

# Fundamentals of Information Theory

## ◀ About this course



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# About Myself

- Yayu Gao 高雅珣(鱼 yú)



拼音: [yú]   
部首: 玉  
释义: 珣, 读yú,

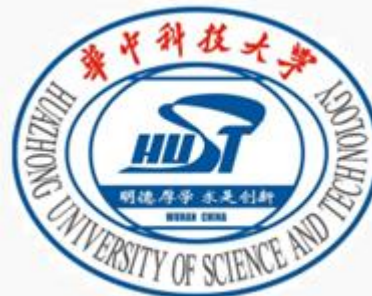


香港城市大學  
City University  
of Hong Kong

电机工程系博士



访问学者



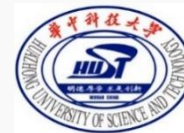
电信学院副教授



Dian团队导师

- IEEE/CCF Member、IMT-2030 (6G) 推进组网络智能方向成员、国际电信联盟ITU-T华中科技大学成员
- 研究方向: 未来WiFi、6G技术、去中心化网络、网络智能、可信边缘智能
- 研究项目:
  - 国家科技部、湖北省重点研发计划
  - 国家、湖北省自然科学基金
  - 企业横向合作项目 (华为/国网/烽火/联通)

个人主页



# About Myself

## 学术交流



访问美国华盛顿大学  
Sumit Roy教授团队



担任ICCC-2022组委会共同主席



移动智能通信网络论坛  
担任MiCoN学术论坛组委会成员

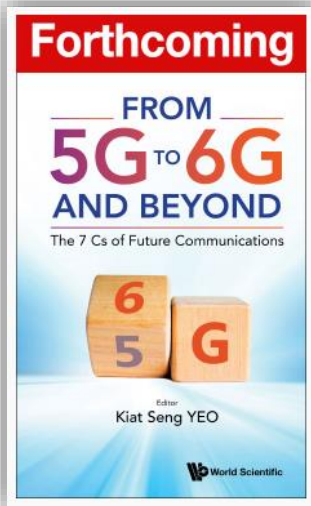


访问香港城市大学 访问英国华威大学 参观智慧社区应用示范

## 课题组活动



## 近期部分成果介绍



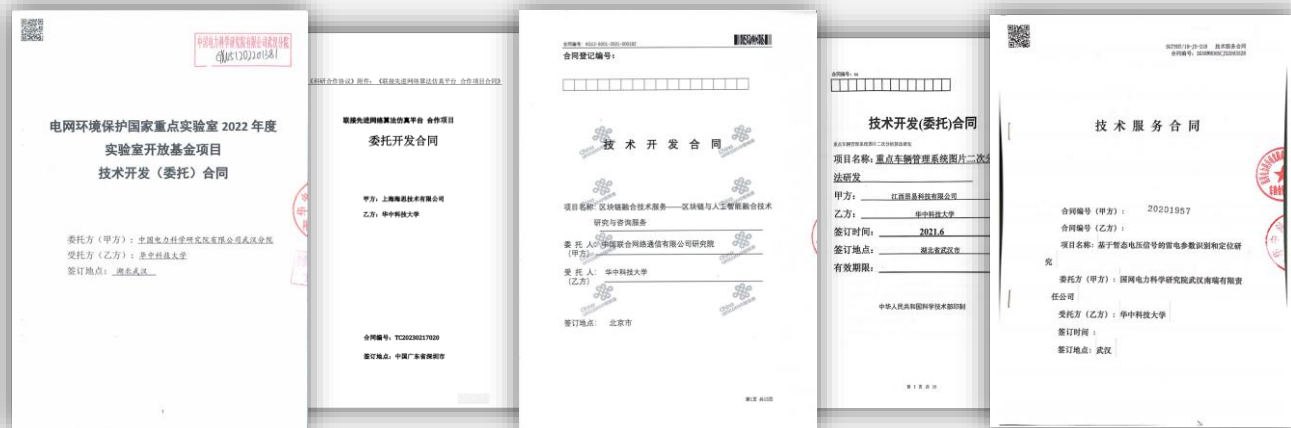
成果受邀收录于23年  
5G/6G相关书籍



国际会议最佳论文



全国青年教师授课竞赛一等奖

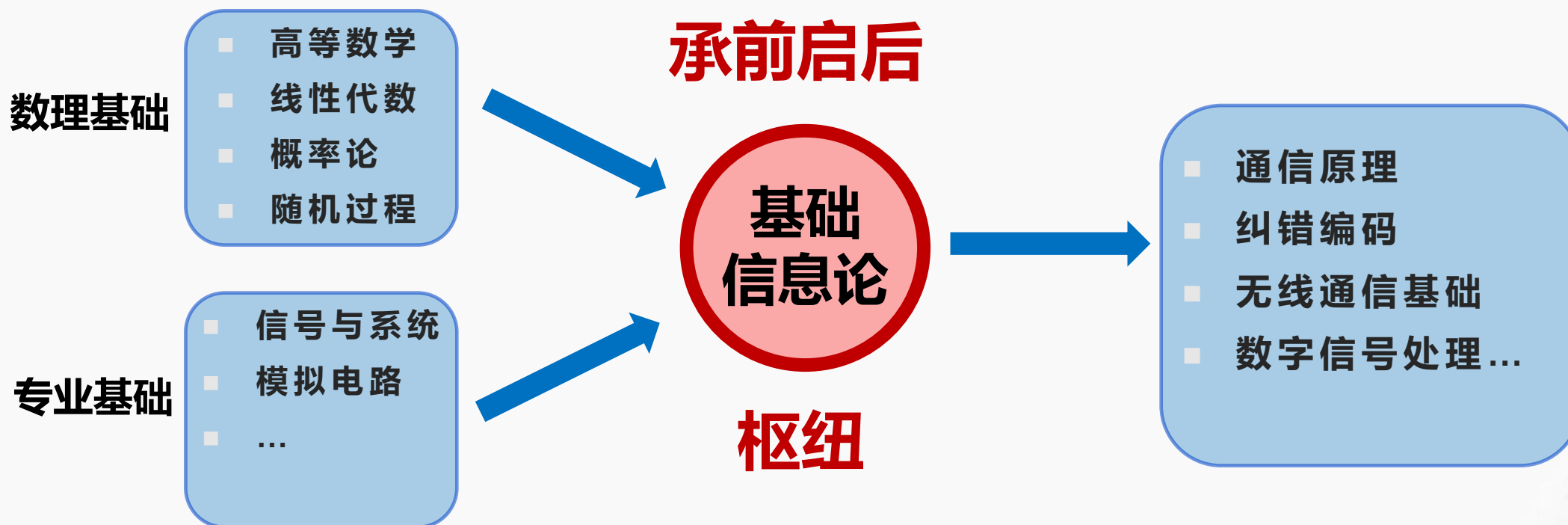


常年保持校企合作：华为/国家电网/中国联通等



# About this course

- 《基础信息论》是我院的九门**专业核心**课程之一。



# What you will learn in this course?

微助教讨论

## ■ Knowledge

- Information theory framework
- Coding theorems (source, channel, rate-distortion theorems)
- Applications (source coding, channel coding, ...)

## ■ Skill

- Programming
- Implementation of coding algorithms
- Survey (Reference Searching/Reading/Summarizing)

## ■ Insights

- Key concepts in IT
- Theory vs. Applications
- How IT impacts the communication society and others?

# Course Goal

## Beauty of Information Theory

**Rigor** ↑ 严谨之美      **Logic** ↑ 逻辑之美      **Tradeoff** ↑ 折衷之美

Measure

Entropy

Theorems

Source  
Channel  
Rate Distortion

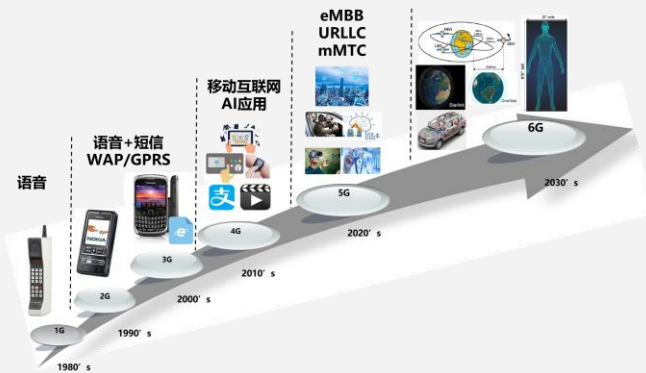
Applications

Coding  
Algorithms

# Course Goal: Why **should we learn** Information Theory?

## It's **USEFUL!**

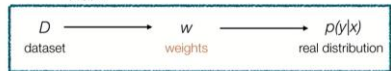
- 是信息时代的**两大理论基石之一**
- 是**通信系统演进的核心驱动力**——1G→5G



- **经典与现代结合：用信息论视角打开人工智能的黑箱？**

### The Information in a Deep Neural Network

$$H_{p,q}(\mathcal{D}) \triangleq \sum_{(x_i, y_i) \in \mathcal{D}} -\log p_w(y_i | x_i) \quad \mathcal{D} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N \mid (x_i, y_i) \sim p$$

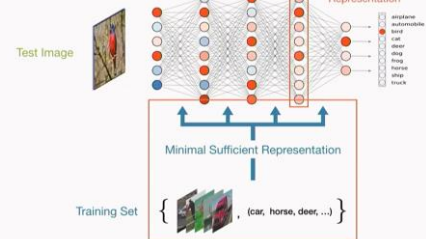


Information in the Weights

$$L(w) = H_{p,q}(\mathcal{D}|w) + \beta KL(q(w|\mathcal{D})||p(w))$$

Information Bottleneck Lagrangian (minimal sufficiency) of the weights

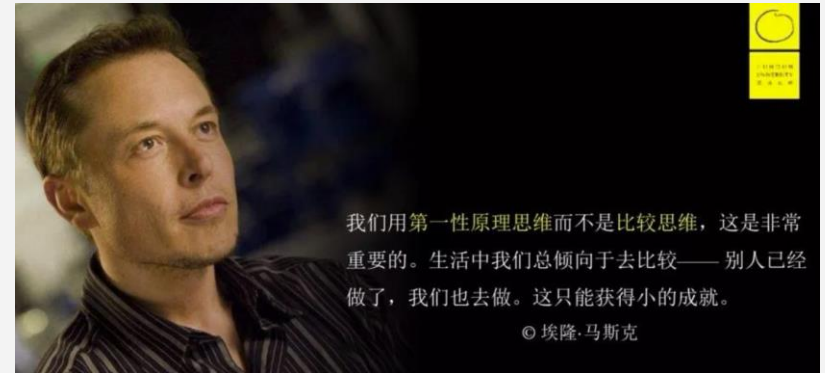
### Past and Future



C.R. The Dynamics and Control of Differential Learning, Stefano Soatto

## It's **INTERESTING!**

- 是一种**非常有效的思考方式**——**第一性原理**



- 是一种**全新思考问题、生活的角度**——**信息量与熵**
  - 理论与应用的结合
  - 严谨与直觉的结合

生命以负熵为生。

——薛定谔 《生命是什么》

# Course Grading

## ■ Prerequisite courses

- Probability Theory
- Stochastic Process

## ■ Course materials

- Textbook
- Lecture notes
- Reference books and papers

## ■ Grading

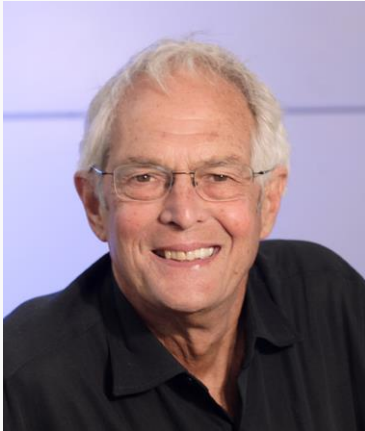
- In-class assignment (10%)
- Homework (20%)
- Course Project (20%)
  - Individual (10%)
  - Group (10%)
- Final Exam (50%)





