

Shannon Lecture XXVI



June 30, 2004
Chicago, Illinois



**“If I have seen further it is by standing
on the shoulders of giants.”**

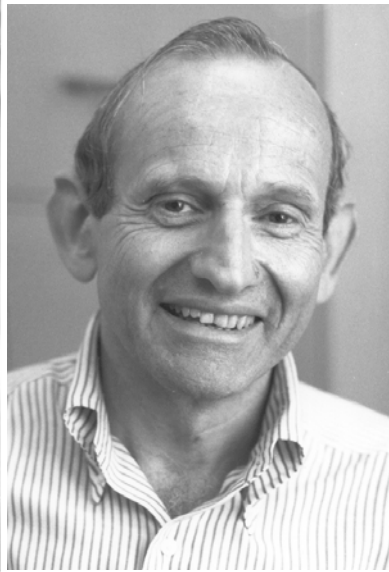


“If I have seen further it is by standing
on the shoulders of giants.”

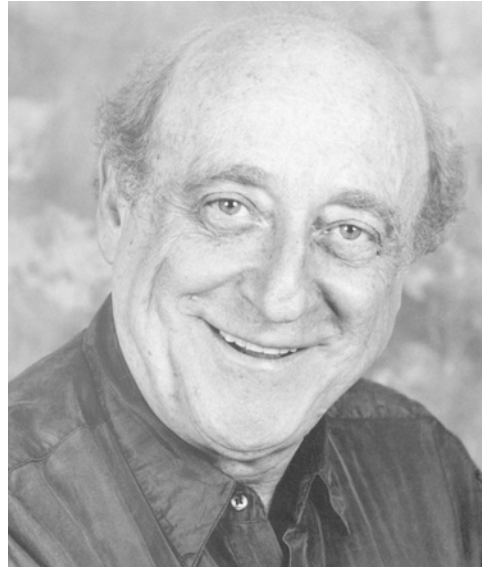
Four Giants



Hall



Posner



Solomon

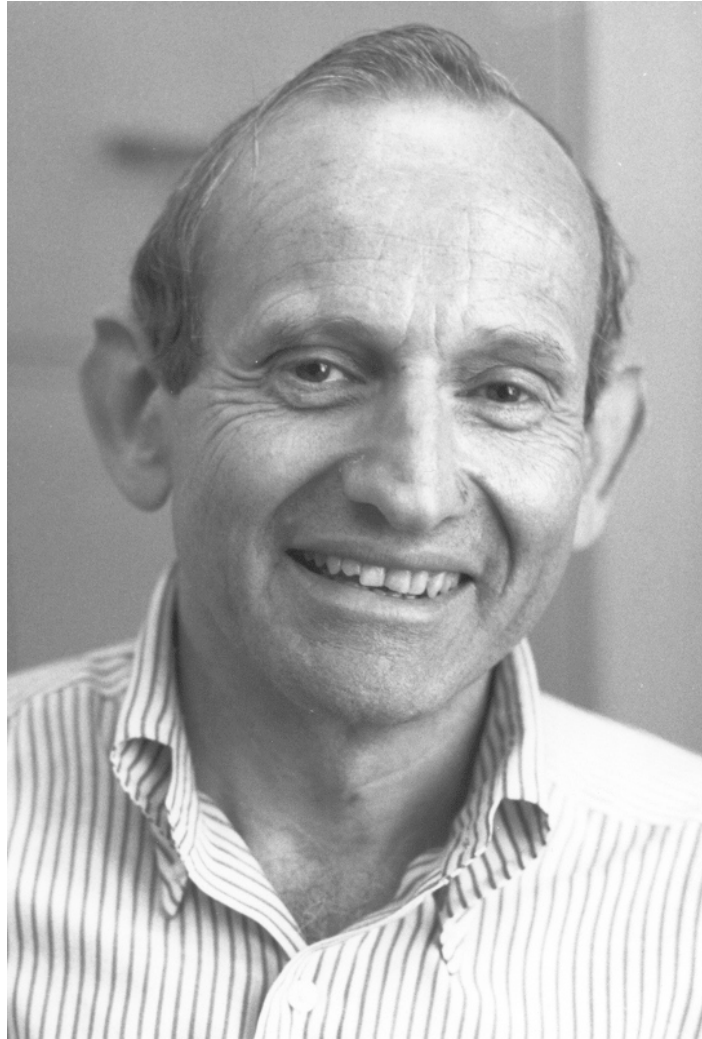


Rumsey

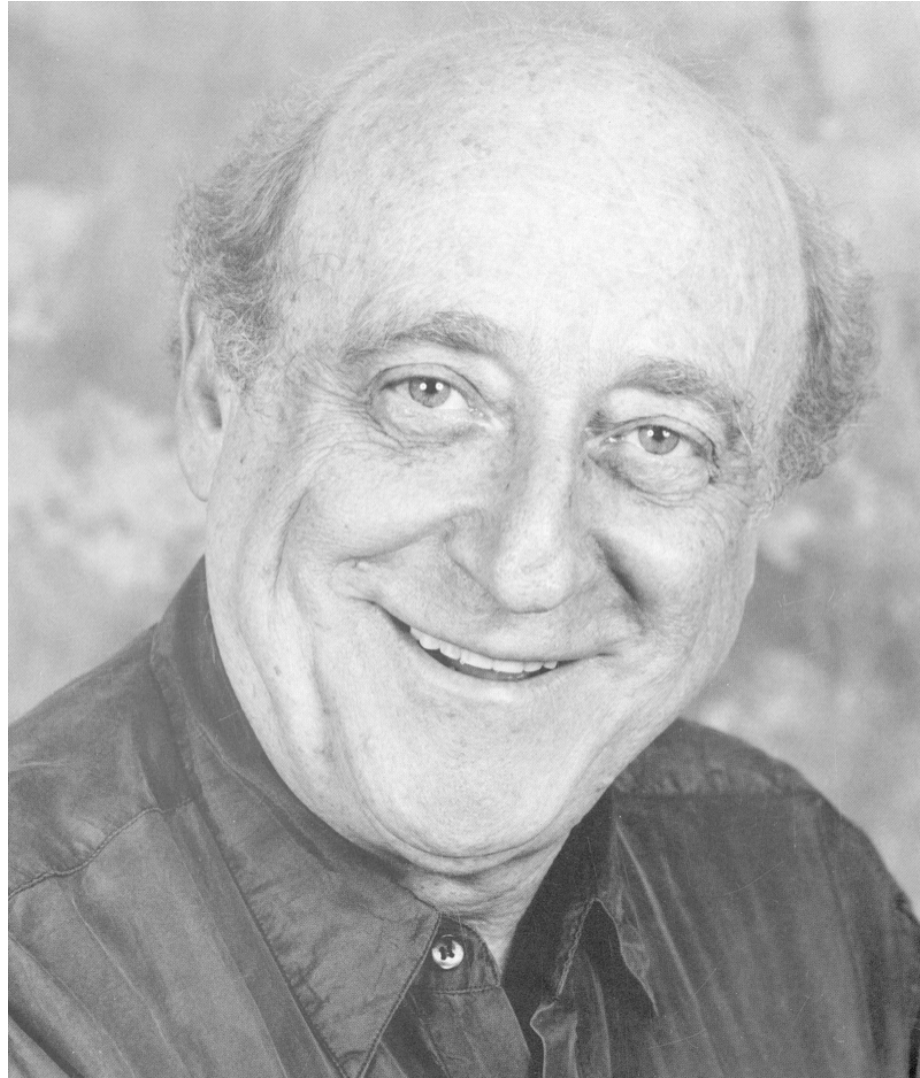
Marshall Hall, Jr.



