

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION THEORY - 67561

Last update 12-09-2024

HU Credits: 4

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Computer Sciences

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: E. Safra

<u>Course/Module Coordinator:</u> Or Ordentlich

<u>Coordinator Email: or.ordentlich@mail.huji.ac.il</u>

Coordinator Office Hours: TBA

Teaching Staff:

Prof. Or Ordentlich, Mr. Tomer Berg

Course/Module description:

The course introduces the basic information measures: entropy, mutual information and divergence, and illustrates how to use those quantities for developing and analyzing performance of compression, communication and statistical inference systems.

Course/Module aims:

To form a gentle introduction to the fascinating field of information theory

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be</u> able to:

- -Explain the basic ideas underlying lossless compression and design low-complexity lossless compression systems.
- -Explain the basic ideas underlying reliable communication over a noisy channel.
- -Compute the fundmental limits for basic problems in statistical inference, communication and compression.

Attendance requirements(%):

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lecture + recitation

Course/Module Content:

- -Information measures
- -Losslsess compression for sources with a known/unknown statistical model
- -Fano's inequality and its application
- -Applications of information theory in statistics
- -Communication over a noisy channel and the channel capacity theorem

Required Reading:

Lecture note that will be uploaded to the course's website

Additional Reading Material:

Cover, T. M., and Joy A. Thomas. "Elements of information theory." (2006).

Grading Scheme:

Written / Oral / Practical Exam 90 % Submission assignments during the semester: Exercises / Essays / Audits / Reports / Forum / Simulation / others 10 %

Additional information: