

Pries: 460 Information and Coding Theory, Spring 2015

Information about project reports and posters.

The project posters and reports are an opportunity to learn something new in greater depth and develop skills at communicating and writing mathematics. They will give us an overview of many interesting topics that we wouldn't see otherwise.

Deadlines:

Fri 4/3 Hand in first two choices for topic

Fri 4/17 Hand in extended outline and 2 references.

Fri 5/1 Hand in rough draft 3-5 pages.

Written report: due Thurs 5/14 at noon. Guideline - 10-12 quality pages.

Poster: due Wed 5/6 at 9 am (poster Wed or Fri). Posterboard: 3' by 5'.

Things to include:

1. What: topic title, definitions needed for topic.
2. Where/When/Why: motivation for topic, history of topic, applications of topic.
3. **** Facts: important properties and theorems about topic.
4. *** Examples: by hand or using computer.
5. ** Visual: graph, data, picture.
6. Proofs or code (especially for written report).
7. References at end of report (only for written report).

Possible topics The topic of your project should be connected to one of the central themes of this class: information theory or coding theory. LA=linear algebra, CS=computer science, NT=number theory, P=probability. R= Roman introduction to coding and information theory. R*=Roman coding and information theory.

Information theory topics

1. *** Huffman encoding and Noiseless Coding Theorem: proof that it is the most efficient, connection with entropy, R Theorems 2.3.1, 2.3.4.
2. * Extensions of an information source and minimum average code length R3.3, R3.4.
3. Entropy of infinite probability distributions (P) R*1.3
4. Bernoulli trials and typical sequences (P) R*1.3.
5. ** Conditional entropy, mutual information, and channel capacity (P) R*3.1, R*3.2.
6. *** Noisy coding theorem R*3.3, R*3.4.

Topics about error-correcting codes

1. Channels: Gaussian, erasure, best code for given channel parameters
2. Encoding and decoding, Mixed error detection and error correction R4.4, R*4.2.
3. Extending, shortening, and direct sums of codes. Equivalent codes (LA) R4.6, R5.6.
4. *** Standard arrays: Efficient algorithms for finding the minimal distance, probability of correct decoding (CS) R5.3.
5. ** Burst errors R5.3.
6. ** Dual of a linear code, self-dual codes, simplex codes (LA) R5.4, R6.1.
7. Parity check matrices: efficient computation of minimum distance and syndrome decoding, (LA,CS) R5.4, R5.5
8. ** Turbo codes
9. convolutional codes, Justesen codes.
10. QR scanners

Topics about bounds

1. * More on $A_r(n, d)$, the maximum number of codewords in a code of length n and minimum distance d . R*4.5
2. ** Plotkin bound, Gilbert-Varshamov bound R5.4, Johnson bound and Elias bound R*4.5.
3. *** Weight distributions R*5.2 (uses characters) and linear programming bound.
4. Asymptotic bounds R*4.5.

Special kinds of codes

1. * Perfect codes and Golay codes R6.1
2. ** Cyclic codes (NT) R7.1, automorphism group of a code
3. ** BCH codes R6.3 R*4.3
4. Reed-Mueller codes
5. * Projective plane codes, Fano plane, quadratic residue codes R*4.3, Latin squares R6.4
6. **** Goppa codes R*4.3 (uses some algebraic geometry).
7. Hadamard codes and Hadamard matrices R*4.5
8. * Maximum distance separable codes.