Ed Posner



Gus Solomon

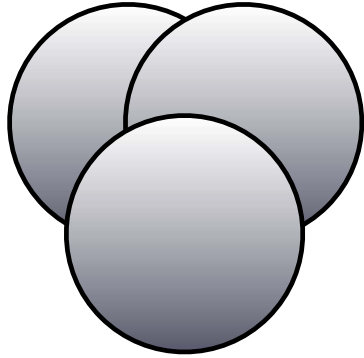


Howard Rumsey, Jr.

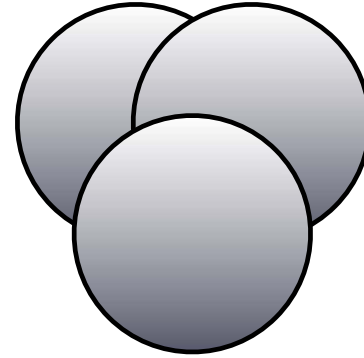


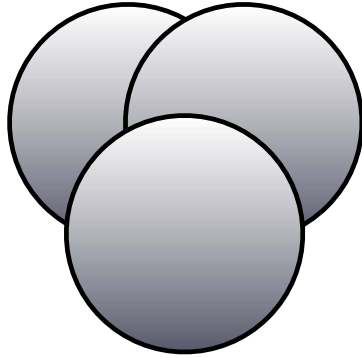


And Now For Something
Completely Different.

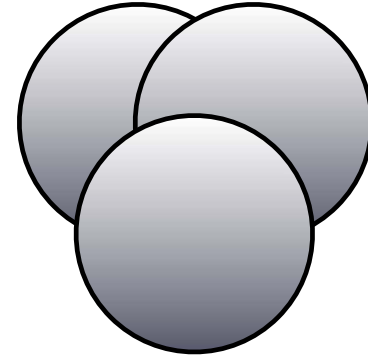


Summary

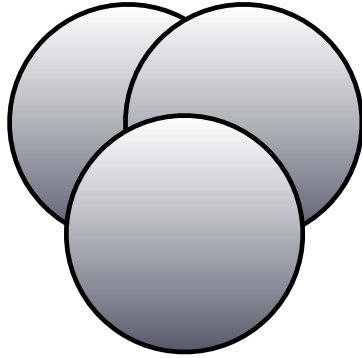




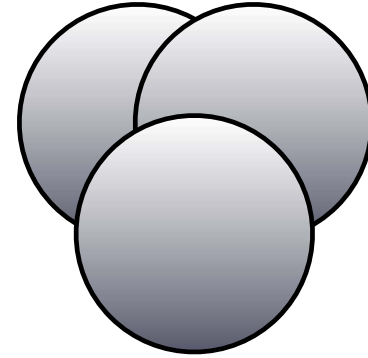
Summary



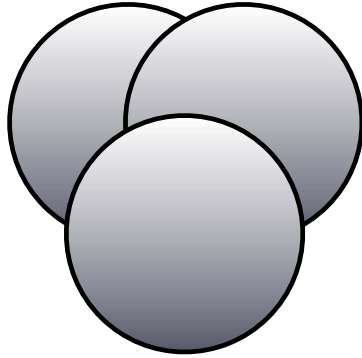
- Of the 35 patterns of three erasures:



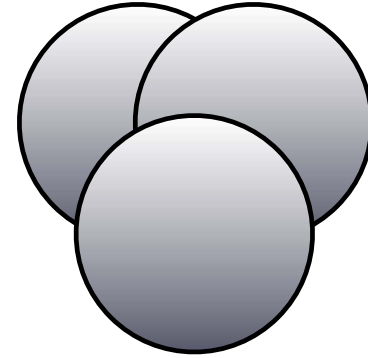
Summary



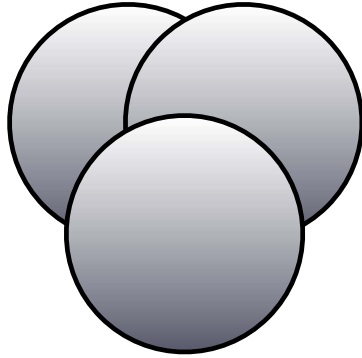
- Of the 35 patterns of three erasures:
 - 25 are correctable



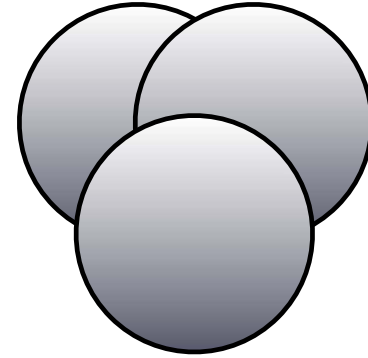
Summary



- Of the 35 patterns of three erasures:
 - 25 are correctable
 - 7 are uncorrectable (codewords)



Summary



- Of the 35 patterns of three erasures:
 - 25 are correctable
 - 7 are uncorrectable (codewords)
 - 3 are ambiguous (stopping sets, but not codewords)

In General:

Theorem. *The number of weight 3 **codewords** in a Hamming code of length $n = 2^m - 1$ is*

$$\frac{1}{6} (4^m - 3 \cdot 2^m + 2) \sim \frac{1}{6} n^2.$$

Theorem. *The number of weight 3 **stopping sets** in a Hamming code of length $n = 2^m - 1$ is*

$$\frac{1}{6} (5^m - 3^{m+1} + 2^{m+1}) \sim \frac{1}{6} n^{2.322}.$$

Feature Presentation



Feature Presentation



“The fundamental problem of communication is that of reproducing at one point either exactly or approximately a message selected at another point.”

Feature Presentation



“The fundamental problem of communication is that of reproducing at one point either exactly or approximately a message selected at another point.”

