



# UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO CEARÁ

**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF CEARÁ  
OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST FOR UNDERGRADUATION (PROGRAD)  
COORDINATION FOR PROJECT AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT  
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

**1. Academic unit offering the curricular component** (Faculty, Center, Institute, Campus):

Center of Technology

**2. Department offering the curricular component** (when applicable):

Teleinformatics Engineering Department

**3. Undergraduate course(s) offering the curricular component**

Code of the Course	Name of the Course	Course Degree <sup>1</sup>	Curriculum (Year/Semester)	Nature of the Component <sup>2</sup>	Semester of Offer <sup>3</sup>	Habilitation <sup>4</sup>
91	Telecommunications Engineering	Bachelor	2015.1	Mandatory	06	-

**4. Name of the curricular component:**

Introduction to Information Theory

**5. Code of the curricular component** (filled by PROGRAD):

TI0056

6. Prerequisites	No ( )	Yes (x)	
		Code	Name of the curricular component / activity
		TI0120	Communication Principles

7. Corequisite	No (x)	Yes ( )	
		Code	Name of the curricular component / activity

8. Equivalences	No ( )	Yes (x)	
		Code	Name of the curricular component / activity
		TI0019	Introduction to Information and Coding Theory

**9. Day period of the curricular component** (more than one option can be selected):

Morning       Afternoon       Night

<sup>1</sup> Fill with *Bachelor (Engineer), Licenciante, or Technologist.*

<sup>2</sup> Fill with *Mandatory, Optional, or Elective.*

<sup>3</sup> Fill when mandatory.

<sup>4</sup> When elective, fill with the habilitation or emphasis to which the curricular component is linked.

**10. Regime of the curricular component:**

(x) Semester

( ) Yearly

( ) Modular

**11. Justificatory for the creation/regulamentation of this curricular component**

Information theory uses as a tool the mathematical modeling and uses the analysis of the communication systems, to define limits in the behavior and performance of the same.

**12. Objectives fo the curricular component:**

To study fundamental and limiting concepts in Information Theory in the context of digital communications systems and in more general aspects of the design of information systems.

**13. Syllabus:**

Uncertainty, information and entropy. Source coding theorem. Huffman encoding. Discrete channel without memory. Mutual information. Channel capacity. Channel coding theorem. Differential entropy and mutual information. Channel capacity theorem.

**14. Program:**

1. **Introduction:** sources and signals. Basic operations in digital systems. Channels for digital communications.
2. **Uncertainty, information and entropy:** definition of information and entropy; some properties of entropy. Discrete source without extended memory. Mutual information, differential entropy, joint entropy and relative entropy.
3. **Source coding theorem:** coding efficiency. Variance of the mean word length. Prefix coding. Inequality of Kraft-McMillan.
4. **Huffman coding**
5. **Discrete channel without memory:** channel classification. Discrete channels without memory. Mean symbol error probability. Notions of channels with memory.
6. **Channel capacity.**
7. **Channel coding theorem:** performance limits, application to symmetric binary channel. Linear block codes.
8. **Channel capacity theorem:** Gaussian signaling, performance limiting.
9. **Optimization metrics:** optimization by measure of information.

**15. Workload description**

Number of Weeks:	Number of Credits:	Total Workload in Hours:	Theory Workload in Hours:	Practice Workload in Hours:
16	04	64	64	-

**16. Basic bibliography:**

- 1- Haykin Simon, Communication Systems, 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

**17. Complementary bibliography:**

- 1- Haykin Simon, Digital Communication, John Wiley & Sons, 1988.
- 2- Lin, S. and Costello D. Jr., "Error Control Coding: Fundamentals and Applications", Prentice-Hall, N.Y., 1983.