordered

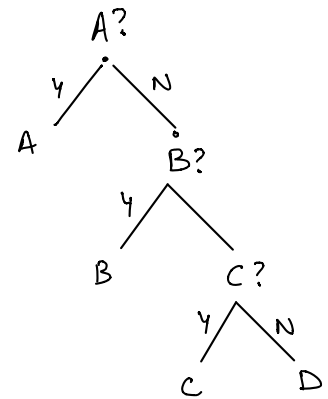
1075

AAAAAA

0

Points to note:

- Have to ask more questions to "gain knowledge" if entropy is higher
- If a machine is trying to learn something, we want to minimize the entropy so that it "learns" with fewer questions
- When transmitting information, we want to minimize entropy (# of questions asked)
That is why Huffman Coding works



Total "Expected value" for number of questions

$$= \sum_l P(L=l) \cdot Q$$

prob. of this letter

expected # of questions

of questions for this letter (information)

Q for A: 1

$$= -\log_2(0.5)$$

information

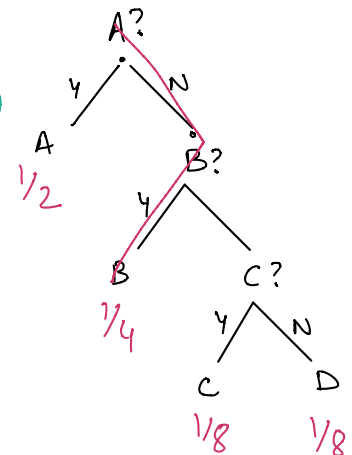
$\log_2(p(x))$

Q for B: 2

$$= -\log_2(0.25)$$

Q for C/D: 3

$$= -\log_2(0.125)$$



$$\text{Entropy} = H(X) = - \sum_i p_i \cdot \log_2(p_i)$$

So, entropy is "expected information"

Probability affecting
entropy of a
coin flip

$$H(X) = - \left[0.1 \log_2(0.1) + 0.9 \log_2(0.9) \right]$$

\uparrow \uparrow $\rightarrow H$
 \uparrow $\downarrow T$

$= 0.46$