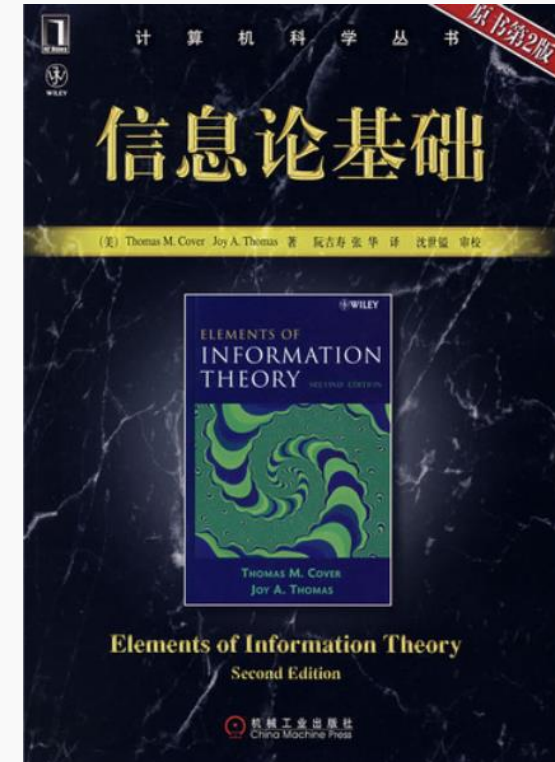
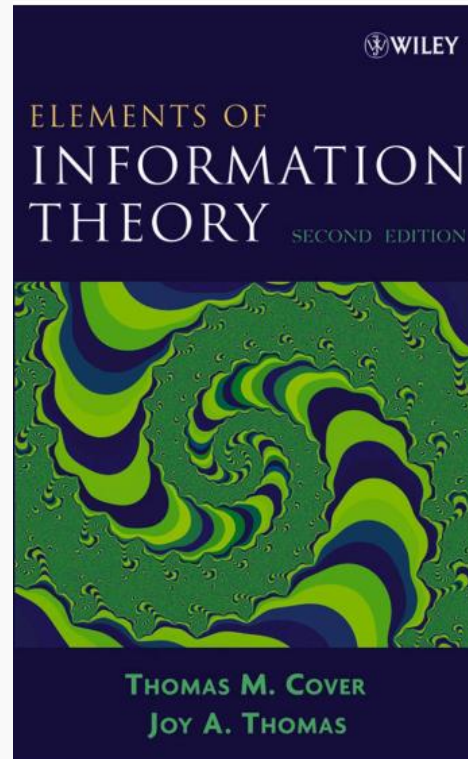
# Textbook: Elements of Information Theory

- Thomas M. Cover and Joy A. Thomas, *Elements of Information Theory*, 2nd, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- Thomas M. Cover and Joy A. Thomas, 阮吉寿(译者), 张华(译者), 信息论基础(原书第2版), 机械工业出版社.



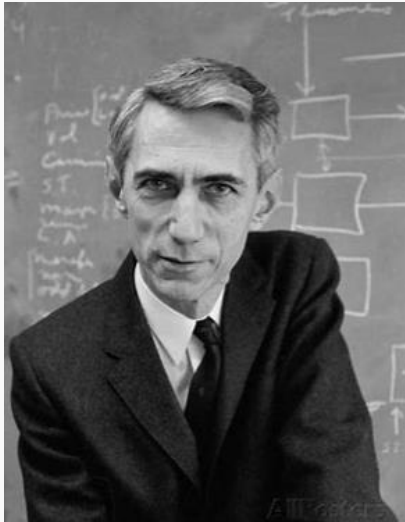
Thomas M. Cover  
Prof. @Stanford U.  
(1938-2012)

"The jewel in Stanford's crown."



