The questions which will appear in exam tickets are presented below. The ticket will include two questions and a problem. The first question will be devoted to information theory, the second question will be devoted to coding theory. You are allowed to use any literature. Good luck!

- 1. Measures of information. Entropy, joint entropy, conditional entropy, relative entropy (or Kullback-Leibler divergence). Mutual information, connection to entropy. Jensen's, log sum, data processing and Fano's inequalities.
- 2. Data compression. Uniquely decodable and prefix codes. Kraft inequality. Source coding theorem. Huffman coding. Universal source coding.
- 3. Noisy transmission channels. Discrete memoryless channel, symmetric channel. Channel capacity. Channel coding theorem (Shannons theorem and converse).
- 4. Differential entropy. Gaussian channel and its capacity. Parallel Gaussian channels and water filling.
- 5. Multi-user channels. Multiple access channel (MAC), broadcast channel and their capacities.
- 6. Block codes. Boolean cube as a metric space: Hamming distance, ball, sphere, layer. Code, minimal code distance. Maximum likelihood decoding and bounded minimum distance decoding. Detection and correction of errors, geometric interpretation.
- 7. Bounds on the code parameters. Definition of  $A_q(n,d)$ . Hamming, Gilbert, Singleton and Plotkin bounds. Asymptotic regime.
- 8. Linear codes. Definition and main parameters. Generator and parity-check matrices. Theorem on the parity-check matrix of linear code and its minimum distance. Varshamov–Gilbert bound. Syndrome and syndrome decoding.
- 9. Dual code, weight enumerator and MacWilliams identity.
- 10. Binary Hamming codes, extended Hamming codes. Perfect codes. Syndrome calculation and decoding of Hamming codes. Non-binary Hamming codes.
- 11. Reed-Muller codes and their parameters. Plotkin construction.
- 12. MDS codes and their properties. Reed-Solomon codes and Discrete Fourier Transform. Decoding algorithm: key equation, Euclidean algorithm, Chien search and Forney's algorithm.
- 13. Reed-Solomon codes. List decoding. Polynomial reconstruction and Sudan's algorithm.
- 14. Polynomial codes. Cyclic codes. Equivalence of polynomial and cyclic codes. Generator and check polynomials. Generator and parity-check matrices. Non-systematic and systematic encoding. Definition of cyclic code with use of roots of generator polynomial. Cyclic codes and bursts of errors. CRC codes.
- 15. BCH codes and their parameters. Design distance and parity-check matrix. BCH codes as subcodes of Reed–Solomon codes, Euclidean decoding algorithm.
- 16. Asymptotically good family of codes, asymptotic properties of Hamming, Reed-Muller and BCH codes.
- 17. Concatenated codes and their parameters. Zyablov bound. Decoding algorithm. Generalized minimum distance (GMD) decoding. GMD for concatenated codes.
- 18. Convolutional codes. Definition and main properties. Soft decoding. Code tree, finite state machine and trellis representations. Free distance. Dynamic programming principle and Viterbi decoding algorithm.

- 19. LDPC codes, Tanner graph representation. Graph codes. Bit-flipping decoding algorithm. Expander graph, expander mixing lemma. Sipser–Spielman and Zemor codes.
- 20. Factor graph. Marginalization via message-passing for trees (Sum-Product algorithm). Decoding of LDPC codes via message-passing.
- 21. Construction of LDPC codes. Waterfall and error-floor regions. Irregular LDPC codes. Density evolution for BEC, threshold. Trapping sets, cycles and progressive-edge grows algorithm. Protograph-based and quasi-cyclic LDPC codes.
- 22. Polar codes. Polarization, "virtual" channels. Encoding, frozen bits. Successive-cancellation decoding algorithm.