“Frequently the messages have *meaning*”

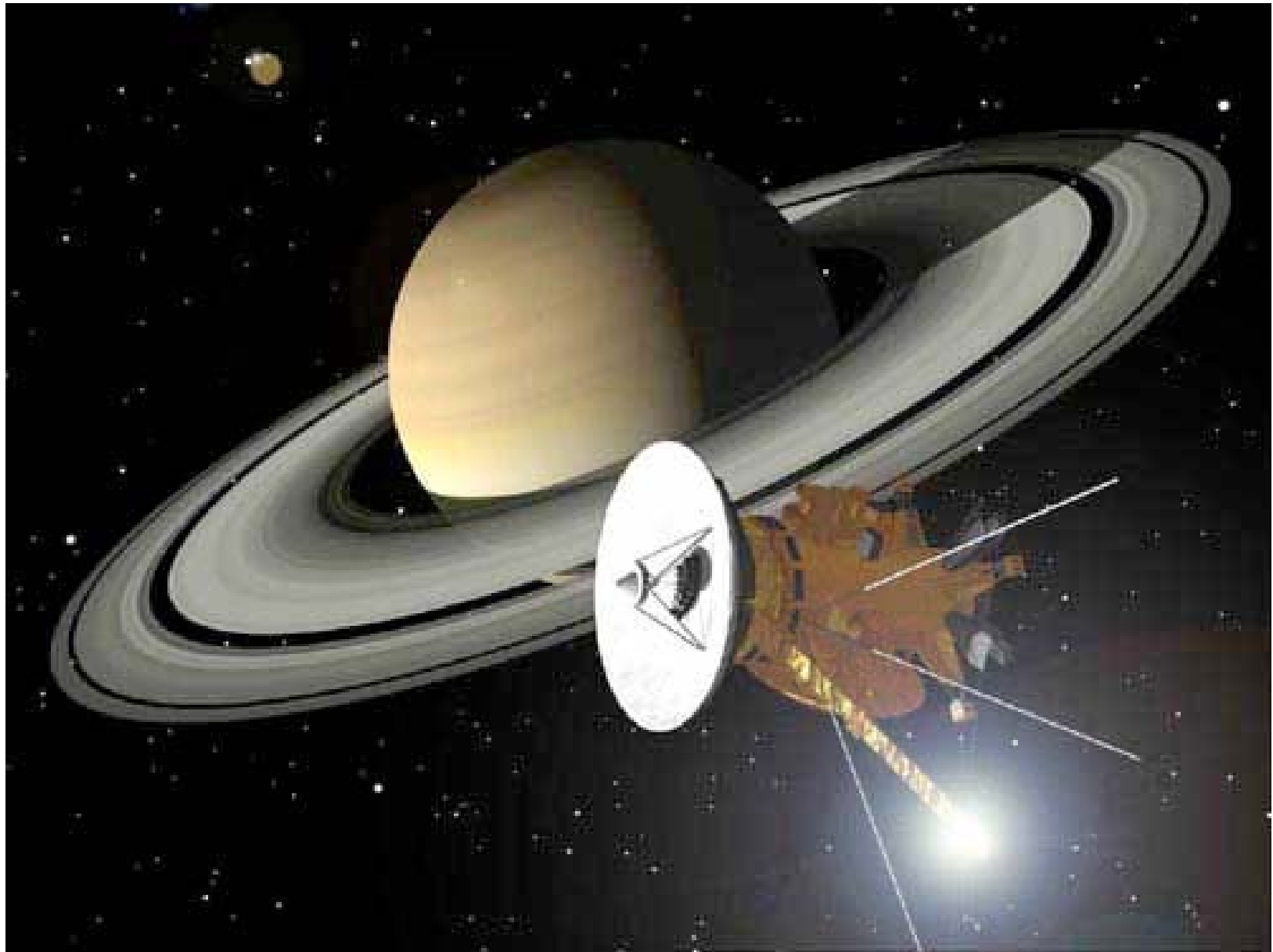
Feature Presentation



“The fundamental problem of communication is that of reproducing at one point either exactly or approximately a message selected at another point.”

“Frequently the messages have *meaning*”

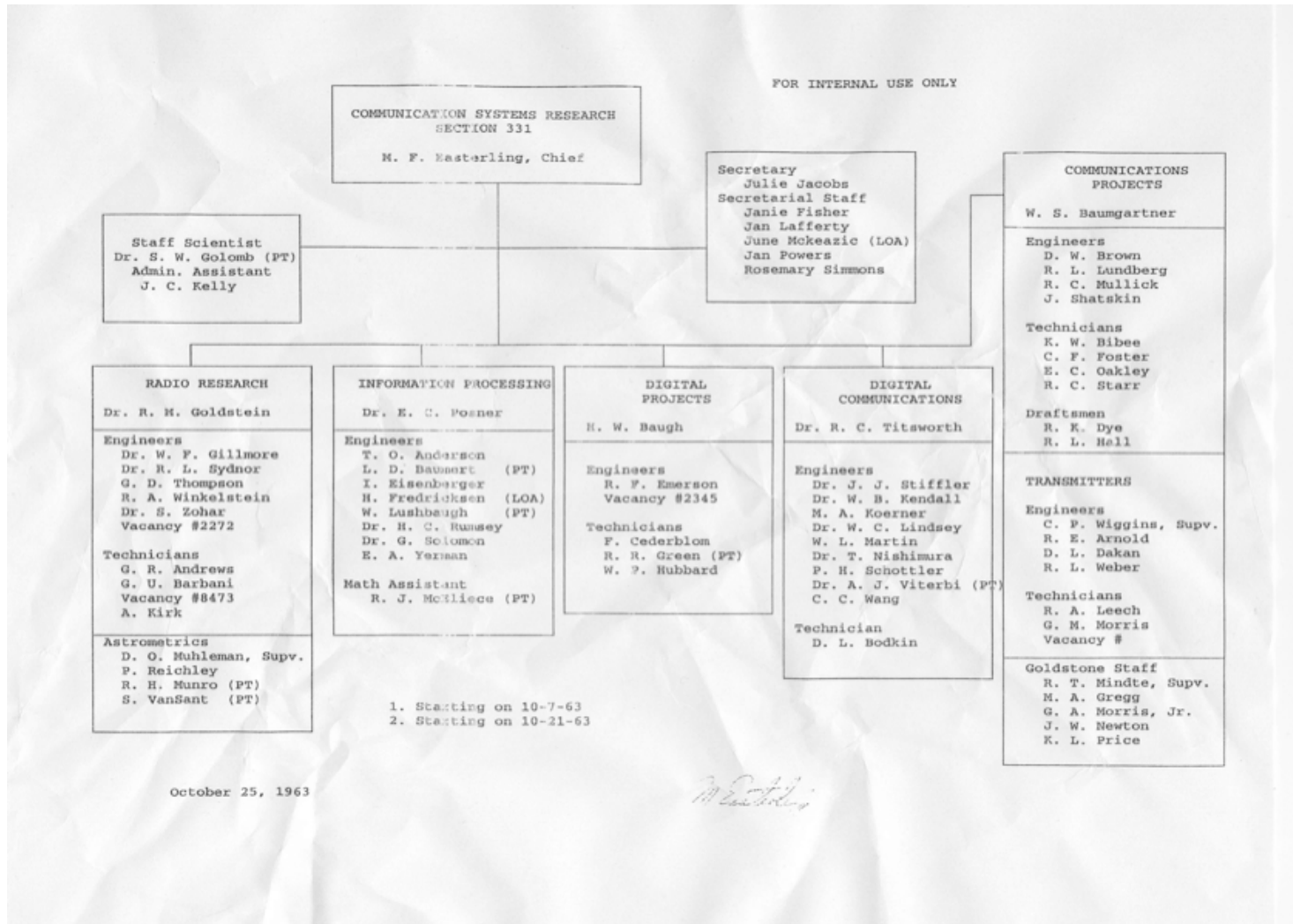
“... [which is] irrelevant to the engineering problem.”





Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology

Communications Systems Research Section 331, October 25, 1963



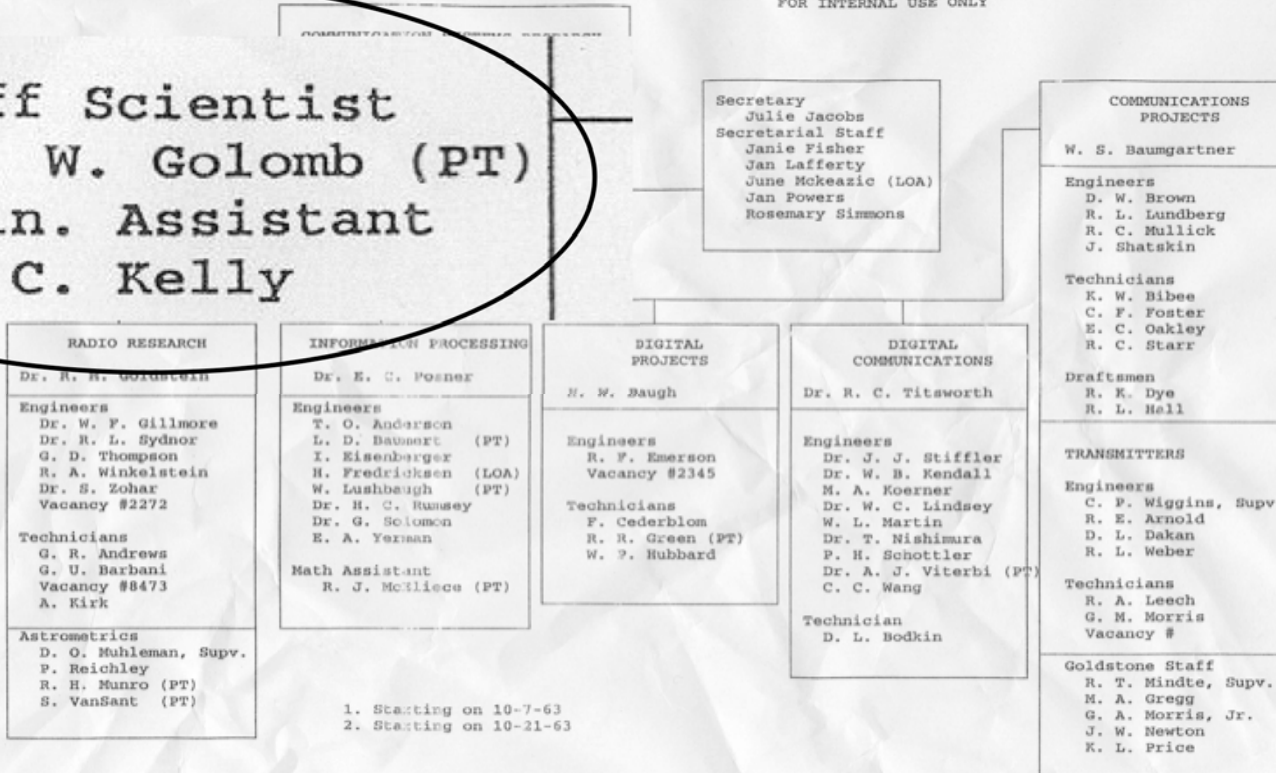


Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Communications Systems
Research Section 331,
October 25, 1963

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

Staff Scientist
Dr. S. W. Golomb (PT)
Admin. Assistant
J. C. Kelly



- 1. Starting on 10-7-63
- 2. Starting on 10-21-63

October 25, 1963

M. S. Kelly



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Communications Systems
Research Section 331,
October 25, 1963

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

Staff Scientist
Dr. S. W. Golomb (PT)
Admin. Assistant
J. C. Kelly

Secretary
Julie Jacobs
Secretarial Staff
Janie Fisher
Jan Lafferty
June Mckeazic (LOA)
Jan Powers
Rosemary Simmons

COMMUNICATIONS
PROJECTS
W. S. Baumgartner
Engineers
D. W. Brown
R. L. Lundberg
R. C. Mullick
J. Shatskin
Technicians
K. W. Bibee
C. F. Foster
E. C. Oakley
R. C. Starr
Draftsmen
R. K. Dye
R. L. Hall

RADIO RESEARCH
Dr. R. H. Golubstein
Engineers
Dr. W. F. Gillmore
Dr. R. L. Sydnor
G. D. Thompson
R. A. Winkelstein
Dr. S. Zohar
Vacancy #2272
Technicians
G. R. Andrews
G. U. Barbani
Vacancy #8473
A. Kirk
Astrometrics
D. O. Muhleman, Supv.
P. Reichley
R. H. Munro (PT)
S. VanSant (PT)

INFORMATION PROCESSING
Dr. E. C. Posner
Engineers
T. O. Anderson
L. D. Baumert (PT)
I. Eisenberger
H. Fredricksen (LOA)
W. Lushbaugh (PT)
Dr. H. C. Rumsey
Dr. G. Solomon
E. A. Yerman
Math Assistant
R. J. McIliece (PT)

DIGITAL
PROJECTS
W. Baugh

DIGITAL
COMMUNICATIONS
Dr. R. C. Titworth

P. H. Schottler
Dr. A. J. Viterbi (PT)
C. C. Wang

Goldstone Staff
W. T. Mindte, Supv.
M. A. Gregg
G. A. Morris, Jr.
J. W. Newton
K. L. Price

1. Starting on 10-7-63
2. Starting on 10-21-63

October 25, 1963

M. Schottler



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Communications Systems
Research Section 331,
October 25, 1963

INFORMATION PROCESSING

Dr. E. C. Posner

Engineers

T. O. Anderson
L. D. Baumert (PT)
I. Eisenberger
H. Fredricksen (LOA)
W. Lushbaugh (PT)
Dr. H. C. Rumsey
Dr. G. Solomon
E. A. Yerman

Math Assistant

R. J. McEliece (PT)

INTERNAL USE ONLY

COMMUNICATIONS
PROJECTS

W. S. Baumgartner

Engineers
D. W. Brown
R. L. Lundberg
R. C. Mullick
J. Shatskin

Technicians
K. W. Bibee
C. F. Foster
E. C. Oakley
R. C. Starr

Draftsmen
R. K. Dye
R. L. Hall

DIGITAL
COMMUNICATIONS

C. Titaworth

Chottler
J. Viterbi (PT)
Lang

Goldstone Staff
R. T. Mindte, Supv.
M. A. Gregg
G. A. Morris, Jr.
J. W. Newton
K. L. Price

