

## Entropy inequalities

Points in  $\Delta$  lie above the lines connecting neighbouring points  $Q_k$ . Thus:

$$H(P) \geq \alpha_k - \beta_k \mathbf{IC}(P)$$

with

$$\alpha_k = \ln k + (k+1) \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right),$$

$$\beta_k = k(k+1) \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right).$$

**Proof.** Fix  $P$  and  $k \geq 1$ . Define  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = -\ln x + \beta_k x^2 - \alpha_k x.$$

Then  $f$  is a concave/convex function, so what we have to check is that  $F(P) \geq 0$ . It suffices to prove this for a mixture of neighbouring uniform distributions. ... easy!  $\square$