

# Important Information Theory And Coding Formulas PDF



## Formulas Examples with Units

## List of 15 Important Information Theory And Coding Formulas

### 1) Continuous Channels Formulas

#### 1.1) Amount of Information Formula

Formula

$$I = \log_2 \left( \frac{1}{P_k} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$2 \text{ bits} = \log_2 \left( \frac{1}{0.25} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.2) Channel Capacity Formula

Formula

$$C = B \cdot \log_2 (1 + \text{SNR})$$

Example with Units

$$14.9339 \text{ b/s} = 3.4 \text{ Hz} \cdot \log_2 (1 + 20 \text{ dB})$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.3) Data Transfer Formula

Formula

$$D = \frac{F_S \cdot 8}{T}$$

Example with Units

$$36.3636 \text{ s} = \frac{5 \text{ bits} \cdot 8}{1.1 \text{ b/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.4) Information Rate Formula

Formula

$$R = r_s \cdot H[S]$$

Example with Units

$$1800 \text{ b/s} = 1000 \text{ b/s} \cdot 1.8 \text{ b/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.5) Maximum Entropy Formula

Formula

$$H[S]_{\max} = \log_2 (q)$$

Example with Units

$$4 \text{ bits} = \log_2 (16)$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.6) Noise Power of Gaussian Channel Formula

Formula

$$N_o = 2 \cdot P_{SD} \cdot B$$

Example with Units

$$8.2\text{E}+22 \text{ pW} = 2 \cdot 1.2\text{e}10 \cdot 3.4 \text{ Hz}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 1.7) Noise Power Spectral Density of Gaussian Channel Formula

Formula

$$P_{SD} = \frac{2 \cdot B}{N_o}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2E+10 = \frac{2 \cdot 3.4 \text{ Hz}}{578 \text{ pW}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.8) Nth Extension Entropy Formula

Formula

$$H[S^n] = n \cdot H[S]$$

Example with Units

$$12.6 = 7 \cdot 1.8 \text{ b/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.9) Nyquist Rate Formula

Formula

$$N_r = 2 \cdot B$$

Example with Units

$$6.8 \text{ Hz} = 2 \cdot 3.4 \text{ Hz}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.10) Symbol Rate Formula

Formula

$$r_s = \frac{R}{H[S]}$$

Example with Units

$$1000 \text{ b/s} = \frac{1800 \text{ b/s}}{1.8 \text{ b/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2) Source Coding Formulas

### 2.1) Coding Efficiency Formula

Formula

$$\eta_c = \left( \frac{H_r[S]}{L \cdot \log_2(D_s)} \right) \cdot 100$$

Example

$$0.081 = \left( \frac{1.13}{420 \cdot \log_2(10)} \right) \cdot 100$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.2) Coding Redundancy Formula

Formula

$$R_{\eta_c} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{H_r[S]}{L \cdot \log_2(D_s)} \right) \right) \cdot 100$$

Example

$$99.919 = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1.13}{420 \cdot \log_2(10)} \right) \right) \cdot 100$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3) R-Ary Entropy Formula

Formula

$$H_r[S] = \frac{H[S]}{\log_2(r)}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1357 = \frac{1.8 \text{ b/s}}{\log_2(3)}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.4) Source Efficiency Formula

Formula

$$\eta_s = \left( \frac{H[S]}{H[S]_{\max}} \right) \cdot 100$$

Example with Units

$$45 = \left( \frac{1.8 \text{ b/s}}{4 \text{ bits}} \right) \cdot 100$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.5) Source Redundancy Formula

Formula

$$R_{\eta_s} = (1 - \eta) \cdot 100$$

Example

$$30 = (1 - 0.7) \cdot 100$$

Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Information Theory And Coding Formulas above

- **B** Channel Bandwidth (Hertz)
- **C** Channel Capacity (Bit per Second)
- **D** Data Transfer (Second)
- **D<sub>s</sub>** Number of Symbols in Encoding Alphabet
- **F<sub>S</sub>** File Size (Bit)
- **H<sub>r</sub>[S]** R-Ary Entropy
- **H[S<sup>n</sup>]** Nth Extension Entropy
- **H[S]** Entropy (Bit per Second)
- **H[S]<sub>max</sub>** Maximum Entropy (Bit)
- **I** Amount of Information (Bit)
- **L** Average Length
- **n** Nth Source
- **N<sub>O</sub>** Noise Power of Gaussian Channel (Picowatt)
- **N<sub>r</sub>** Nyquist Rate (Hertz)
- **P<sub>k</sub>** Probability of Occurrence
- **P<sub>SD</sub>** Noise Power Spectral Density
- **q** Total Symbol
- **r** Symbols
- **R** Information Rate (Bit per Second)
- **r<sub>s</sub>** Symbol Rate (Bit per Second)
- **R<sub>ηc</sub>** Code Redundancy
- **R<sub>ηs</sub>** Source Redundancy
- **SNR** Signal to Noise Ratio (Decibel)
- **T** Transfer Speed (Bit per Second)
- **η** Efficiency
- **η<sub>c</sub>** Code Efficiency
- **η<sub>s</sub>** Source Efficiency

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Information Theory And Coding Formulas above

- **Functions:** **log2**, log2(Number)  
*The binary logarithm (or log base 2) is the power to which the number 2 must be raised to obtain the value n.*
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)  
*Time Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement:** **Power** in Picowatt (pW)  
*Power Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement:** **Frequency** in Hertz (Hz)  
*Frequency Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement:** **Data Storage** in Bit (bits)  
*Data Storage Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement:** **Data Transfer** in Bit per Second (b/s)  
*Data Transfer Unit Conversion* ↻
- **Measurement:** **Sound** in Decibel (dB)  
*Sound Unit Conversion* ↻



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