

Academic Year: (2021 / 2022)

Review date: 02-06-2021

Department assigned to the subject: Signal and Communications Theory Department

Coordinating teacher: KOCH , TOBIAS MIRCO

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 1 Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Students should have a solid basis in probability and calculus, as well as pleasure with mathematics. Having taken a course on Digital Communications / Communication Theory is also helpful.

OBJECTIVES

This course teaches the fundamentals of Information Theory, including the basic source coding theorems. Students will acquire a profound understanding of:

- the concepts of data compression.
- the fundamental limits of source codes.
- information-theoretic quantities, such as entropy, Kullback-Leibler divergence, and mutual information.
- mathematical tools commonly used in Information Theory, such as Jensen's inequality.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

This course teaches the fundamentals of Information Theory, which concerns data compression and transmission in digital communication systems. The topics covered in this course are as follows:

- 1) Fundamental quantities and concepts in Information Theory: entropy, Kullback-Leibler divergence, mutual information and Jensen's inequality.
- 2) Lossless data compression: uniquely decodable and instantaneous source codes, Kraft's inequality, analysis of the optimal codeword length, Huffman codes, universal compression, and arithmetic coding.
- 3) Lossy data compression: the rate-distortion theorem and properties of the rate-distortion function.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- AF3 Theoretical and practical lessons - 33.5 hours
- AF4 Lab sessions - 10.5 hours
- AF5 Office hours - 6 hours
- AF6 Group work - 30 hours
- AF7 Individual student work - 62 hours
- AF8 Continuous and final assessments - 4 hours

Lectures (AF3):

The basic concepts will be mainly taught at the blackboard. We will follow closely the book "Elements of Information Theory" by Cover & Thomas (see Basic Bibliography).

Exercises (AF6/AF7):

In order to deepen the understanding of the taught material, every two weeks students have to hand in the solutions to a set of problems. These solutions will be graded from 1 to 10, the average grade over the whole semester will constitute the grade of the continuous assessment.

Laboratory Classes (AF4):

There will be laboratory classes where students have the opportunity to deepen the concepts learned in class by means of computer exercises. Laboratory classes will also be used to discuss the homework exercises.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

- SE1 Participation in class - 0%
- SE2 Individual or team works made during the course - 40%
- SE3 Final exam - 60%

Continuous assessment (SE2):

Every two weeks, each student has to hand in the solutions to a set of problems. These solutions will be graded from 1 to 10, the average grade over the whole semester will constitute the grade of the continuous assessment.

End-of-term-examination (SE3):

At the end of the semester, there will be an exam, where each student is tested on the material taught in this course.

Convocatoria extraordinaria (SE3):

There will be an exam, where each student is tested on the material taught in this course.

% end-of-term-examination:	60
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	40

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Thomas M. Cover and Joy A. Thomas Elements of Information Theory, Second Edition, 2006

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abbas El Gamal and Young-Han Kim Network Information Theory, First Edition, 2011
- Imre Csiszár and János Körner Information Theory: Coding Theorems for Discrete Memoryless Systems, Second Edition, 2011
- Robert G. Gallager Information Theory and Reliable Communication, First Edition, 1968