

From thermodynamics to information theory

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Dissipation in the process of data representation and utilization

- Dissipation is lower bound by information trade-off between total memory and relevant information:

$$Q_{\text{out}} - Q_{\text{in}} \geq \underline{kT_1} I[X, Y] - \underline{kT_2} I[Y, Z]$$

Measurement instrument

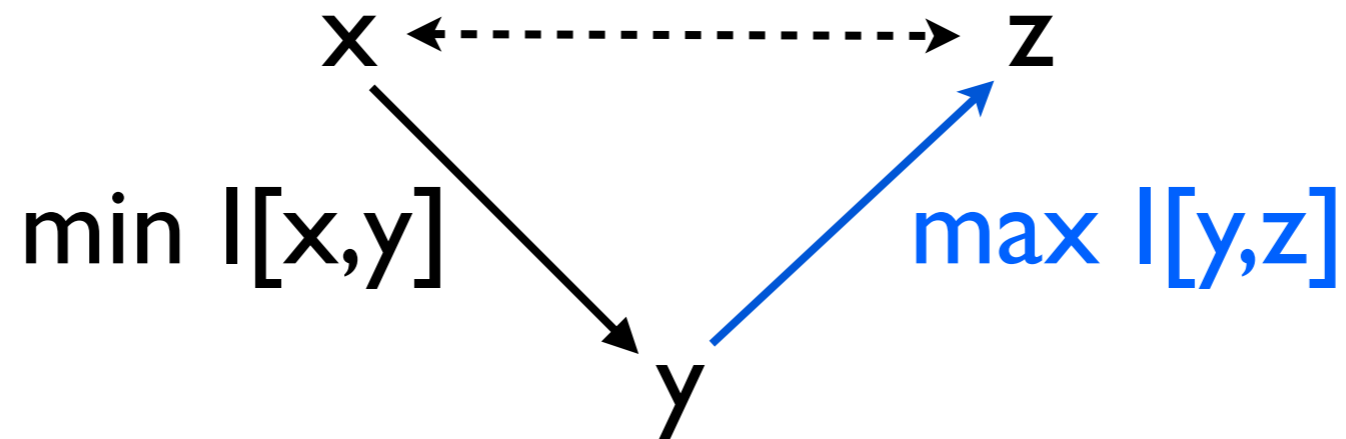
Work medium

- Minimize the bound over all data representations:

$$\min_{p(y|x)} \left(I[X, Y] - \frac{T_2}{T_1} I[Y, Z] \right)$$

This is the optimization performed by the “*Information Bottleneck*” method (introduced by Tishby, Pereira and Bialek in 1999)

