
An Introduction To Information Theory Symbols Signals And Noise Dover Books On Mathematics

Elements of Information Theory
 Introduction to Graph Theory
 Entropy and Information Theory
 Information Theory, Inference and Learning Algorithms
 Mathematical Foundations of Information Theory
 A Statistical Mechanical Interpretation of Algorithmic Information Theory
 A Student's Guide to Coding and Information Theory
 Coding and Information Theory
 Information Theory and Statistics
 Information Theory and Network Coding
 Information Theory
 Symbols, Signals and Noise
 Information Theory and the Central Limit Theorem
 Quantum Information Theory
 Introduction to Coding and Information Theory
 Information Theory
 A Handbook for the 21st Century
 The Nature and Process of Communication
 Information Theory of Molecular Systems
 A Tutorial Introduction
 Fundamentals in Information Theory and Coding
 Information Theory and Coding by Example
 Symbols, Signals, and Noise
 An Introduction to Information Theory
 An Integrated Approach
 A First Course in Information Theory
 Information Theory
 An Introduction to Information Theory
 Introduction to Information Theory
 Quantum Information Theory
 A Concise Introduction
 Probability and Information
 Information Theory
 Classical and Quantum Information Theory
 Coding Theorems for Discrete Memoryless Systems
 Quantum Computation and Quantum Information
 Introduction to Information Theory and Data Compression, Second Edition
 Mathematical Foundations of Information Theory
 The Mathematical Theory of Communication

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MAREN ENGLISH

Elements of Information Theory John Wiley & Sons
 Information Theory and Statistics: A Tutorial is concerned with applications of information theory concepts in statistics, in the finite alphabet setting. The topics covered include large deviations, hypothesis testing, maximum likelihood estimation in exponential families, analysis of contingency tables, and iterative algorithms with an "information geometry" background. Also, an introduction is provided to the theory of universal coding, and to statistical inference via the minimum description length principle motivated by that theory. The tutorial does not assume the reader has an in-depth knowledge of Information Theory or statistics. As such, Information Theory and Statistics: A Tutorial, is an excellent introductory text to this highly-important topic in mathematics, computer science and electrical engineering. It provides both students and researchers with an invaluable

resource to quickly get up to speed in the field.

Introduction to Graph Theory Prentice Hall

This fundamental monograph introduces both the probabilistic and algebraic aspects of information theory and coding. It has evolved from the authors' years of experience teaching at the undergraduate level, including several Cambridge Maths Tripos courses. The book provides relevant background material, a wide range of worked examples and clear solutions to problems from real exam papers. It is a valuable teaching aid for undergraduate and graduate students, or for researchers and engineers who want to grasp the basic principles.

Entropy and Information Theory Sebtel Press

Publisher Description

Information Theory, Inference and Learning Algorithms Elsevier

An effective blend of carefully explained theory and practical applications, this text imparts the fundamentals of both information theory and data compression. Although the two topics are related, this unique text allows either topic to be presented independently, and it was specifically designed so that

the data compression section requires no prior knowledge of information theory. The treatment of information theory, while theoretical and abstract, is quite elementary, making this text less daunting than many others. After presenting the fundamental definitions and results of the theory, the authors then apply the theory to memoryless, discrete channels with zeroth-order, one-state sources. The chapters on data compression acquaint students with a myriad of lossless compression methods and then introduce two lossy compression methods. Students emerge from this study competent in a wide range of techniques. The authors' presentation is highly practical but includes some important proofs, either in the text or in the exercises, so instructors can, if they choose, place more emphasis on the mathematics. *Introduction to Information Theory and Data Compression, Second Edition* is ideally suited for an upper-level or graduate course for students in mathematics, engineering, and computer science. Features: Expanded discussion of the historical and theoretical basis of information theory that builds a firm, intuitive grasp of the subject Reorganization of theoretical results along with new exercises, ranging from the routine to the more difficult, that reinforce students' ability to apply the definitions and results in specific situations. Simplified treatment of the algorithm(s) of Gallager and Knuth Discussion of the information rate of a code and the trade-off between error correction and information rate Treatment of probabilistic finite state source automata, including basic results, examples, references, and exercises Octave and MATLAB image compression codes included in an appendix for use with the exercises and projects involving transform methods Supplementary materials, including software, available for download from the authors' Web site at www.dms.auburn.edu/compression

Mathematical Foundations of Information Theory Elsevier

This book provides an up-to-date introduction to information theory. In addition to the classical topics discussed, it provides the first comprehensive treatment of the theory of I-Measure, network coding theory, Shannon and non-Shannon type information inequalities, and a relation between entropy and group theory. ITIP, a software package for proving information inequalities, is also included. With a large number of examples, illustrations, and original problems, this book is excellent as a textbook or reference book for a senior or graduate level course on the subject, as well as a reference for researchers in related fields.

