

Q=4)

(a) In a binary tree, each of the Yes/No or 0/1 i.e. two options are equally likely. Hence the probability of occurrence of each option is  $1/2$ .

Entropy is calculated in bits as

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^m P_i \log_2(1/P_i)$$

where  $m$  is total no. of ~~records~~ options (outcome) &  $P_i$  is the fraction of records corresponding to each option/outcome

In case of a binary tree,  $m=2$ .

using mathematical formula

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \log x = 0$$

the minimum value of entropy  $= H = 0$ .

When each symbol/outcome is equally likely

the i.e. each ~~outcome~~ all outcomes form a uniform distribution. The maximum entropy distribution

is  $H = \log_2 m$  ; where  $m$  is total no. of outcomes

In binary tree  $m=2$   $\therefore$  maximum entropy  $= \log_2 2 = \underline{1}$

(b) from the argument above, minimum value of entropy when all outcomes are equally likely  $= 0$  ( $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x = 0$ )

& maximum value is  $\log_2 m$  where  $m$  is the no. of possible outcomes. In our case  $m=B$  ; Hence max. entropy is  $\log_2 B$ .