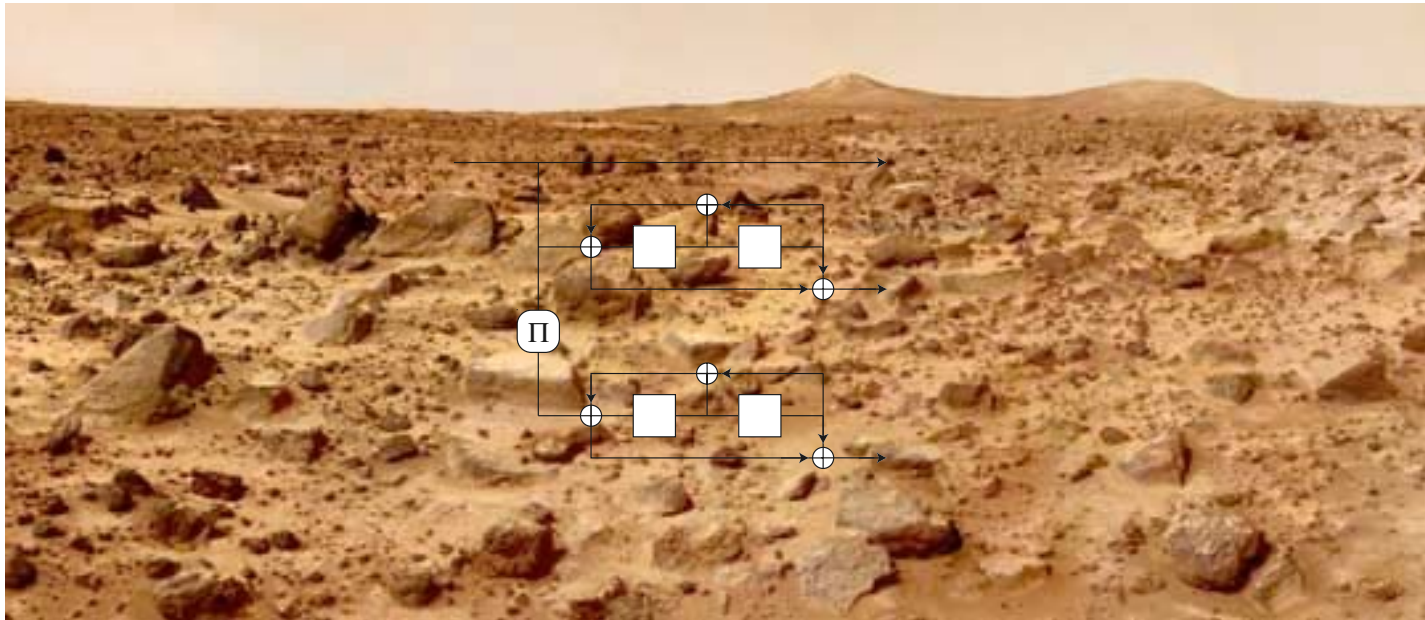
Sta
Dr. S
Adm
J.

Are There Turbo-Codes on Mars?



Robert J. McEliece
California Institute of Technology

Are There Turbo-Codes on Mars?



Robert J. McEliece
California Institute of Technology

Are There Turbo-Codes on Mars?



Robert J. McEliece
California Institute of Technology

Mars



Rate R



Earth



Mars



Rate R



Earth



- The source, “Mars,” produces a sequence of **image bits**. This is the **message**.

Mars



Rate R



Earth



- The source, “Mars,” produces a sequence of **image bits**. This is the **message**.
- The object is to communicate these **i-bits** **reliably** from Mars to Earth, as **rapidly** as possible.

Mars



Rate R

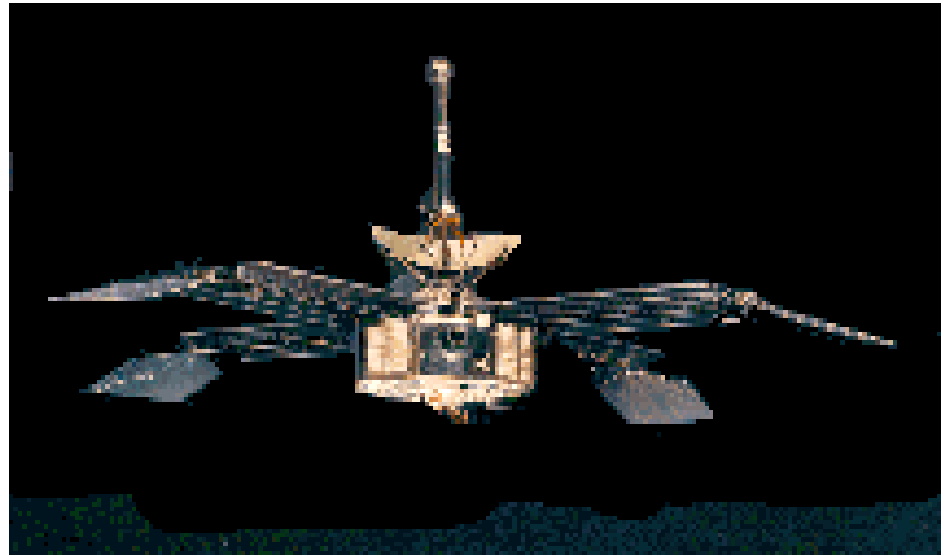


Earth



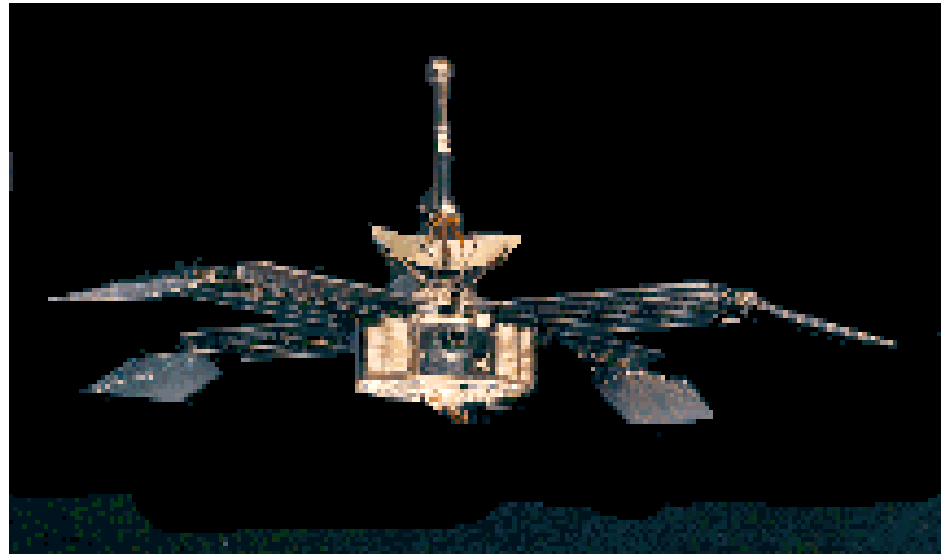
- The source, “Mars,” produces a sequence of **image bits**. This is the **message**.
- The object is to communicate these **i-bits** **reliably** from Mars to Earth, as **rapidly** as possible.
- All compression algorithms being considered are (subjectively) **noiseless**.

