<H> = -p ln p

H

p

0

1

1

Hmax ⇒ $p=\frac{1}{ⅇ}$

**Π**

10.5X

5.0X

3.5X

2.5X

1.5X

1.0X

0.5X

**p**

0%

5%

10%

15%

20%

25%

30%

**H**

.21

.10

.07

.05

.03

.02

.01

**Δ = 2%= 0.02**

Fonte: Carvalho Rodrigues (2011)

Figura 4 — Entropia de Carvalho Rodrigues

SHOULD SHOW:

