

- For  $X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_3 \rightarrow X_4$ ,  $\mu^*$  vanishes on the following 5 atoms:

$$\tilde{X}_1 \cap \tilde{X}_2^c \cap \tilde{X}_3 \cap \tilde{X}_4^c$$

$$\tilde{X}_1 \cap \tilde{X}_2^c \cap \tilde{X}_3 \cap \tilde{X}_4$$

$$\tilde{X}_1 \cap \tilde{X}_2^c \cap \tilde{X}_3^c \cap \tilde{X}_4$$

$$\tilde{X}_1 \cap \tilde{X}_2 \cap \tilde{X}_3^c \cap \tilde{X}_4$$

$$\tilde{X}_1^c \cap \tilde{X}_2 \cap \tilde{X}_3^c \cap \tilde{X}_4$$

- The information diagram can be displayed in two dimensions.
- The values of  $\mu^*$  on the remaining atoms correspond to Shannon's information measures and hence are nonnegative. Thus,  $\mu^*$  is a measure.