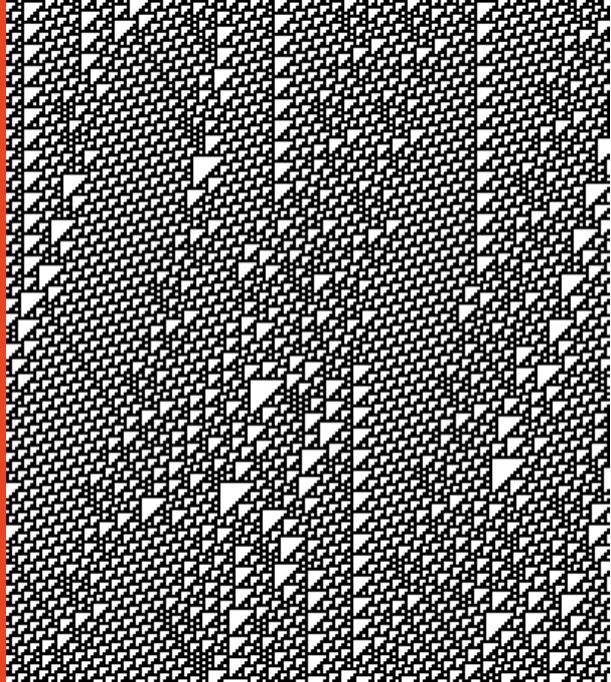


Generalised Measures of Multivariate Information Content

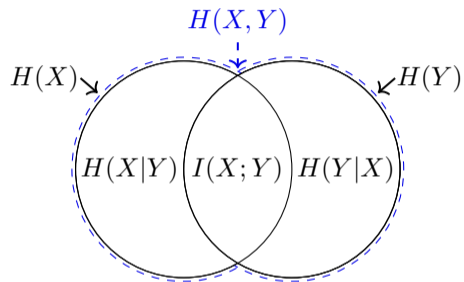
Information Processing in
Complex Systems 2019

Conor Finn

October 2019



Venn diagram for two entropies



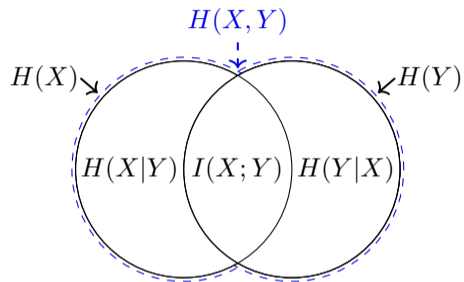
$$H(X) + H(Y) \geq H(X, Y) \geq H(X), H(Y) \geq 0$$