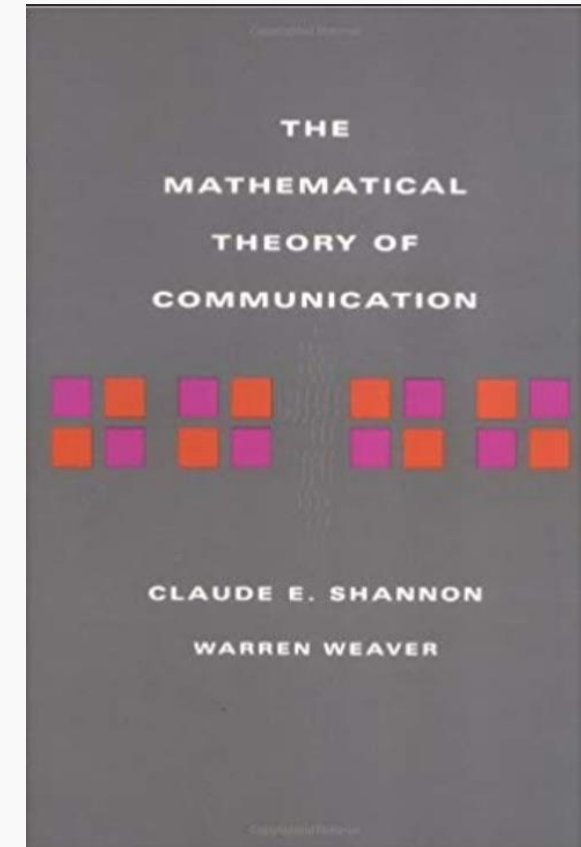
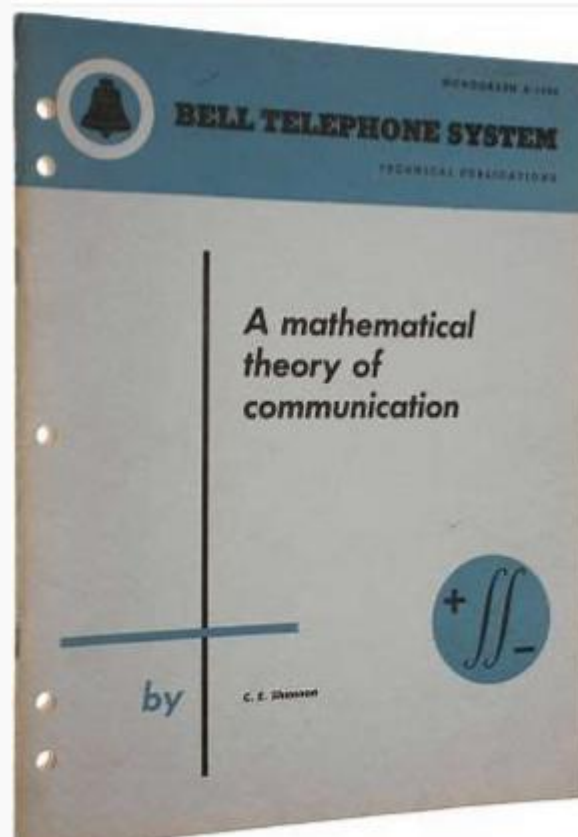
# Landmark paper in information theory

- Claude E. Shannon, “*A Mathematical Theory of Communications*,” Bell System Technical Journal, July & October 1948.



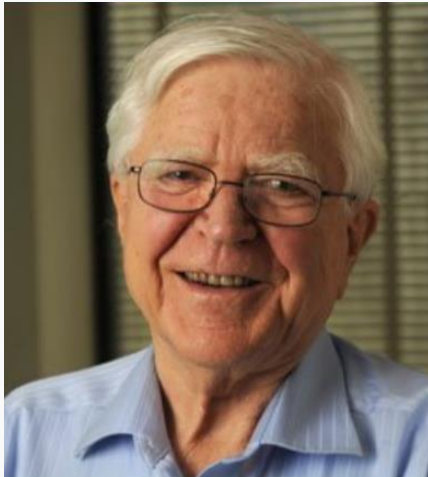
Claude E. Shannon  
Bell Lab, Prof. @MIT  
(1916-2001)

“Father of Information Theory.”

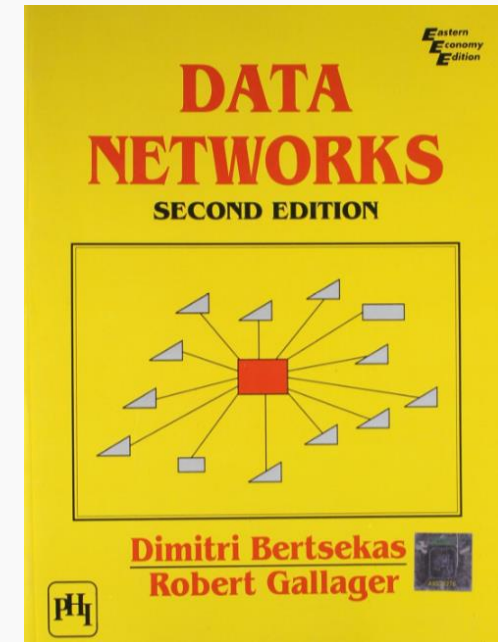
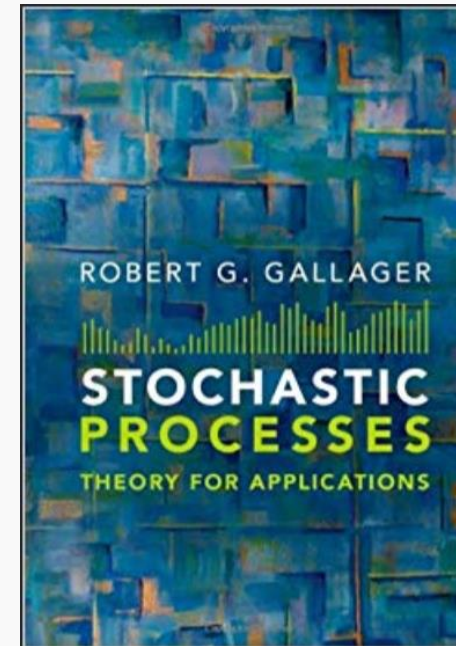
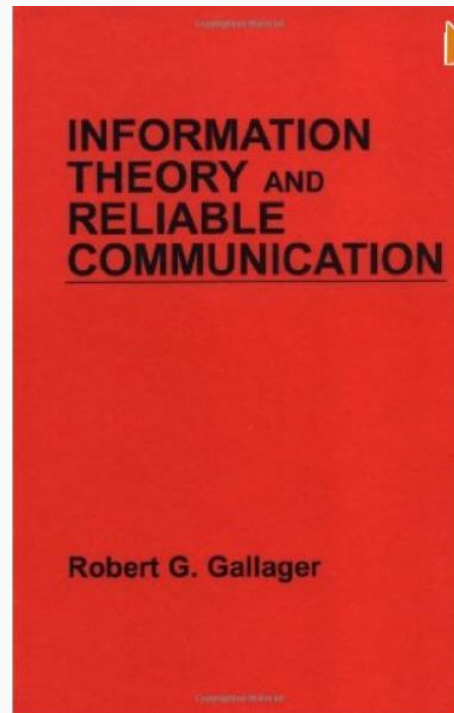


# Reference Books in English

- Robert G. Gallager, *Information Theory and Reliable Communication*, John Wiley & Sons, 1968.



