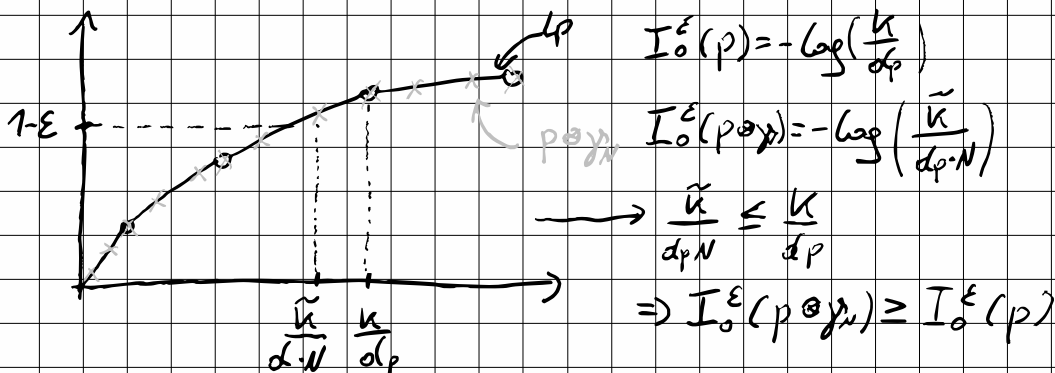


4.5 Smoothed non-uniformity monotones

i) Show that I_0^ϵ is not a non-uniformity monotone.

$$I_0^\epsilon(p) = -\log \frac{\kappa}{d_p} \quad \text{for } \kappa \geq 1 \text{ smallest st } \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} p_i \geq 1 - \epsilon$$

but $I_0^\epsilon(p \otimes y_N) \geq I_0^\epsilon(p)$ because



Since adding y_N is a free operation

$$p \xrightarrow{\text{noisy}} p \otimes y_N \quad \text{But this increases } I_0^\epsilon$$

Thus I_0^ϵ is not a nonuniformity monotone.

Q

(i) Show that I_{∞}^E is a non uniformity measure

the set $\{q' : D(q, q') \leq \epsilon\}$ is a convex set, its border is given by all q' st. $D(q, q') = \epsilon$

Since $\epsilon \geq D(p, p') \geq D(N(p), N(p')) = D(q, N(p'))$

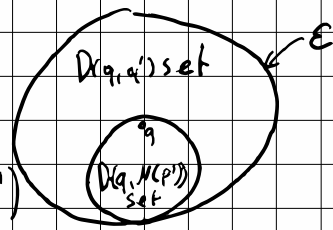
(with $N(p) = q$), the border of $D(q, N(p')) \leq \epsilon$

Due to the convexity of $\{q' : D(q, q') \leq \epsilon\}$ all elements $N(p')$ with $D(p, p') \leq \epsilon$ must lie in this set.

Show $I_{\infty}^E(N(p)) \leq I_{\infty}^E(p)$

$$I_{\infty}^E(p) = \min_{q' : D(p, q') \leq \epsilon} I_{\infty}(q') \leq \min_{q' \in N(p) : D(p, p') \leq \epsilon} I_{\infty}(q')$$

Less elements to minimize



And $I_{\infty}(p') \geq I_{\infty}(N(p') = q')$

Therefore $I_{\infty}^E(N(p)) \leq I_{\infty}^E(p)$