$$H(X|Y) = H(X, Y) - H(Y) \geq 0$$

$$H(Y|X) = H(X, Y) - H(X) \geq 0$$

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y) \geq 0$$

Venn diagram for two entropies

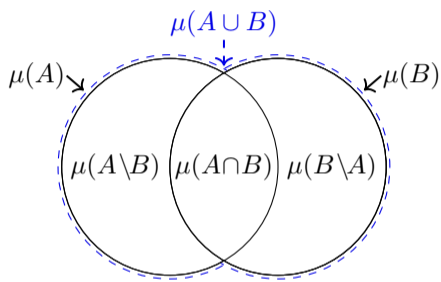


$$H(X) + H(Y) \geq H(X, Y) \geq H(X), H(Y) \geq 0$$

$$H(X|Y) = H(X, Y) - H(Y) \geq 0$$

$$H(Y|X) = H(X, Y) - H(X) \geq 0$$

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y) \geq 0$$



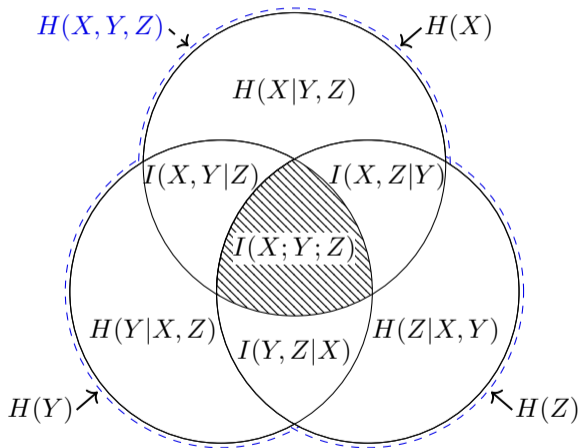
$$\mu(A) + \mu(B) \geq \mu(A \cup B) \geq \mu(A), \mu(B) \geq 0$$

$$\mu(A \setminus B) = \mu(A \cup B) - \mu(B) \geq 0$$

$$\mu(B \setminus A) = \mu(A \cup B) - \mu(A) \geq 0$$

$$\mu(A \cap B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B) - \mu(A \cup B) \geq 0$$

Venn diagram for three entropies



- ▶ Multivariate mutual information
$$I(X; Y; Z) = H(X) + H(Y) + H(Z) - H(X, Y) - H(X, Z) - H(Y, Z) + H(Z, Y, Z),$$
- ▶ Yeung: correspondence between entropy and signed measure
- ▶ Multivariate mutual information has “no intuitive meaning”

Marginal information sharing

Johnny



(X, Y)

$P(X, Y)$

Alice



X

$P(X)$

Bob



Y

$P(Y)$

Observations:

Knows:

Marginal information sharing

Johnny



Alice



Bob



Observations:

(X, Y)

X

Y

Knows:

$P(X, Y)$

$P(X)$

$P(Y)$

Realisation:

(x, y)

x

y

Marginal information sharing

Johnny



Alice



Bob



Observations:

(X, Y)

X

Y

Knows:

$P(X, Y)$

$P(X)$

$P(Y)$

Realisation:

(x, y)

x

y

Information:

$h(x, y)$

$h(x)$

$h(y)$

Marginal information sharing

Johnny



Alice



Bob



Observations:

(X, Y)

X

Y

Knows:

$P(X, Y)$

$P(X)$

$P(Y)$

Realisation:

(x, y)

x

y

Information:

$h(x, y)$

$h(x)$

$h(y)$

Venn diagram:



Marginal information sharing

Johnny



Alice



Bob



Observations:

(X, Y)

X

Y

Knows:

$P(X, Y)$

$P(X)$

$P(Y)$

Realisation:

(x, y)

x

y

Information:

$h(x, y)$

$h(x)$

$h(y)$

Venn diagram:



$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$

$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

Marginal information sharing

Johnny



Alice



Bob



Eve



Observations:

(X, Y)

X

Y

-

Knows:

$P(X, Y)$

$P(X)$

$P(Y)$

Realisation:

(x, y)

x

y

Information:

$h(x, y)$

$h(x)$








$h(y)$

Venn diagram:










$$\begin{aligned}h(x, y) &\geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0 \\h(x|y) &= h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0 \\h(y|x) &= h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Eve
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	
Venn diagram:				








$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Eve
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$?
Venn diagram:				?









$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Indy
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	
Venn diagram:				

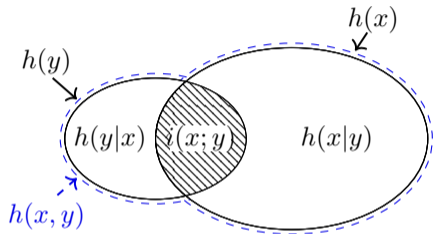
$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Indy
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	$h(x) + h(y)$
Venn diagram:				

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$
$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

Venn diagram for information content



- ▶ Johnny has at least as much information as Alice and Bob

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

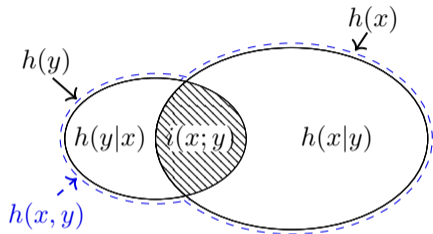
$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$