R.G. Gallager  
Prof. @MIT  
(1931-)



"Fundamental Contributions to  
Communications Coding Techniques."

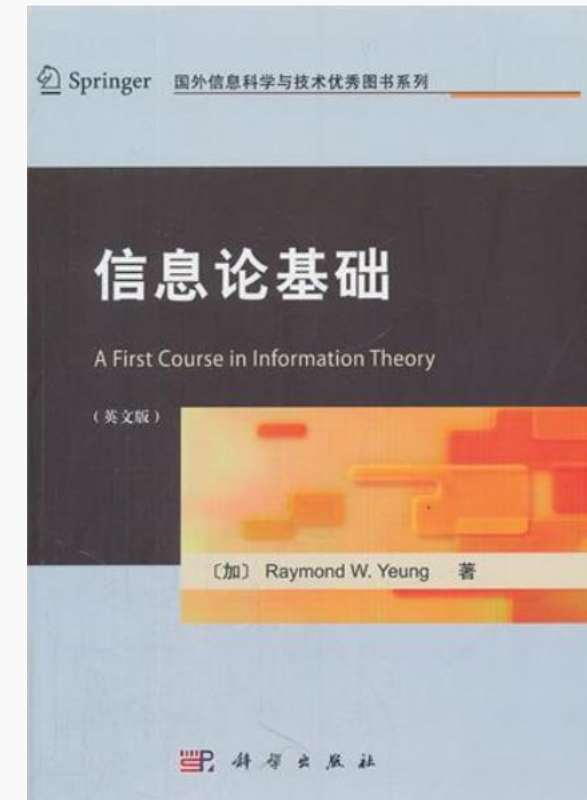
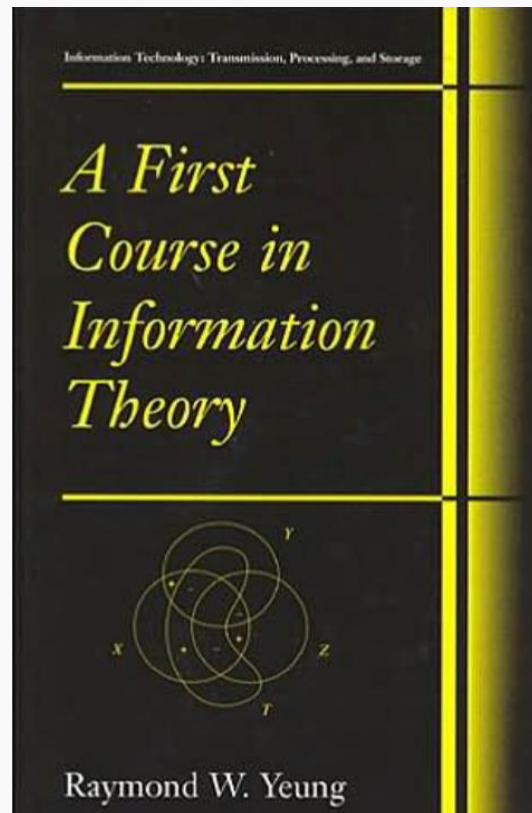


# Reference Books in English

- Raymond W. Yeung, *A first course in information theory*, New York : Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2002.



R. W. Yeung 杨伟豪  
Prof. @CUHK



"Contributions to Network Coding Theory."



# Reference Books in English

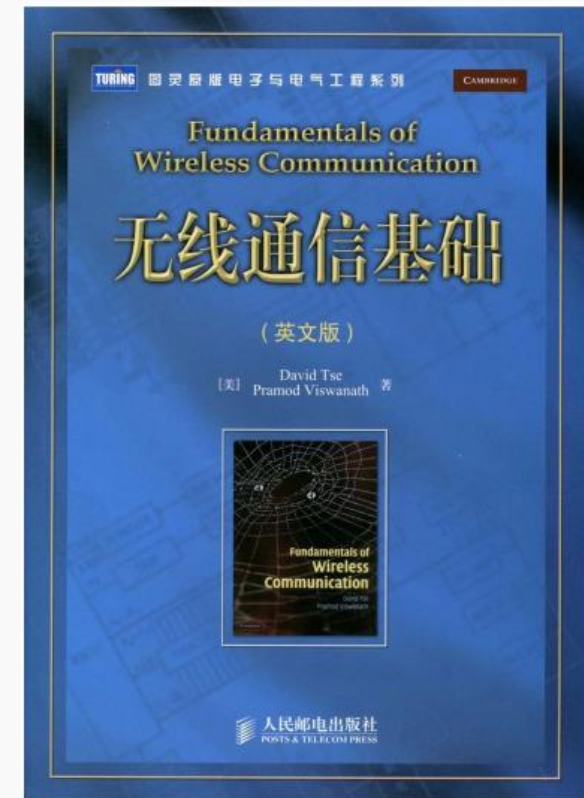
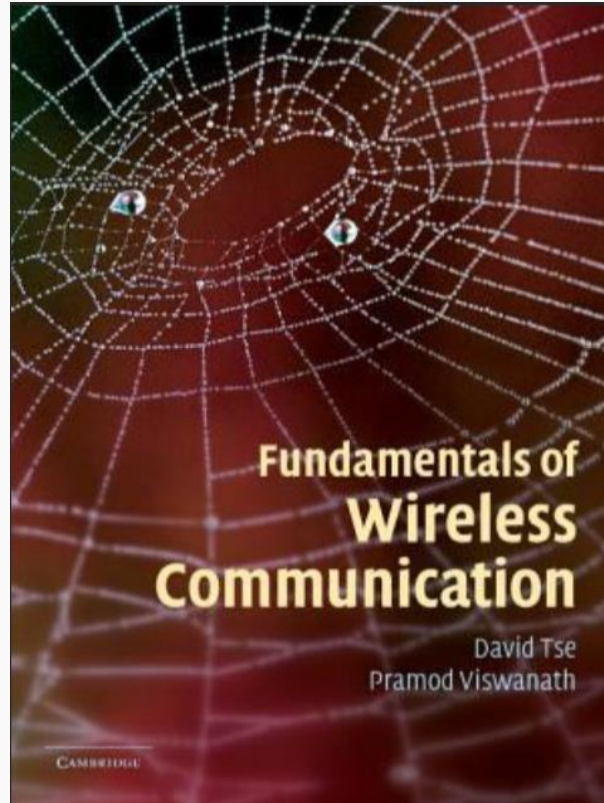
- David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, *Fundamentals of wireless communication*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.



