## Information Theory: From Statistical Physics to Quantitative Biology

1. exercise class – 5. November 2008

## 1. Coin flips

A fair coin is flipped until the first head occurs. Let the random variable X denote the number of flips required.

**a)** Find the entropy H(X) in bits. (25 pts)

**b)** A random variable is drawn according to this distribution. Find an efficient sequence of yes–no-questions to determine the value of the variable and compare the result with H. (25 pts) (Taken from Thomas & Cover.)

## 2. Maximal entropy subject to constraints

**a)** Find the probability function  $p(i), i \in \{1, 2, ..., n\}$  that maximizes the entropy H(i) subject to the constraint

$$E(i) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{n} ip(i) = A > 0$$
 . (1)

(25 pts)

**b)** N dice are cast <sup>1</sup>. Given the total number of eyes is  $\alpha N$ , what proportion of the dice show *i* eyes,  $i = 1, \ldots, 6$ ? (25pts)

Hint: It helps to consider the number of ways N dice can achieve  $\alpha N$  eyes with  $n_1$  of them showing 1 eye,  $n_2$  of them showing 2 eyes, etc. What are the values of  $n_1, n_2, \ldots$  which maximize this quantity? Use Stirling's formula and compare with a).

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>equiv N$  Würfel werden geworfen.