



INGI2348 Information theory and coding

[30h] 3 credits

This course is taught in the 1st semester

Teacher(s): Philippe Delsarte (coord.), Benoît Macq

Language: French

Level: Second cycle

Aims

- To explain the notions, methods and results that are used in the analysis and design of information representation, protection and correction systems.
- To present not only general results that determine the possibilities offered by information theory, but also effective compression, security and correction methods.
- To provide some design tools for multimedia (image, sound, data) information coding.

Main themes

- Information representation: decorrelation coding and entropic coding.
- Information security: cryptographic coding.
- Information correction: channel coding theory and error-correcting codes.

Content and teaching methods

- Basic notions in information theory; mutual information and entropy.
- Discrete source coding by fixed length-codes and variable-length codes.
- Decorrelation coding and coding gain notions.
- Basic notions in cryptology; secret-key and public-key cryptographic coding systems.
- Discrete memoryless channel; capacity notion; noisy channel coding theorem.
- General block coding theory; role of the minimum distance.
- Linear codes: generator matrix and parity-check matrix; syndrome decoding.
- Study of certain classes of linear block codes: cyclic codes and Reed-Solomon codes.
- Introduction to convolution codes.

Other information (prerequisite, evaluation (assessment methods), course materials recommended readings, ...)

- Prerequisite:
 - (1) FSAB 1101, FSAB 1102, FSAB 1103: Mathematics (linear algebra).
 - (2) FSAB 1104: Probability and statistics (basic probability notions).
- References:
 - (1) R.G. Gallager, 'Information Theory and Reliable Communication', Wiley, 1968.
 - (2) F.J. MacWilliams and N.J.A. Sloane, 'The Theory of Error-Correcting Codes', North-Holland, 1977.
- Assessment
 - Written examination (no document allowed)

Miscellaneous

Basic notions in information theory; mutual information and entropy.

Discrete source coding by fixed length-codes and variable-length codes.

Decorrelation coding and coding gain notions.

Basic notions in cryptology; secret-key and public-key cryptographic coding systems.

Discrete memoryless channel; capacity notion; noisy channel coding theorem.

General block coding theory; role of the minimum distance.

Linear codes: generator matrix and parity-check matrix; syndrome decoding.

Study of certain classes of linear block codes: cyclic codes and Reed-Solomon codes.

Introduction to convolution codes.

Programmes in which this activity is taught

FSA3DS	Diplôme d'études spécialisées en sciences appliquées
INFO2	Ingénieur civil informaticien

Other credits in programs

ELEC22	Deuxième année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil électricien	(3 credits)
ELEC23	Troisième année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil électricien	(3 credits)
ELME23/E	Troisième année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil électro-mécanicien (énergie)	(3 credits)
FSA3DA	Diplôme d'études approfondies en sciences appliquées	(3 credits)
FSA3DS/IN	Diplôme d'études spécialisées en sciences appliquées (informatique)	(3 credits)
INFO21	Première année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil informaticien	(3 credits)
INFO22	Deuxième année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil informaticien	(3 credits)
MAP23	Troisième année du programme conduisant au grade d'ingénieur civil en mathématiques appliquées	(3 credits)