A Statistical Mechanical Interpretation of Algorithmic

Information Theory Cambridge University Press

Textbook on information theory, an important subject in electrical engineering and computer science.

A Student's Guide to Coding and Information Theory

Springer Science & Business Media

First comprehensive introduction to information theory explores the work of Shannon, McMillan, Feinstein, and Khinchin. Topics include the entropy concept in probability theory, fundamental theorems, and other subjects. 1957 edition.

Coding and Information Theory Cambridge University Press

Originally developed by Claude Shannon in the 1940s, information theory laid the foundations for the digital revolution, and is now an essential tool in telecommunications, genetics, linguistics, brain sciences, and deep space communication. In this richly illustrated book, accessible examples are used to introduce information theory in terms of everyday games like '20 questions' before more advanced topics are explored. Online MatLab and Python computer programs provide hands-on experience of information theory in action, and PowerPoint slides give support for teaching. Written in an informal style, with a comprehensive

glossary and tutorial appendices, this text is an ideal primer for novices who wish to learn the essential principles and applications of information theory.

Information Theory and Statistics Courier Corporation

Graduate-level study for engineering students presents elements of modern probability theory, information theory, coding theory, more. Emphasis on sample space, random variables, capacity, etc. Many reference tables and extensive bibliography. 1961 edition.

Information Theory and Network Coding Courier Corporation

This book is an introduction to information and coding theory at the graduate or advanced undergraduate level. It assumes a basic knowledge of probability and modern algebra, but is otherwise self-contained. The intent is to describe as clearly as possible the fundamental issues involved in these subjects, rather than covering all aspects in an encyclopedic fashion. The first quarter of the book is devoted to information theory, including a proof of Shannon's famous Noisy Coding Theorem. The remainder of the book is devoted to coding theory and is independent of the information theory portion of the book. After a brief discussion of general families of codes, the author discusses linear codes (including the Hamming, Golary, the Reed-Muller codes), finite fields, and cyclic codes (including the BCH, Reed-Solomon, Justesen, Goppa, and Quadratic Residue codes). An appendix reviews relevant topics from modern algebra.

Information Theory Abraxol Publishing

First comprehensive introduction to information theory explores the work of Shannon, McMillan, Feinstein, and Khinchin. Topics include the entropy concept in probability theory, fundamental theorems, and other subjects. 1957 edition.

Symbols, Signals and Noise Springer Science & Business Media

This comprehensive treatment of network information theory and its applications provides the first unified coverage of both classical and recent results. With an approach that balances the introduction of new models and new coding techniques, readers are guided through Shannon's point-to-point information theory, single-hop networks, multihop networks, and extensions to distributed computing, secrecy, wireless communication, and networking. Elementary mathematical tools and techniques are used throughout, requiring only basic knowledge of probability, whilst unified proofs of coding theorems are based on a few simple lemmas, making the text accessible to newcomers. Key topics covered include successive cancellation and superposition coding, MIMO wireless communication, network coding, and cooperative relaying. Also covered are feedback and interactive communication, capacity approximations and scaling laws, and asynchronous and random access channels. This book is ideal for use in the classroom, for self-study, and as a reference for researchers and engineers in industry and academia.

Information Theory and the Central Limit Theorem Springer Nature

Information Theory: Coding Theorems for Discrete Memoryless Systems presents mathematical models that involve independent random variables with finite range. This three-chapter text specifically describes the characteristic phenomena of information theory. Chapter 1 deals with information measures in simple coding problems, with emphasis on some formal properties of Shannon's information and the non-block source coding. Chapter 2 describes the properties and practical aspects of the two-terminal systems. This chapter also examines the noisy channel coding problem, the computation of channel capacity, and the arbitrarily varying channels. Chapter 3 looks into the theory and practicality of multi-terminal systems. This book is intended primarily for graduate students and research

workers in mathematics, electrical engineering, and computer science.

