

# ILLC Project Course in Statistical Learning Theory

Mathias Winther Madsen  
mathias.winther@gmail.com

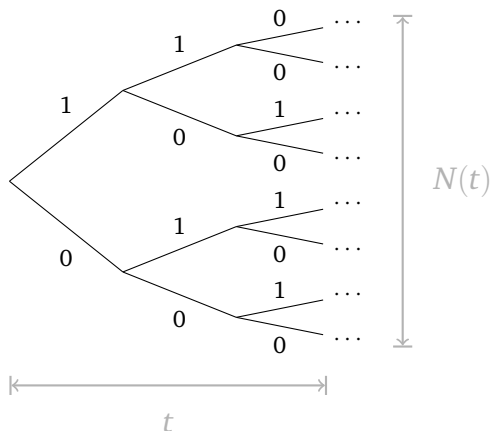
Institute for Logic, Language, and Computation  
University of Amsterdam

January 2015

# Nondeterministic Processes

## Definition

A nondeterministic process is a set of infinite sequences from a finite alphabet  $\mathbb{A}$  (typically the binary alphabet  $\mathbb{A} = \{0, 1\}$ ).



# Nondeterministic Processes

## The fencepost process

All sequences of equally spaced 1s, e.g.,

00010001000100010001000...

## The Morse code process

All sequences without consecutive 1s, e.g.,

00101001000010101010000...



## The outspender process

All sequences of increasingly long runs of 0s and 1s, e.g.,

0011110000000111111111...

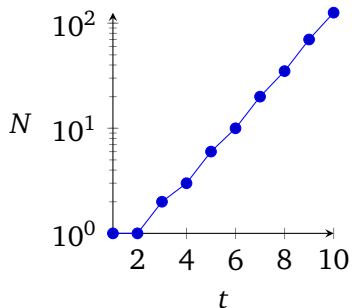
# Entropy Rates

## Definition

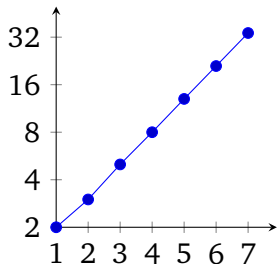
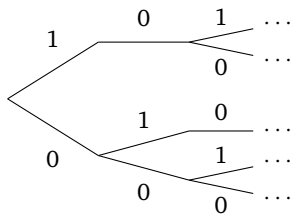
The **entropy rate** of a non-deterministic process is

$$H = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log N(t)}{t}$$

whenever this limit is well-defined.



# Entropy Rates



$t$	1	2	3	4	5	...	100	...
$N(t)$	2	3	5	8	13	...	$9 \cdot 10^{20}$	...
$\log N(t)$	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.0	3.7	...	69.7	...
$\log N(t)/t$	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	...	0.7	...

# Entropy Rates

## The fencepost process

The fencepost process grows as  $N(t) = t + 1$  and thus has an entropy rate of  $H = 0$ .

## The Morse code process

The Morse code process has an entropy rate of  $H \approx .694$ .



## The outspender process

The outspender process has an entropy rate of  $H = 0$ .