

Információ elmélete

Funkciók

Entropia



$$x \rightarrow \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$$

$$P(x) \rightarrow P(x_1), \dots, P(x_N)$$

$$C(x) \rightarrow$$

$$L(x) \rightarrow$$

$$L(x) = \sum_x P(x) L(x)$$

$$G_{opt} = \min_x L(x)$$

- 1.) egyenlő valószínűségekre
prefix kód

$$\sum_{i=1}^N 2^{-L(x_i)} \leq 1$$

Kraft-egyenlet

- 2.) tetszőleges kódra: $L(x) \geq H(x)$ bit-ek

- 3.) kódkonstrukciók

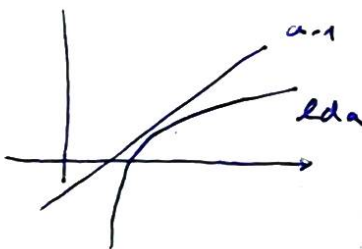
Kullback-Leibler távolság: $D(p \parallel q) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

Tul: $D(p \parallel q) \geq 0$

↑
erősebb valószínűség

Biz: $D(p \parallel q) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

$$a-1 \geq \ln a$$



$$\begin{aligned} -D(p \parallel q) &= \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{q(x)}{p(x)} = \sum_x p(x) \left(\frac{q(x)}{p(x)} - 1 \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_x q(x)}_{=1} - \underbrace{\sum_x p(x)}_{=1} = 0 \Rightarrow \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Entropia

$$H(x) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{1}{p(x)}$$

Tul: $0 \leq H(x) \leq \ln N$

Biz: $\sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{1}{p(x)} \geq 0$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad D(p \parallel q) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \sum_x p(x) \ln (p(x) \cdot N) = \sum_x p(x) \ln p(x) + \sum_x p(x) \ln N + \sum_x p(x) \ln U = -H(x) + \ln N \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$q(x) = \frac{1}{N}$

KU: $p(x) = \frac{1}{N} \rightarrow H(x) = \ln N$
maximieren ist nur orientiert

Folgerung: $L(x) \geq H(x)$ "formalstatistisches Äquivalenz"

Bitangewandte

$p(x) \rightarrow$ wahre Elemente

$q(x) \rightarrow$ virtuelle Elemente $q(x) = \frac{2^{-L(x)}}{\sum_y 2^{-L(y)}}$

$$0 \leq q(x) \leq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sum_x q(x) = \frac{\sum_x 2^{-L(x)}}{\sum_y 2^{-L(y)}} = 1$$

$$U \leq D(p \parallel q) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{2^{-L(x)}} = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x) \sum_y 2^{-L(y)}}{2^{-L(x)}} \leq \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{p(x)}{2^{-L(x)}} = \sum_y 2^{-L(y)}$$

Künft. $\leq$ wahr

$$= \sum_x p(x) \ln(p(x)) - \sum_x p(x) \ln 2^{-L(x)} = -\sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{1}{p(x)} + \sum_x p(x) L(x) =$$

$$= -H(x) + L(x)$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\boxed{H(x) \leq L(x)}$$

Shannon - Fano (SF) Kodierung

$$\text{Adapt } x_1, \dots, x_N \rightarrow L(x) = \lceil \ln \frac{1}{p(x)} \rceil$$

$$p(x_1), \dots, p(x_N)$$

$$a \leq \lceil a \rceil \leq a+1$$

Tut 11 prefix code

$$\sum_{i=1}^N 2^{-L(x_i)} \leq 1 \quad \sum_x 2^{-L(x) \frac{1}{P(x)}}$$

Brk

$$\sum_{i=1}^N 2^{-L(x_i) \frac{1}{P(x_i)}} \leq \sum_{i=1}^N 2^{-L(x_i) \frac{1}{P(x_i)}} = \sum_{i=1}^N P(x_i) = 1$$

Q.E.D.