D. Tse 谢雅正

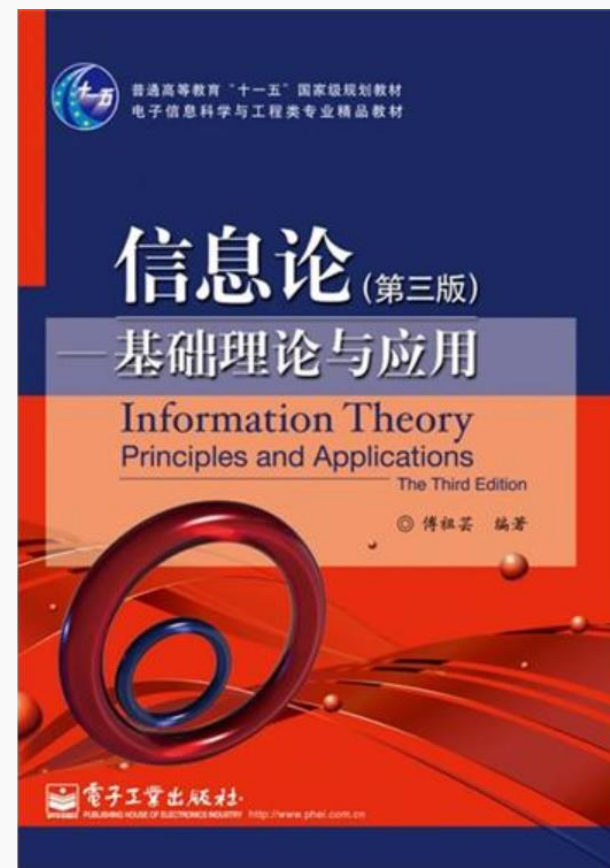
Prof. @Stanford U., UCBerkley

"Contributions to  
wireless network information theory."



# Reference Books in Chinese

- 陈运等，信息论与编码（第2版），电子工业出版社，2007. (面上班教材)
- 黄佳庆，程文青，信息论基础，电子工业出版社，2010. (我院自主编写教材)
- 傅祖芸，信息论-基础理论与应用，电子工业出版社，2001. (细致)



# Reference Courses

- Prof. Thomas M. Cover in Stanford University
  - <http://www.stanford.edu/~cover/>
- Information Theory by Prof. Raymond W. Yeung
  - <https://www.coursera.org/course/informationtheory>
- A Short Course in Information Theory by David J.C. MacKay
  - <http://www.inference.phy.cam.ac.uk/mackay/info-theory/course.html>
- Information theory course in MIT
  - <http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-441-information-theory-spring-2010/index.htm>
- 清华大学 应用信息论基础（国家级精品）
  - <http://www.xuetangx.com/courses/course-v1:TsinghuaX+70230063X+sp/about>
- 国防科技大学 信息论与编码基础（国家级精品）
  - [http://www.icourses.cn/sCourse/course\\_3257.html](http://www.icourses.cn/sCourse/course_3257.html)



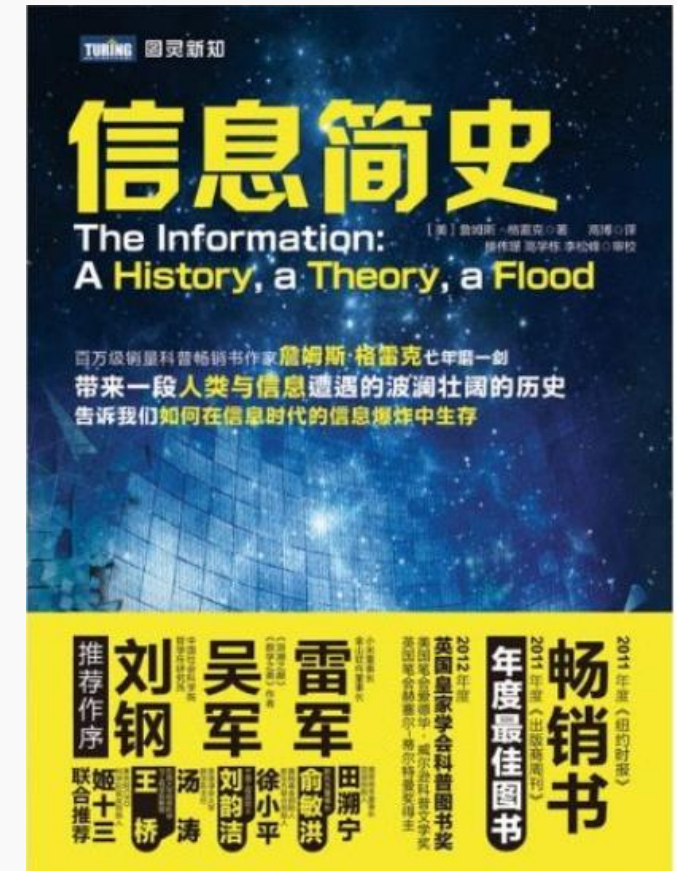
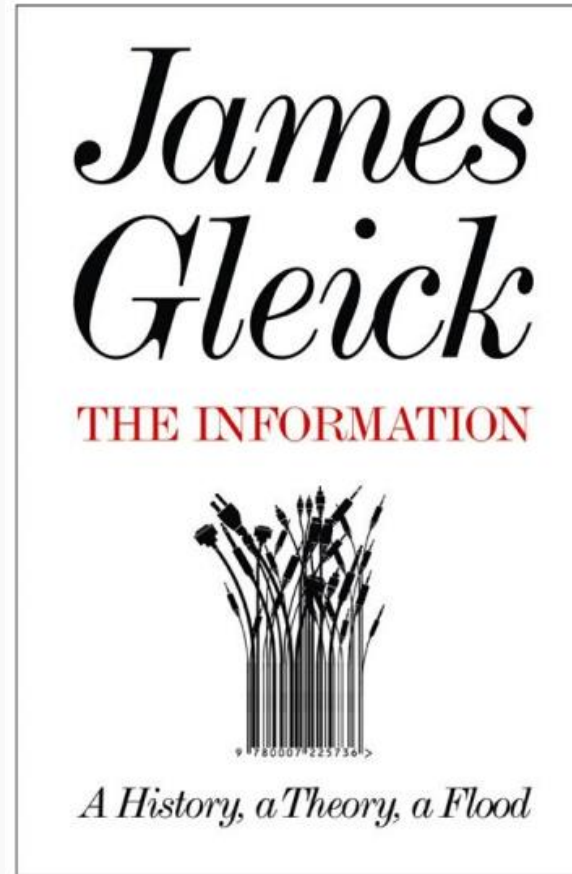
# Recommended Popular Science Readings

