

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM INFORMATION THEORY

Math 6397

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Contents

0.1	08-22	1
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0.1 08-22

Information theory studies the processing, quantification, storage, and communication of information.

- 1948 — Claude Shannon defines *Shannon Entropy* in “The Mathematical Theory of Communication.” Answers questions:
 1. What is information?
 2. How do we quantify information?
 3. How do we transmit information?
- 2001 — Shannon Award is created, with Shannon the first recipient.
- 1900 — Max Plank describes Black-body Radiation
- 1920s — Heisenberg, Bohr, and Schrödinger, Matrix Mechanics
- 1930s — Hilbert, Dirac, Von Neumann describe the Hilbert Space, Mathematical foundation of Quantum Mechanics, and Von Neumann Entropy
- Interaction: Quantum Information
- 1950s – 1970s — Mathematical Quantities of Information
- 1970s
 - Information Transmission by Coherent Laser
 - Alexander Holevo — Holevo Bound
 - * 1998 — Holevo et al show bound is tight (receive 2017 Shannon Award)
- 1980s — Richard Feynman: Computing with Quantum Mechanical Model
- 1990s — Peter Schor: Quantum Algorithm for Prime Factorization
 - In general, the only known algorithm for determining the prime factors of a number is naïve factorization. For example, given $n = 4801 \times 35317 = 169556917$, to retrieve the factors 4801 and 35317 requires substantially more time than to simply construct the number via multiplication.
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