CS258: Information Theory

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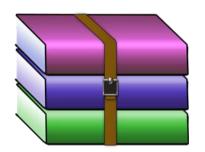
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Outline

- □ Course Motivations
- □ Course Syllabus
- □ Prerequisites
- □ Course Schedule

Data Compression What's the limit of data

What's the limit of data compression tools?







What's the difference of video formats?

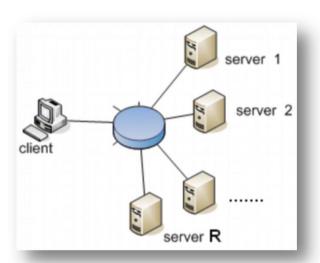






Big Data





Data redundancy and efficiency?





Can we recover it?

Machine Learning

Information Theory concepts in Deep Learning (AI)

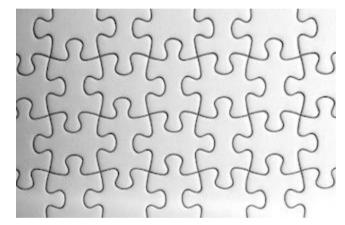


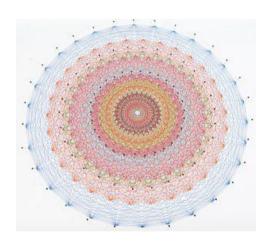
- Popular cross-entropy loss function
- Building decision trees on basis of maximum information gain
- □ Viterbi algorithm widely used in NLP and Speech
- □ Concept of encoder-decoder
 popularly used in Machine
 Translation RNNs and various
 other type of models

Security

I have a secret to share... However ...

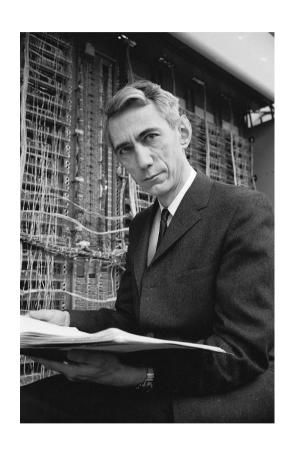






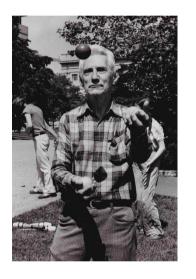
All you need is information theory

C. E. Shannon





Unicycling



Juggling



Magnetic mouse

Claude. E. Shannon (1916-2001) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claude_Shann on

C. M. Ether Shannon: father of

- Labs and RLE in MIT

 Labs and RLE in MIT
- ✓ Electrical engineer
 - ✓ Mater's Thesis: electrical applications of Boolean algebra could construct

any logical, numerical relationship

- ✓ Cryptographer
 - ✓ "A Mathematical Theory of Cryptography," 1949.
- ✓ Friend of Turing

For two months early in 1943, Shannon came into contact with the leading

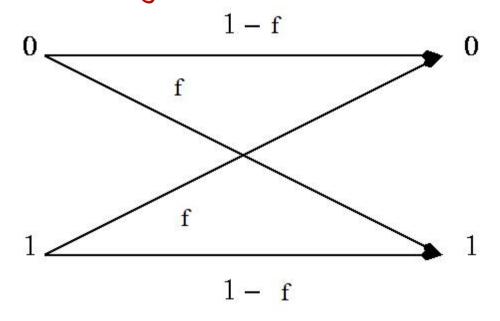
British mathematician Alan Turing. Shannon and Turing met at teatime in the

cafeteria. Turing showed Shannon his 1936 paper that defined what is now

known as the "Universal Turing machine"

Advent of Information Theory

C. E. Shannon, "A Mathematical Theory of Communication," Bell System Technical Journal, 27 (3): 379-423, July, 1948.



The **fundamental problem** of communication is that of reproducing at one point either exactly or approximately a message selected at another point.

C. E. Shannon, 1948

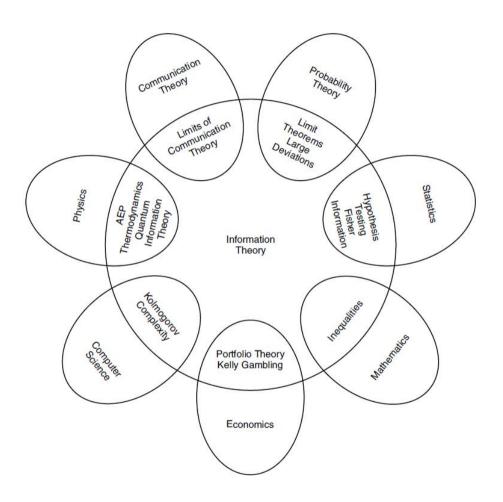
Topics in IT

Big Data Analytics
Coding for Communication and
Storage
Coding Theory
Combinatorics and Information Theory
Communication Theory
Complexity and Computation Theory
Compressed Sensing and Sparsity
Cryptography and Security

Detection and Estimation
Distributed Storage
Emerging Applications of Information
Theory
Information Theory and Statistics
Information Theory in Biology
Information Theory in Computer
Science
Statistical/Machine Learning
Network Coding and Applications

Network Data Analysis
Network Information Theory
Optical Communication
Quantum Information and Coding
Theory
Shannon Theory
Signal Processing
Source Coding and Data Compression
Wireless Communication and
Networks

IT with other fields



Elements of Information Theory, Thomas M. Cover and Joy A. Thomas

Course Motivation

- □ Introduce information theory to at the basic level
 - ✓ Entropy, mutual information
 - ✓ Classical problems in information theory and their solutions
 - ✓ Train students a solid background of information theory
 - ✓ Focus on high level reasoning
 - ✓ Potential application in machine learning, security, etc.

Prerequisites

- Basic probability theory
- Basic optimization: convex and concave functions
- □ Reasoning in analysis

Textbook

□ Course lecture notes

JOY A. THOMAS

□ Textbook: Thomas Cover, Elements of Information theory,

2nd

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Course Syllabus

Lectures (15 lecture + 1 Q&A)

- Introduction and information measures (Ch. 1-2),
 3-4 lectures
- 2. Asymptotic Equipartition Property (Ch. 3), 1-2 lectures
- 3. Entropy Rates of a Stochastic Process (Ch. 4), 1-2 lectures
- 4. Data Compression (Ch. 5), 2-3 lectures
- 5. Channel Capacity (Ch. 7), 2 lectures
- 6. Differential Entropy (Ch. 8), 2 lectures

Course Schedule

Lecture Time: 1st -8th week

Monday: 08:00-10:00 a.m. (1st -2nd)

Wednesday: 10:00-12:00 a.m. (3rd -4th) **Location**:

Room 115, Upper Hall, SJTU

Grade Policy

Grade Distribution: 30% + 30% + 40%

- □ Classroom attendance: 10%
- □ Homework: 15%
- □ Interaction: 5%
- □ Course Project: 30%
- □ Final exam: 40%

Instructors

Instructors

Prof. Fan Cheng, chengfan@sjtu.edu.cn

Course Assistants

Mr. Chuanming Liu

- □ Q&A sessions (答疑)
 - By appoint or in discussion group
- □ Link for course:

OC and QQ Group.