- James Gleick, *The Information: A History, A Theory, A Flood*, 2012.

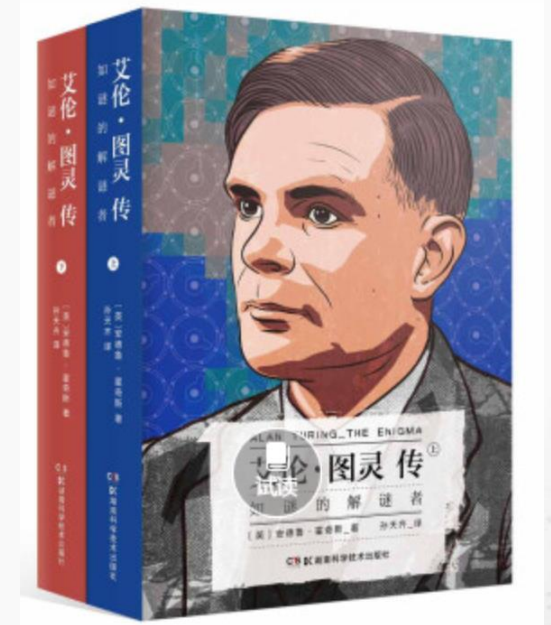


James Gleick  
Historian of science  
(1954-)

"One of the great science writers of all time."







# Course Organization

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- **24** hours in class and **??** hours extended learning
- **Introduction (2 hours)**
- **Basic Concepts (8 hours)**
- **Data Compression (6 hours)**
- **Channel Capacity (4 hours)**
- **Rate Distortion Theory (3 hours)**
- **Overview (1 hour)**

# Class Organization

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- **In each class (90 mins), we will**
  - Guidance (5-10 mins)
    - 本节课重点难点
  - Teaching (70-80 mins)
  - Interaction (5-10 mins)
    - 随堂测验解析 (微助教)
    - 解答问题

