

<b>Study Programme:</b> Applied Mathematics – Data Science
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Information Theory for Networks
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> MDC18
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Dušan Jakovetić
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Master Academic Degree
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> Elective
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Summer
<b>Language of instruction:</b> English
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 6
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Basics of theory of probability
<p><b>Course Aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding basic information measures: entropy, mutual information</li> <li>- Understanding the concept of compression of information sources and fundamental limits</li> <li>- Understanding the concept of information recovery from imperfect observations (either through transmission or some other noise additive transformation) and fundamental limits</li> <li>- Fundamental limits of information compression and transmission in large networks of nodes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ability and experience in applying information-theoretic methods on real-world problems</li> <li>- Ability to recognize the potential for information-theoretic reasoning across wide application areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>Syllabus:</b></p> <p><i>Theory</i></p> <p>Introduction to Information Theory: Entropy, AEP Lemma, Source Coding (Compression) Theorem; Mutual Information (KL Distance), Channel Capacity, Channel Coding (Noisy Information Recovery) Theorem</p> <p>Single-Hop Network Graphs</p> <p>Compression and Noisy Information Recovery limits in specific single-hop graph examples: Multiple Access, Broadcast, Relays: Introduction and capacity results.</p> <p>General (Multi-Hop) Network Graphs:</p> <p>Information Flows, Max-Flow Min-Cut Theorem, Network Coding, Networking and Information Theory, Coding for Computing, Coding for Storage Systems</p> <p><i>Practice</i></p> <p>Application examples in communication systems, neuroscience, epidemiology, genomics, finance etc.; Implementation of the taught methods in MATLAB; Application of selected methods on real-world examples through the course project.</p>

**Required Reading:**

19. T. Cover and J. Thomas: Elements of Information Theory, Wiley, 1991.

20. A. El-Gamal, Y-H. Kim: Network Information Theory, Cambridge University Press, 2011

**Weekly Contact Hours: 5**

**Lectures: 2**

**Practical work: 3**

**Teaching Methods:**

Lectures; revisions of the material; active students' participation in problem solving; knowledge tests – colloquia; application of the taught material on real-world examples within the course project.

**Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100**

<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Active class participation		written exam	40
Colloquia + Course project	30 (Colloquia) + 30 (Course project)	oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)		.....	
Seminar(s)			

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.