$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Indy can have more or less information than Johnny, i.e. the pointwise mutual information is not non-negative

$$i(x; y) = h(x) + h(y) - h(x, y)$$

Venn diagram for information content



- ▶ Johnny has at least as much information as Alice and Bob

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

$$h(x|y) = h(x, y) - h(y) \geq 0$$








$$h(y|x) = h(x, y) - h(x) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Indy can have more or less information than Johnny, i.e. the pointwise mutual information is not non-negative

$$i(x; y) = h(x) + h(y) - h(x, y)$$





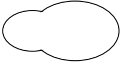


- ▶ Sometimes Indy thinks he has more information than Johnny despite knowing less

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Eve
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	
Venn diagram:				





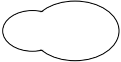



- ▶ Eve should have at least as much information as Alice and Bob, but no more than Johnny

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Eve
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	$\max(h(x), h(y))$
Venn diagram:				

- ▶ Eve should have at least as much information as Alice and Bob, but no more than Johnny
- ▶ It is not difficult to see that Eve's information is given by $h(x \sqcup y) := \max(h(x), h(y))$

Marginal information sharing

	Johnny	Alice	Bob	Eve
				
Observations:	(X, Y)	X	Y	-
Knows:	$P(X, Y)$	$P(X)$	$P(Y)$	$P(X) \& P(Y)$
Realisation:	(x, y)	x	y	(x, y)
Information:	$h(x, y)$	$h(x)$	$h(y)$	$\max(h(x), h(y))$
Venn diagram:				

- ▶ Eve should have at least as much information as Alice and Bob, but no more than Johnny
- ▶ It is not difficult to see that Eve's information is given by $h(x \sqcup y) := \max(h(x), h(y))$

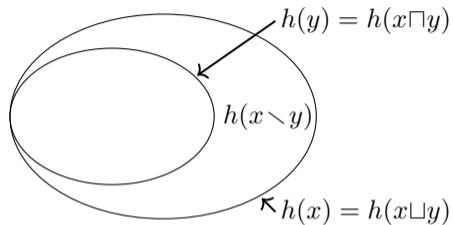
Union and intersection information content

- ▶ Union information content

$$h(x \sqcup y) = \max(h(x), h(y))$$

satisfies

$$h(x) + h(y) \geq h(x \sqcup y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$



Union and intersection information content

- ▶ Union information content

$$h(x \sqcup y) = \max(h(x), h(y))$$

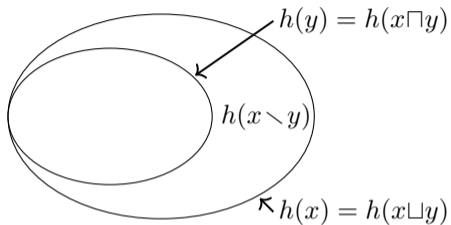
satisfies

$$h(x) + h(y) \geq h(x \sqcup y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Unique information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \setminus y) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(y) \\ &= \max(h(x) - h(y), 0) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(y \setminus x) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(x) \\ &= \max(0, h(y) - h(x)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Union and intersection information content

- ▶ Union information content

$$h(x \sqcup y) = \max(h(x), h(y))$$

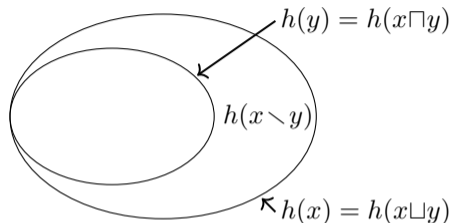
satisfies

$$h(x) + h(y) \geq h(x \sqcup y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Unique information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \setminus y) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(y) \\ &= \max(h(x) - h(y), 0) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(y \setminus x) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(x) \\ &= \max(0, h(y) - h(x)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



