

## Homework Set #2

### 1. Maximum entropy processes.

Find the maximum entropy rate stochastic processes  $\{X_i\}_{-\infty}^{\infty}$  subject to the constraints:

- (a)  $EX_i^2 = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots,$
- (b)  $EX_i^2 = 1, EX_i X_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots$

Find the maximum entropy spectrum for the processes in parts (a) and (b).

### 2. Maximum entropy discrete processes.

- (a) Find the maximum entropy rate binary stochastic process  $\{X_i\}_{i=-\infty}^{\infty}$ ,  $X_i \in \{0, 1\}$ , satisfying  $\Pr\{X_i = X_{i+1}\} = \frac{1}{3}$ , for all  $i$ .
- (b) What is the resulting entropy rate?

### 3. Processes With Fixed Marginals

Consider the set of all densities with fixed pairwise marginals

$$f_{12}(x_1, x_2), f_{23}(x_2, x_3), \dots, f_{n-1,n}(x_{n-1}, x_n).$$

Show that the maximum entropy process with these marginals is the first-order (possibly time-varying) Markov process with these marginals. Identify the maximizing  $f^*(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ .

### 4. Maximum entropy of sums.

Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2$ . Find the maximum entropy (over all distributions on  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ) of  $Y$  under the constraint  $EX_1^2 = P_1, EX_2^2 = P_2$ ,

- (a) if  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent.
- (b) if  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are allowed to be dependent.

5. **Hadamard.**

Let  $K$  be a  $2n \times 2n$  nonnegative definite symmetric matrix. Show

$$\det(K) \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \det(K(2i-1, 2i)),$$

where  $K(i, j)$  denotes the  $2 \times 2$  submatrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} K_{ii} & K_{ij} \\ K_{ji} & K_{jj} \end{pmatrix}.$$

6. **Maximum entropy.**

- (a) What is the parametric form maximum entropy density  $f(x)$  satisfying the two conditions

$$\begin{aligned} EX^8 &= a \\ EX^{16} &= b. \end{aligned}$$

Don't solve for the  $\lambda$ 's.

- (b) What is the maximum entropy density satisfying the condition

$$E(X^8 + X^{16}) = a + b \quad ?$$

Again, don't solve for the  $\lambda$ 's.

7. **Mutual information.**

Recall that

$$I(X; Y) = \sup_{\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'} I([\mathcal{L}]; [\mathcal{L}'])$$

to calculate  $I(X; Y)$ , where the distribution of  $(X, Y)$  is the  $(\lambda, 1 - \lambda)$  mixture of the density  $f(x, y)$  and the probability mass function

$$(X, Y) = \begin{cases} (1, 1), & \frac{1}{2}q \\ (1, 2), & \frac{1}{2}p \\ (2, 1), & \frac{1}{2}p \\ (2, 2), & \frac{1}{2}q \end{cases}.$$