

Information and Coding Theory

MA41024/ MA60020/ MA60262

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Lecture 10

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Fano's inequality

For a Markov chain $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \hat{X}$, interpret X as the choice of an unknown parameter from some finite set $\mathcal{X}$, Y as the data generated from this, say sequence of independent samples, and $\hat{X}$ is a guess for X , which depends only on the data.

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Fano's inequality Let $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \hat{X}$ be a Markov chain, and let $p_e = \mathbb{P}[\hat{X} \neq X]$. Suppose $H(p_e)$ denotes the entropy function computed at p_e . Then

$$H(p_e) + p_e \cdot \log(|\mathcal{X}| - 1) \geq H(X|\hat{X}) \geq H(X|Y)$$

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Proof of Fano's inequality Define a rv E corresponding to the error i.e. $E = 1$ if $\hat{X} \neq X$ and $E = 0$ if $\hat{X} = X$.

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since $H(E|X, \hat{X}) = 0$.

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