- ▶ Intersection information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \sqcap y) &= h(x) + h(y) - h(x \sqcup y) \\ &= \min(h(x), h(y)) \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Union and intersection information content

- ▶ Union information content

$$h(x \sqcup y) = \max(h(x), h(y))$$

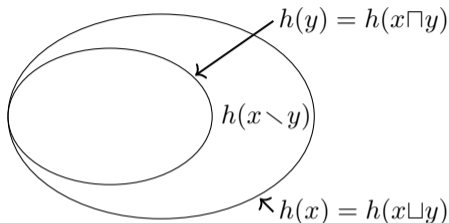
satisfies

$$h(x) + h(y) \geq h(x \sqcup y) \geq h(x), h(y) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Unique information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \setminus y) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(y) \\ &= \max(h(x) - h(y), 0) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(y \setminus x) &= h(x \sqcup y) - h(x) \\ &= \max(0, h(y) - h(x)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



- ▶ Intersection information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \sqcap y) &= h(x) + h(y) - h(x \sqcup y) \\ &= \min(h(x), h(y)) \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

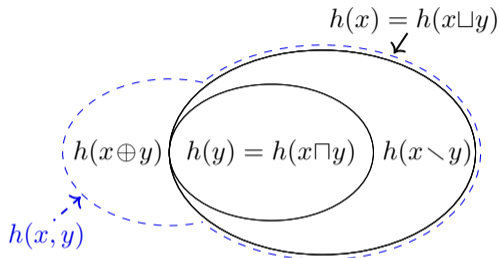
- ▶ Decomposition

$$h(x \sqcup y) = h(x \sqcap y) + h(x \setminus y) + h(y \setminus x)$$

Synergistic information content

- ▶ Eve has no more information than Johnny

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x \sqcup y)$$



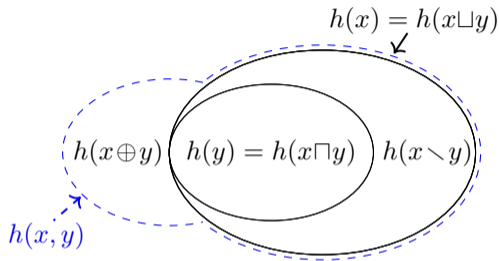
Synergistic information content

- ▶ Eve has no more information than Johnny

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x \sqcup y)$$

- ▶ Synergistic information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \oplus y) &= h(x, y) - h(x \sqcup y) \\ &= \min(h(y|x), h(x|y)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Synergistic information content

- ▶ Eve has no more information than Johnny

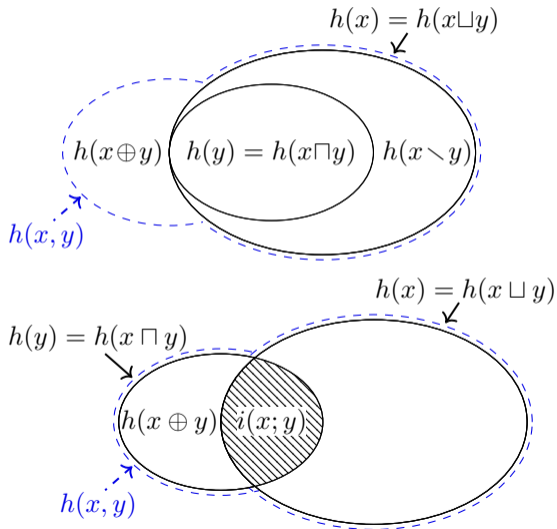
$$h(x, y) \geq h(x \sqcup y)$$

- ▶ Synergistic information content

$$\begin{aligned} h(x \oplus y) &= h(x, y) - h(x \sqcup y) \\ &= \min(h(y|x), h(x|y)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Mutual information content