Quantum Information Theory John Wiley & Sons

This book is intended to introduce coding theory and information theory to undergraduate students of mathematics and computer science. It begins with a review of probability theory as applied to finite sample spaces and a general introduction to the nature and types of codes. The two subsequent chapters discuss information theory: efficiency of codes, the entropy of information sources, and Shannon's Noiseless Coding Theorem. The remaining three chapters deal with coding theory: communication channels, decoding in the presence of errors, the general theory of linear codes, and such specific codes as Hamming codes, the simplex codes, and many others.

Introduction to Coding and Information Theory Courier Corporation

Information theory lies at the heart of modern technology, underpinning all communications, networking, and data storage systems. This book sets out, for the first time, a complete overview of both classical and quantum information theory. Throughout, the reader is introduced to key results without becoming lost in mathematical details. Opening chapters present the basic concepts and various applications of Shannon's entropy, moving on to the core features of quantum information and quantum computing. Topics such as coding, compression, error-correction, cryptography and channel capacity are covered from classical and quantum viewpoints. Employing an informal yet scientifically accurate approach, Desurvire provides the reader with the knowledge to understand quantum gates and circuits. Highly illustrated, with numerous practical examples and end-of-chapter exercises, this text is ideal for graduate students and researchers in electrical engineering and computer science, and practitioners in the telecommunications industry. Further resources and instructor-only solutions are available at www.cambridge.org/9780521881715.

Information Theory Cambridge University Press

Concise undergraduate introduction to fundamentals of topology — clearly and engagingly written, and filled with stimulating, imaginative exercises. Topics include set theory, metric and topological spaces, connectedness, and compactness. 1975 edition.

A Handbook for the 21st Century CRC Press

This book is devoted to the theory of probabilistic information measures and their application to coding theorems for information sources and noisy channels. The eventual goal is a general development of Shannon's mathematical theory of communication, but much of the space is devoted to the tools and methods required to prove the Shannon coding theorems. These tools form an area common to ergodic theory and information theory and comprise several quantitative notions of

the information in random variables, random processes, and dynamical systems. Examples are entropy, mutual information, conditional entropy, conditional information, and discrimination or relative entropy, along with the limiting normalized versions of these quantities such as entropy rate and information rate. Much of the book is concerned with their properties, especially the long term asymptotic behavior of sample information and expected information. This is the only up-to-date treatment of traditional information theory emphasizing ergodic theory.

The Nature and Process of Communication Springer

Developing many of the major, exciting, pre- and post-millennium developments from the ground up, this book is an ideal entry point for graduate students into quantum information theory. Significant attention is given to quantum mechanics for quantum information theory, and careful studies of the important protocols of teleportation, superdense coding, and entanglement distribution are presented. In this new edition, readers can expect to find over 100 pages of new material, including detailed discussions of Bell's theorem, the CHSH game, Tsirelson's theorem, the axiomatic approach to quantum channels, the definition of the diamond norm and its interpretation, and a proof of the Choi-Kraus theorem. Discussion of the importance of the quantum dynamic capacity formula has been completely revised, and many new exercises and references have been added. This new edition will be welcomed by the upcoming generation of quantum information theorists and the already established community of classical information theorists.

Information Theory of Molecular Systems Cambridge University Press

Annotation. - Presents surprising, interesting connections between two apparently separate areas of mathematics- Written by one of the researchers who discovered these connections- Offers a new way of looking at familiar results.

A Tutorial Introduction Springer

Introduction to the Theory of Quantum Information Processing provides the material for a one-semester graduate level course on quantum information theory and quantum computing for students who have had a one-year graduate course in quantum mechanics. Many standard subjects are treated, such as density matrices, entanglement, quantum maps, quantum cryptography, and quantum codes. Also included are discussions of quantum machines and quantum walks. In addition, the book provides detailed treatments of several underlying fundamental principles of quantum theory, such as quantum measurements, the no-cloning and no-signaling theorems, and their consequences. Problems of various levels of difficulty supplement the text, with the most challenging problems bringing the reader to the forefront of active research. This book provides a compact introduction to the fascinating and rapidly evolving interdisciplinary field of quantum information theory, and it prepares the reader for doing active research in this area.

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