Example: Mariner 4 (1965)



Example: Mariner 4 (1965)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)



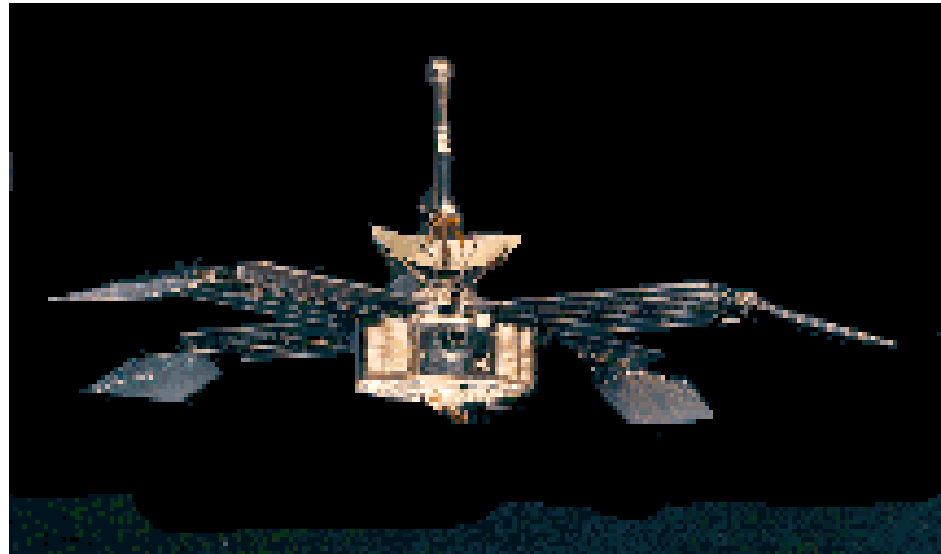
Example: Mariner 4 (1965)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)
- $R = 8.33 \text{ ibps}$



Example: Mariner 4 (1965)

- $F = 2.3$ GHz (S-band)
- $R = 8.33$ ibps
- No Coding (rep twice)



Example: Mariner 4 (1965)

- $F = 2.3$ GHz (S-band)
- $R = 8.33$ ibps
- No Coding (rep twice)
- No Compression



Example: Mariner 4 (1965)

- $F = 2.3$ GHz (S-band)
- $R = 8.33$ ibps
- No Coding (rep twice)
- No Compression



This is our baseline system.