$$i(x; y) = h(x \sqcup y) - h(x \oplus y)$$



Synergistic information content

- ▶ Eve has no more information than Johnny

$$h(x, y) \geq h(x \sqcup y)$$

- ▶ Synergistic information content

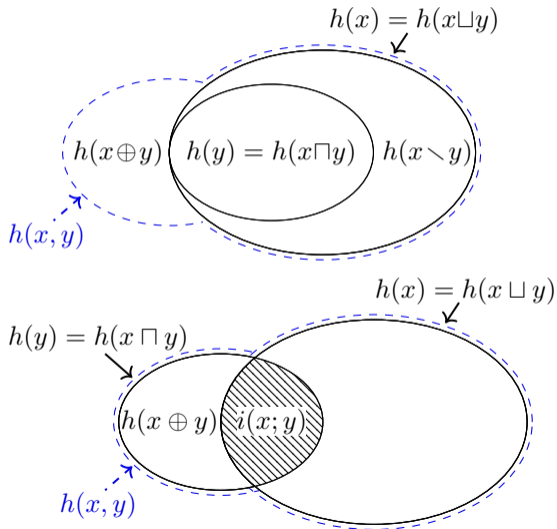
$$\begin{aligned} h(x \oplus y) &= h(x, y) - h(x \sqcup y) \\ &= \min(h(y|x), h(x|y)) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Mutual information content

$$i(x; y) = h(x \sqcup y) - h(x \oplus y)$$

- ▶ Decomposition

$$h(x, y) = h(x \setminus y) + h(y \setminus x) + h(x \sqcap y) + h(x \oplus y)$$



Union and intersection entropy

- ▶ Union entropy

$$H(X \sqcup Y) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \sqcup y)]$$

satisfies

$$H(X) + H(Y) \geq H(X \sqcup Y) \geq H(X), H(Y) \geq 0$$

- ▶ Unique information content

$$H(X \setminus Y) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \setminus y)]$$

$$H(Y \setminus X) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(y \setminus x)]$$

- ▶ Intersection information content

$$\begin{aligned} H(X \cap Y) &= H(X) + H(Y) - H(X \sqcup Y) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \cap y)] \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Decomposition

$$H(X \sqcup Y) = H(X \cap Y) + H(X \setminus Y) + H(Y \setminus X)$$

Union and intersection entropy

- ▶ Union entropy

$$H(X \sqcup Y) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \sqcup y)]$$

satisfies

$$H(X) + H(Y) \geq H(X \sqcup Y) \geq H(X), H(Y) \geq 0$$

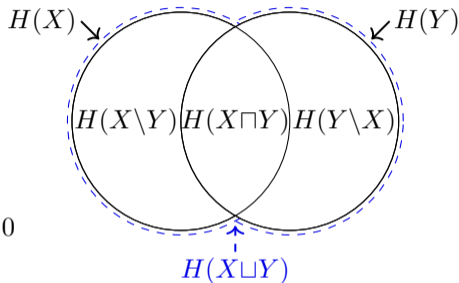
- ▶ Unique information content

$$H(X \setminus Y) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \setminus y)]$$

$$H(Y \setminus X) = \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(y \setminus x)]$$

- ▶ Decomposition

$$H(X \sqcup Y) = H(X \cap Y) + H(X \setminus Y) + H(Y \setminus X)$$



- ▶ Intersection information content

$$\begin{aligned} H(X \cap Y) &= H(X) + H(Y) - H(X \sqcup Y) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \cap y)] \end{aligned}$$