binäres für binäres

Huffman code

Teil 1: optimalis code, $L_{N-1} = L_N$

$$p_1 > \dots > p_N$$

$$L: \boxed{p_i > p_j} \rightarrow L_i < L_j^*$$

Brk: eliminier pot. $L_i > L_j$

$$L(x) = \sum_{x \neq i,j} p(x) L(x) + p_i + p_j L_i + p_j L_j$$

$$L'(x) = \sum_{x \neq i,j} p(x) L(x) + p_i L_j + p_j L_i$$

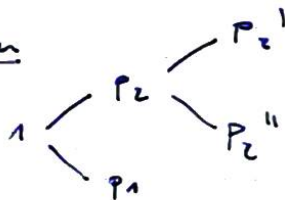
$$L'(x) < L(x)$$

$$\sum p(x) L(x) + p_i L_i + p_j L_j > \sum p(x) L(x) + p_i L_j + p_j L_i$$

$$p_i (L_i - L_j) > p_j (L_j - L_i)$$

$$p_i < p_j \rightarrow \text{eliminiere}$$

maxi algorithm



pölda: (hoffenen kind levas.)

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5$$

$$P_1 = 0,25 \quad P_2 = 0,15 \quad P_3 = 0,2 \quad P_4 = 0,25 \quad P_5 = 0,15$$
$$x_1' \quad x_2' \quad x_3' \quad x_4' \quad x_5'$$

$$p_1 = 0,27 \quad p_2 = 0,167 \quad p_3 = 0,072 \quad p_4 = 0,15 \quad p_5 = 0,14$$

$\beta_1 = (11)$
 $\beta_2 = (01)$
 $C_4 = (101)$
 $C_5 = (100)$

$$L(x) = 0,25 \cdot 2 + 0,15 \cdot 2 + 0,2 \cdot 2 + 0,15 \cdot 3 + 0,15 \cdot 3 = 2,1$$

$$H(x) = \sum_x p(x) \ln \frac{1}{p(x)} = \dots$$

$$H_{eff} = \frac{H(x)}{L(x)} = \dots$$

Shinnar - Fura - Elias (IFE) Ltd

(antitoxin fall)

$$0 < f(x) < 1$$

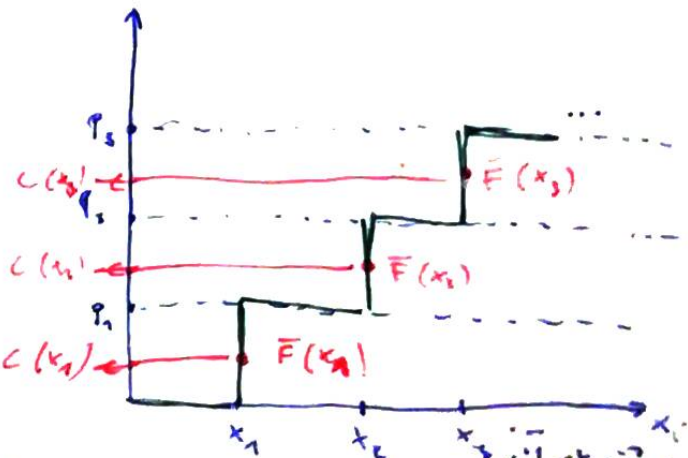
$$F(x) = \sum_{t \leq x} p(t)$$

$$\bar{f}(x) = \int_{x_1}^x p(x) + \frac{1}{2} p(x)$$

↓

$$C(x) = [\text{bicov}(\bar{F}(x))]_{1(x)}$$

$$\text{also } L(x) = \left\lfloor \log \frac{1}{p(n)} \right\rfloor + 1$$



also $L(x) = \left\lfloor \log \frac{1}{p(n)} \right\rfloor + 1$ pl: $0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \rightarrow 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, \dots$
 $L(x)$
 $u = 0011$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) - 1 = T \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \frac{1}{p(x)} T$$

$$\frac{1}{2} p(x) \geq 2^{-\mathcal{L}(x)}$$

$$0 < a < 1$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i z^{-i} - \sum_{i=1}^L a_i z^{-i} \leq z^{-L}$$

$$F(x) - L \bar{F}(x) \Big|_{\mathcal{L}(x)} \leq z^{-L} \leq \frac{1}{2} p(x) = \bar{F}(x_{i \cdot}) - \bar{F}(x_{i \cdot - 1})$$