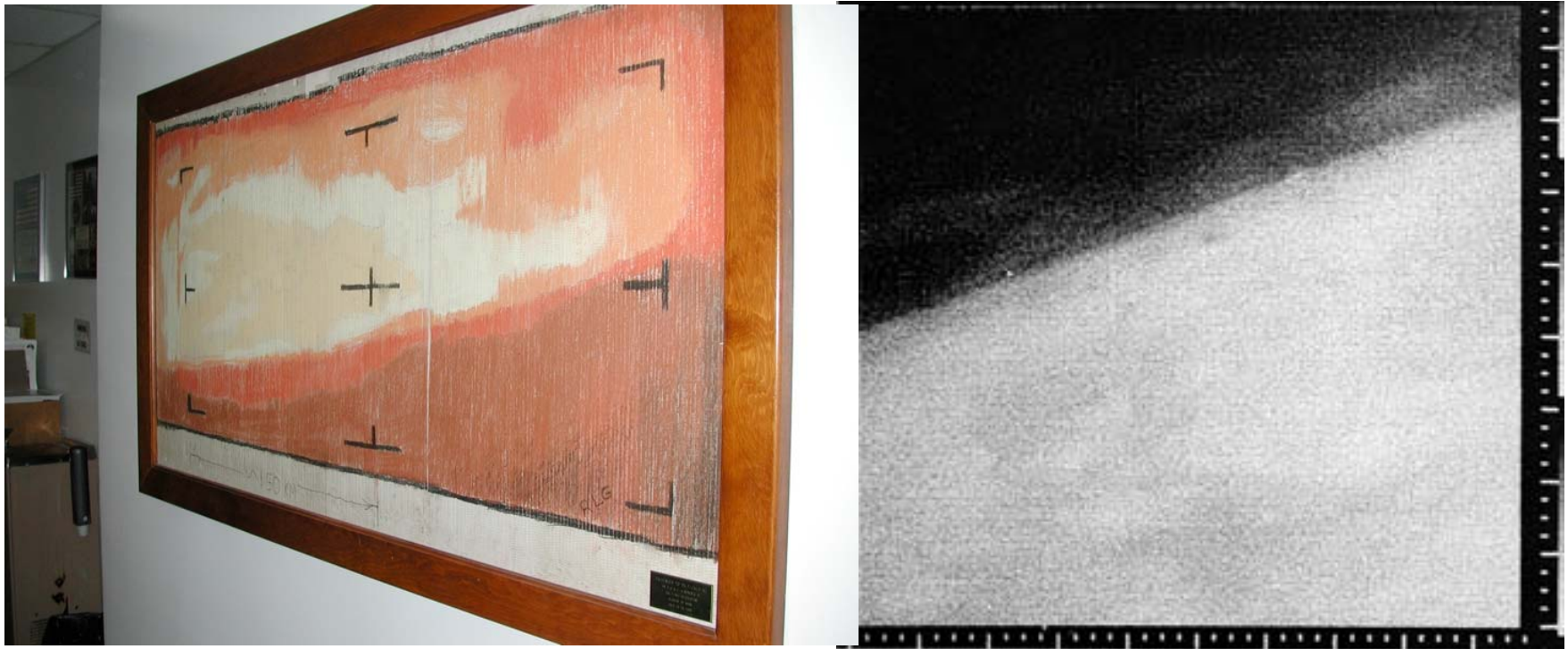
Mariner 4

The First Close-Up of Mars



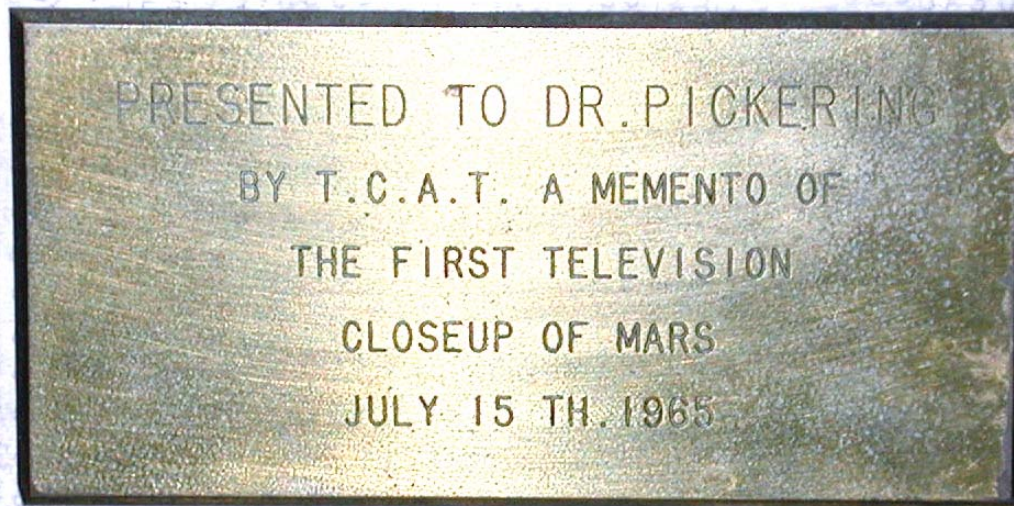
Mariner 4

First close-up image of Mars, before and after image processing



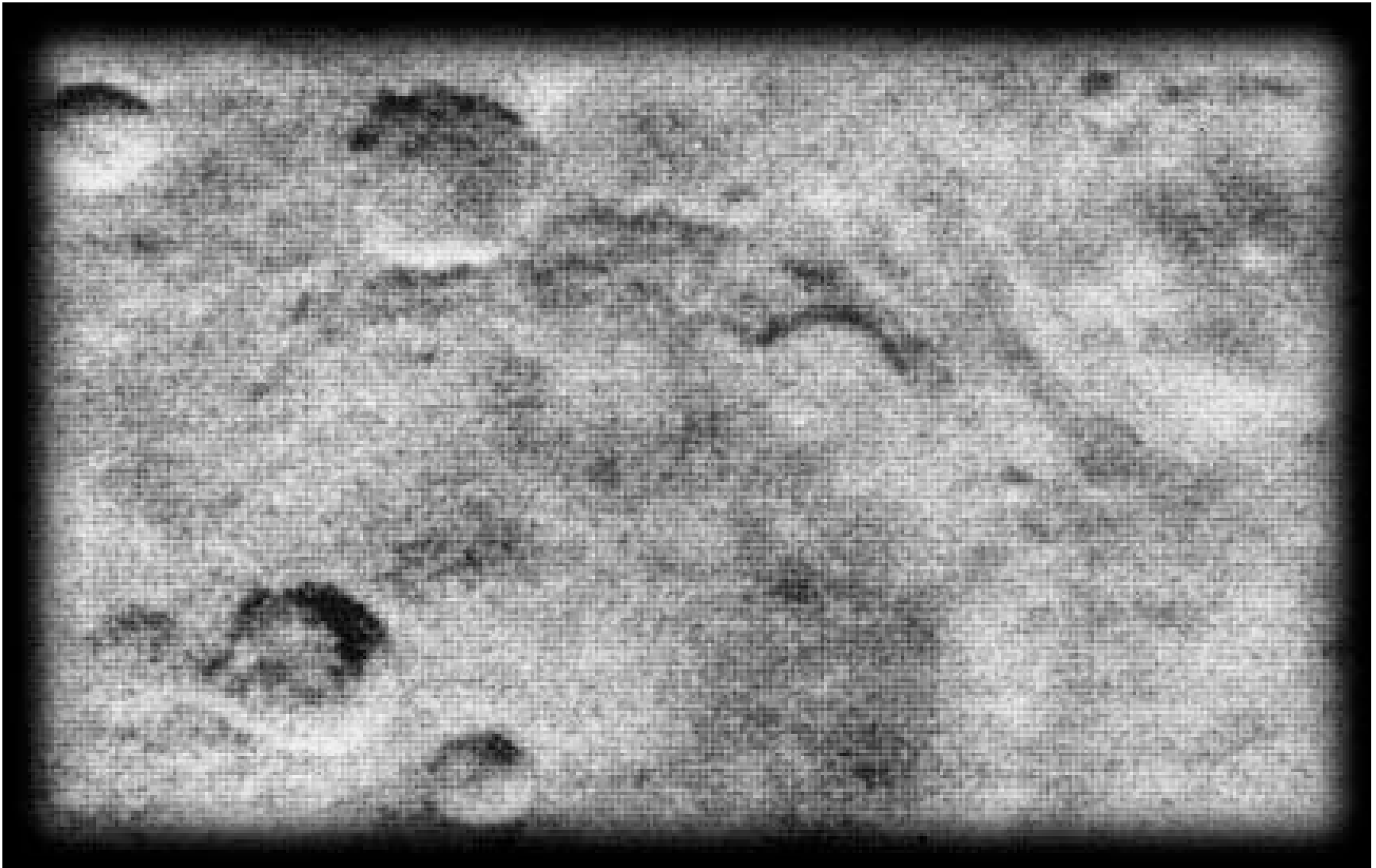
Mariner 4

A Memento

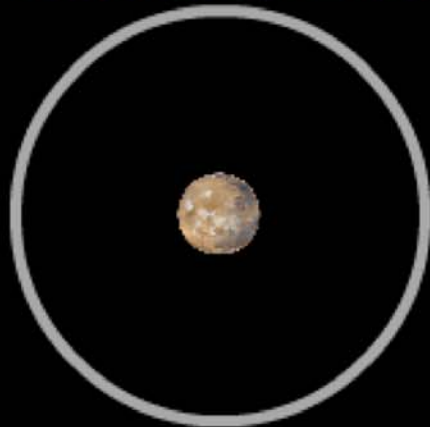


Mariner 4

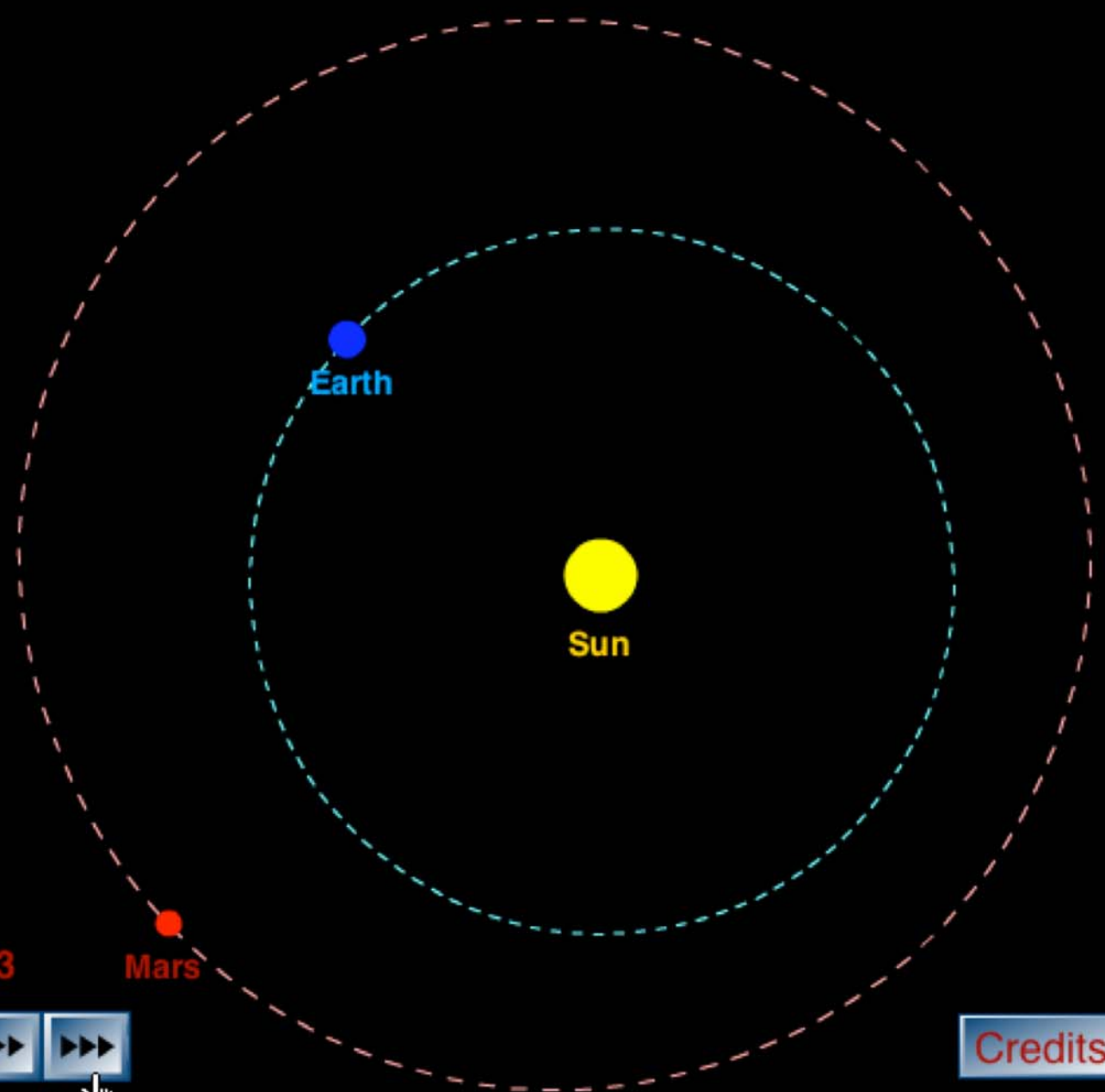
Another Mariner 4 Picture



Simulated view
through a telescope
of Mars from Earth



Earth to Mars distance:
259 million km



Date: 7 February 2003

Mars



Backward Stop Forward

Credits

Mars



Normalized Rate R^*



Earth



Mars



Normalized Rate R^*



Earth