Synergistic entropy

▶ Synergistic entropy

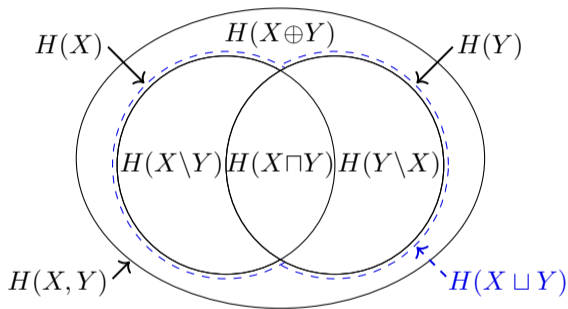
$$\begin{aligned}H(X \oplus Y) &= H(X, Y) - H(X \sqcup Y) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{XY} [h(x \oplus y)] \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

▶ Mutual information

$$I(X; Y) = H(X \sqcup Y) - H(X \oplus Y)$$

▶ Decomposition

$$H(X, Y) = H(X \setminus Y) + H(Y \setminus X) + H(X \cap Y) + H(X \oplus Y)$$



Generalised marginal information sharing

▶ Idempotent

$$h(x \sqcup x) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap x) = h(x)$$

Generalised marginal information sharing

▶ Idempotent

$$h(x \sqcup x) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap x) = h(x)$$

▶ Commutative

$$h(x \sqcup y) = h(y \sqcup x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap y) = h(y \sqcap x)$$

Generalised marginal information sharing

▶ Idempotent

$$h(x \sqcup x) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap x) = h(x)$$

▶ Commutative

$$h(x \sqcup y) = h(y \sqcup x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap y) = h(y \sqcap x)$$

▶ Associative

$$h(x \sqcup y \sqcup z) = h((x \sqcup y) \sqcup z) = h(x \sqcup (y \sqcup z))$$

$$h(x \sqcap y \sqcap z) = h((x \sqcap y) \sqcap z) = h(x \sqcap (y \sqcap z))$$

Generalised marginal information sharing

▶ Idempotent

$$h(x \sqcup x) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap x) = h(x)$$

▶ Absorption

$$h(x \sqcup (x \sqcap y)) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap (x \sqcup y)) = h(x)$$

▶ Commutative

$$h(x \sqcup y) = h(y \sqcup x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap y) = h(y \sqcap x)$$

▶ Associative

$$h(x \sqcup y \sqcup z) = h((x \sqcup y) \sqcup z) = h(x \sqcup (y \sqcup z))$$

$$h(x \sqcap y \sqcap z) = h((x \sqcap y) \sqcap z) = h(x \sqcap (y \sqcap z))$$

Generalised marginal information sharing

▶ Idempotent

$$h(x \sqcup x) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap x) = h(x)$$

▶ Commutative

$$h(x \sqcup y) = h(y \sqcup x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap y) = h(y \sqcap x)$$

▶ Associative

$$h(x \sqcup y \sqcup z) = h((x \sqcup y) \sqcup z) = h(x \sqcup (y \sqcup z))$$

$$h(x \sqcap y \sqcap z) = h((x \sqcap y) \sqcap z) = h(x \sqcap (y \sqcap z))$$

▶ Absorption

$$h(x \sqcup (x \sqcap y)) = h(x)$$

$$h(x \sqcap (x \sqcup y)) = h(x)$$

▶ Distributive

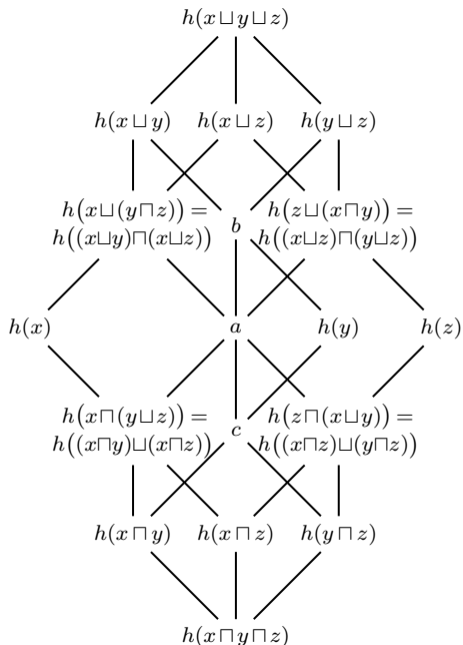
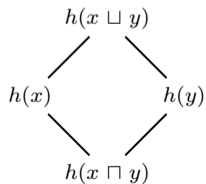
$$h(x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)) = h((x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z))$$

$$h(x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) = h((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z))$$

