## 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 $p(i), i \in\{1,2, \ldots n\}$ that maximizes the entropy $H(i)$ subject to the constraint

$$
\begin{equation*}
E(i) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{n} i p(i)=A>0 . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(25pts)
b) $N$ dice are cast ${ }^{1}$. 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).

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1} \equiv N$ Würfel werden geworfen.