# Course Resources

## QQ Group



群名称: 基础信息论2023-高...  
群 号: 477437355

## 微助教



课堂名称: 基础信息论  
课堂编号: KS751



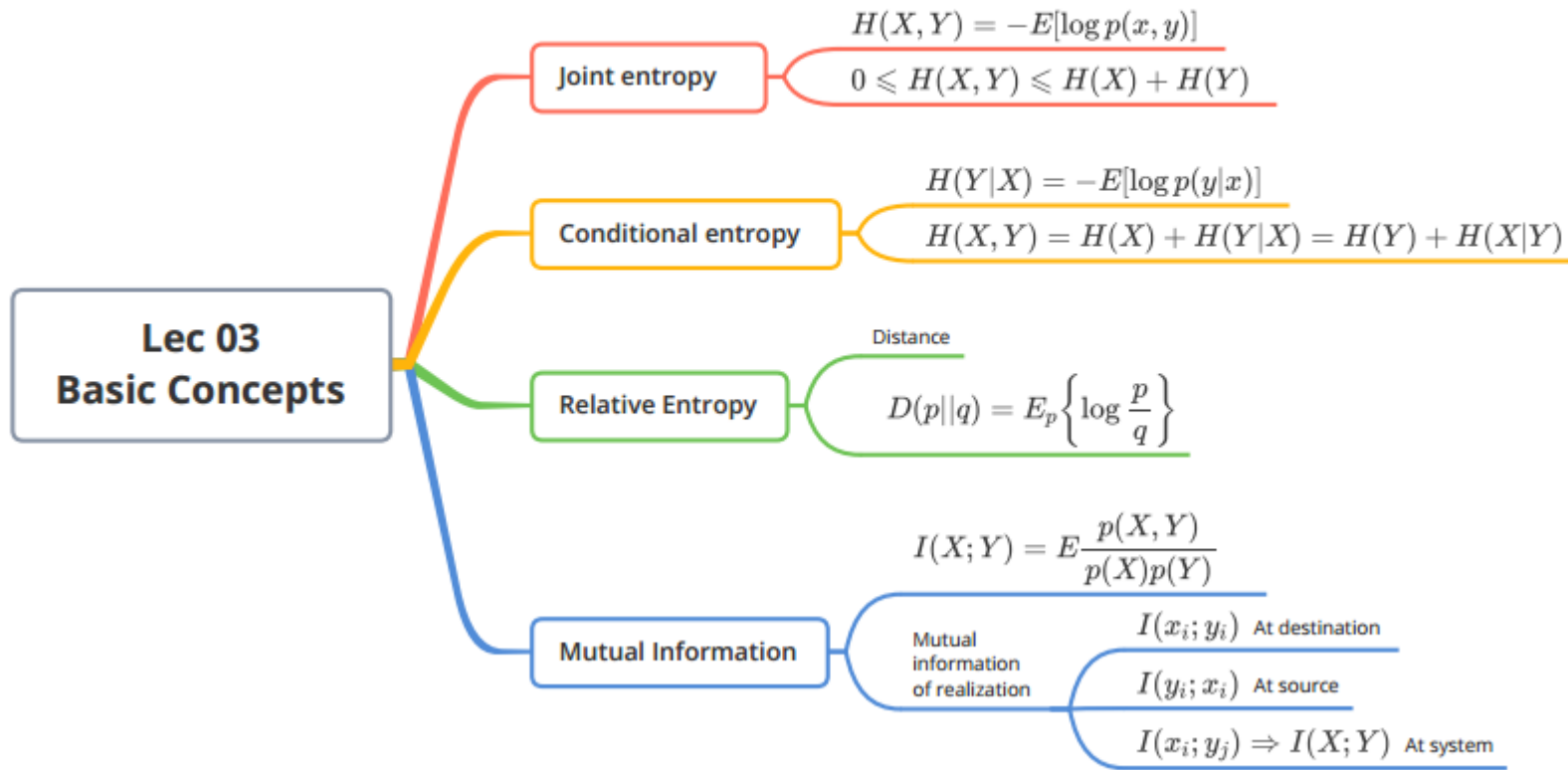
# Suggestions for In-class Notes

- 本次学习的**知识点**有哪些？
- 通过学习我**清楚了**哪些问题？
  - 描述问题是什么
  - 给出问题的回答
- 我有哪些**待解决的问题**？
- 以本次学习内容为主线，结合本课程已经了解的相关知识，厘清知识点之间的**逻辑**关系，通过**思维导图**表现出来
  - 推荐软件：MindMaster



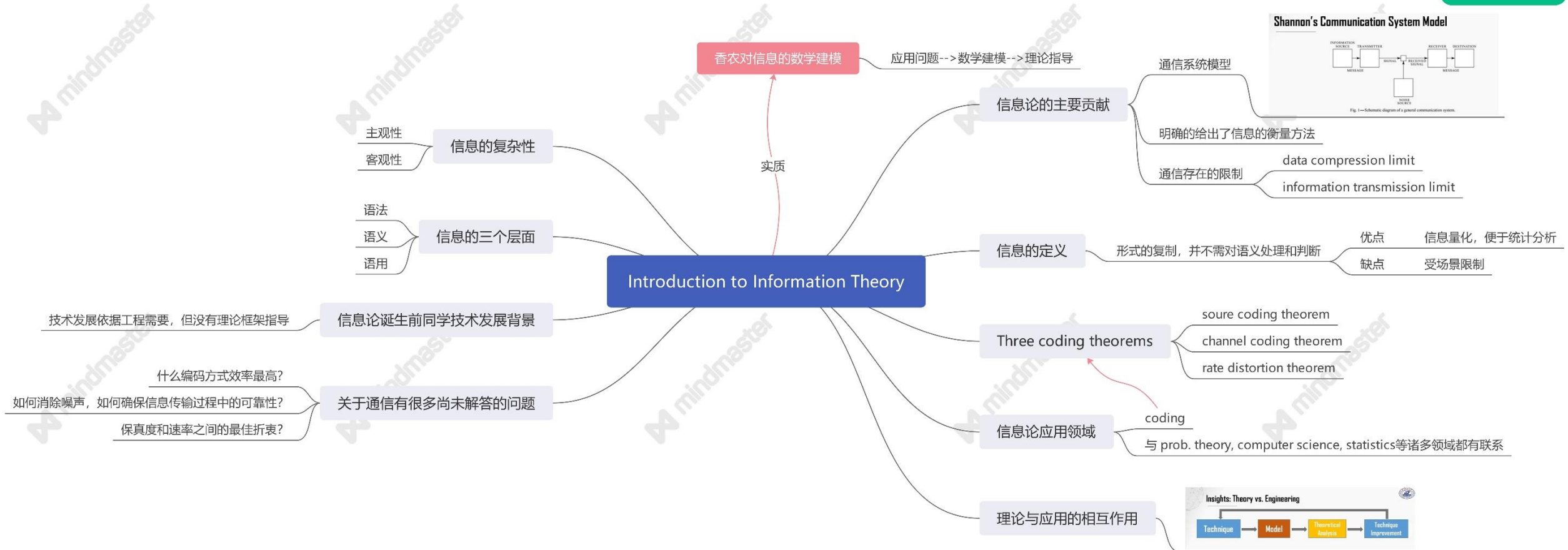
# Exemplary Notes Last Year

## MINDMAP



# Exemplary Notes Last Year

mindmaster



# Exemplary Notes Last Year

## source coding algorithms

### shannon code

#### 编码理论

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{p(x_i)} \leq l_i < \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x_i)} + 1$$

采用所处的分布作为编码

#### 问题

只有当为均匀分布时为最优的

#### 编码效率

$$\eta = \frac{H(S)}{\bar{L}}, \quad \text{子主题}$$

### hoffman code

#### 编码方式

取两个最小的为一组，小的为0 大的为1并合并与其他的相比较

从大到小进行排列

#### 证明略

#### 高阶霍夫曼编码

需要补零来进行凑整

#### 局限性

量化效应

需要知道全局的概率





**Thank you!**

**The beginning of a beginning...**