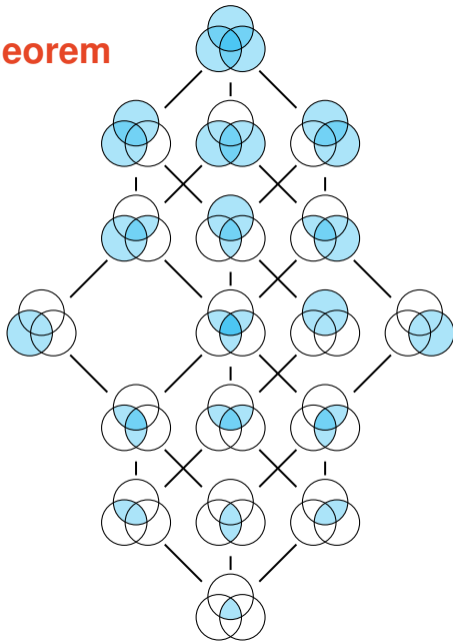
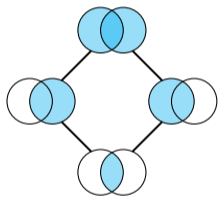
$$\begin{aligned}
a &= h((x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z) \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) \\
&= h((x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)) \sqcap (y \sqcup (x \sqcap z))) \\
&= h((x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)) \sqcap (z \sqcup (x \sqcap y))) \\
&= h((y \sqcup (x \sqcap z)) \sqcap (z \sqcup (x \sqcap y))) \\
&= h((y \sqcap (x \sqcup z)) \sqcup (z \sqcap (x \sqcup y))) \\
&= h((x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) \sqcup (z \sqcap (x \sqcup y))) \\
&= h((x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) \sqcup (y \sqcap (x \sqcup z))) \\
&= h((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z) \sqcup (y \sqcap z))
\end{aligned}$$

$$b = h(y \sqcup (x \sqcap z)) = h((x \sqcup y) \sqcap (y \sqcup z))$$

$$c = h(y \sqcap (x \sqcup z)) = h((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (y \sqcap z))$$



Birkhoff's representation theorem

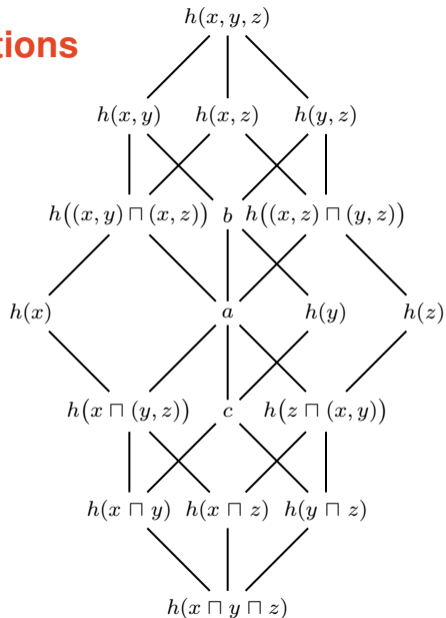
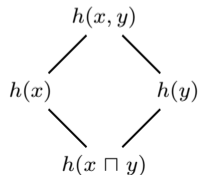


Partial information decompositions

$$a = h((x, y) \sqcap (x, z) \sqcap (y, z))$$

$$b = h((x, y) \sqcap (y, z))$$

$$c = h(y \sqcap (x, z))$$



Questions?

- ▶ Paper is available on Arxiv
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.12166/>