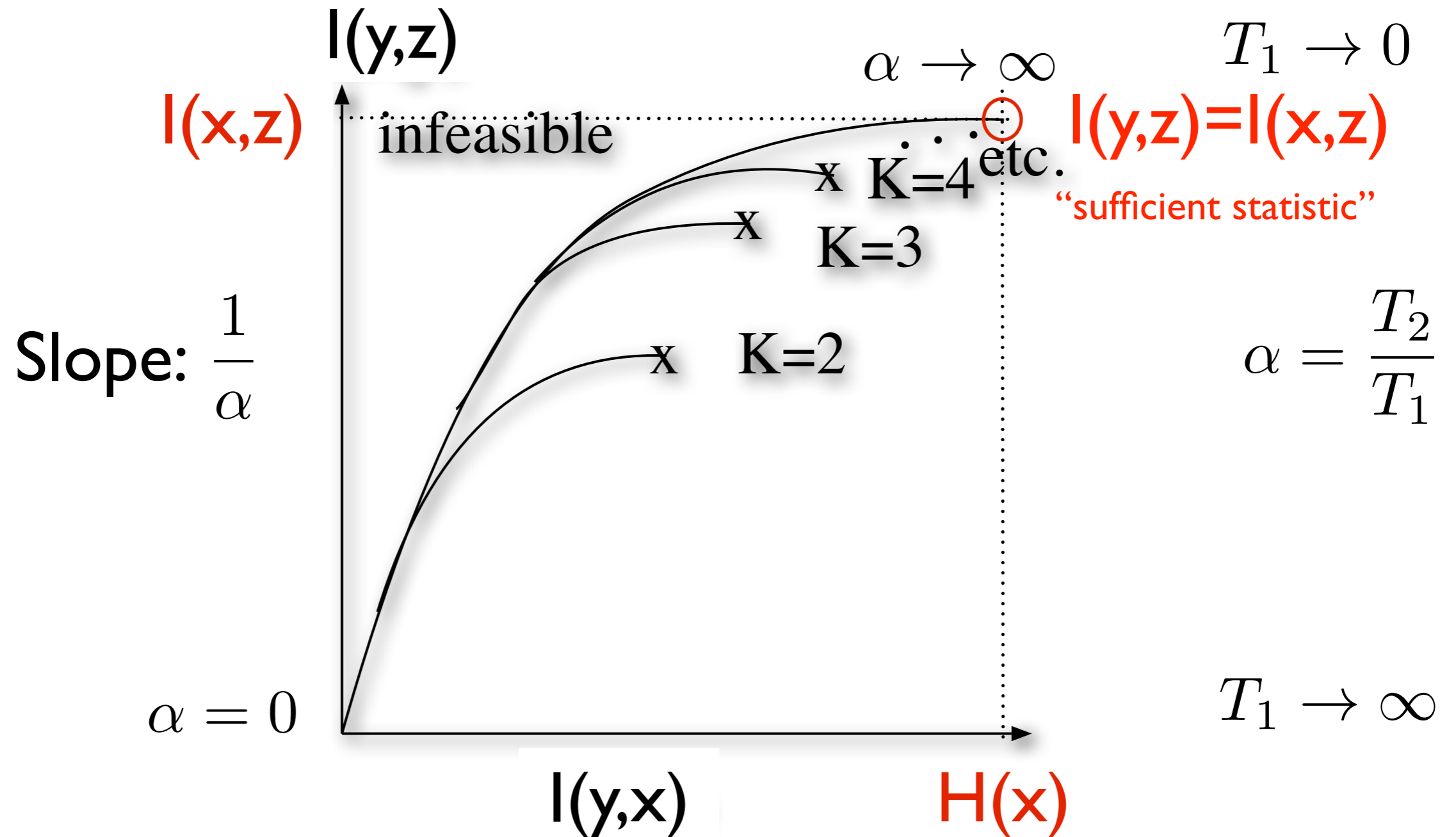
Information Bottleneck



- Optimization: $\min_{p(y|x)} (I[X, Y] - \alpha I[Y, Z])$
- Optimal data representation has to satisfy:

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(y)}{Z(x, \alpha)} e^{-\alpha D_{KL}[p(z|x) || p(z|y)]}$$

Information plane



Limits

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(y)}{Z(x, \alpha)} e^{-\alpha D_{KL}[p(z|x) || p(z|y)]}$$

- **inf. noisy data representation: $T_1 \rightarrow \infty; \alpha \rightarrow 0$**

$$p(y|x) = p(y) \quad \text{uncorrelated, uniform}$$

- **noise free data representation: $T_1 \rightarrow 0; \alpha \rightarrow \infty$**

see Blackboard

Shannon's rate-distortion theory

- Information source is described by $p(x)$ and has information (rate) $H[p(x)]$
- A **continuous signal** has infinite information rate.
- But infinite resolution is irrelevant for most applications, some level of distortion is tolerable.

Shannon's rate-distortion theory

- *Therefore:* the achievable rate of a continuous information source, if transmitted to finite resolution, i.e. for fixed average distortion is:

$$R(D) := \min_{p(y|x)} I[y, x]$$
$$\text{s.t. } \langle d(y, x) \rangle_{p(y,x)} = D$$

- Represent original signal, x , by encoded signal, s .
Given: distortion function $d(s,x)$; information source $p(x)$
- (units: convert between information in bits per symbol, and rate in bits per second: multiply by a constant - symbols per second)

Shannon's rate-distortion theory

$$R(D) := \min_{p(y|x)} I[x, y]$$
$$\text{s.t. } \langle d(x, y) \rangle_{p(x, y)} = D$$

- Understand this as the work required for the **least effort data representation**, given the desired level of fidelity.
- Formal connection to *Information Bottleneck*:

$$d(x, y) = D_{\text{KL}}[p(z|x) || p(z|y)]$$

Shannon's channel capacity

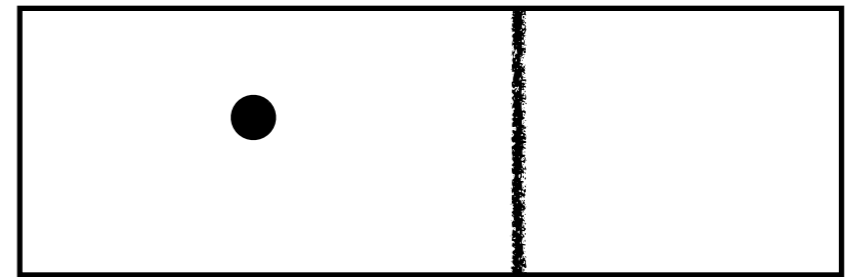
- Channel capacity is the maximally transmittable (rate of) information, given the channel, *maximized over all information sources*

$$\max_{p(x)} I[x, y]$$

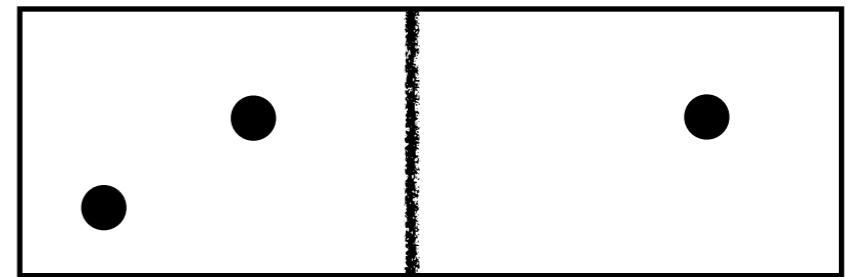
- Can understand this as the maximally extractable work, given the work extraction machinery, *maximized over all physical systems that can be used as work media*
- Alternative to fixing the system and maximizing over all possible work extraction mechanisms

Play with Szillard's box

- where to put partition?



- how many particles?



- how many partitions?