- We normalize the data rate R to R^* , the rate in **i-bits/sec @ $D = 215$ Gm (the Mariner 4 distance)**.

Mars



Normalized Rate R^*

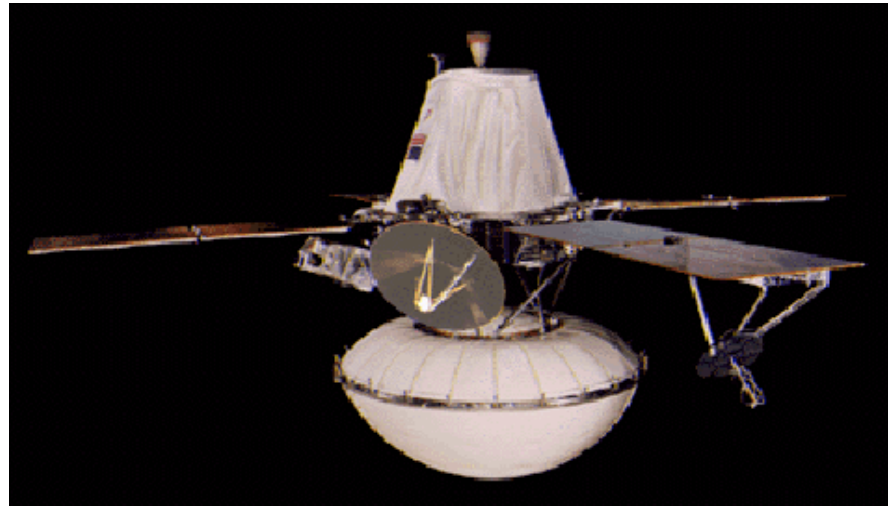


Earth



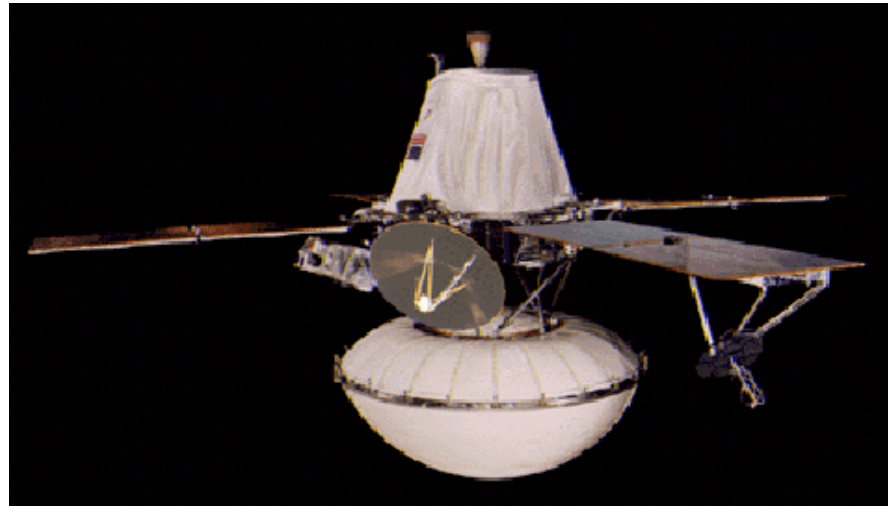
- We normalize the data rate R to R^* , the rate in **i-bits/sec @ $D = 215$ Gm (the Mariner 4 distance)**.
- Example: $R = 256$ bps @ $D = 100$ Gm with 2:1 compression is equivalent to $R^* = 256 \times (100/215)^2 \times 2 = 111$ ibps

Viking Mars Orbiters/ Landers (1976)



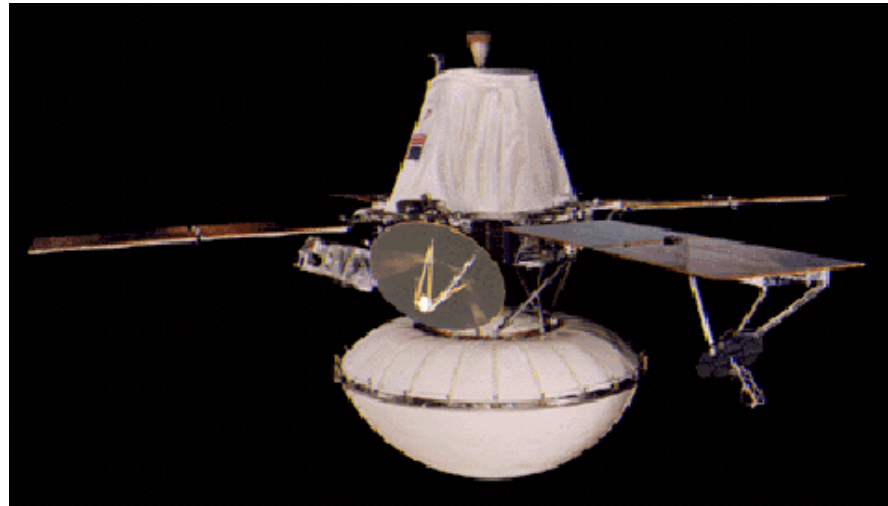
Viking Mars Orbiters/ Landers (1976)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)



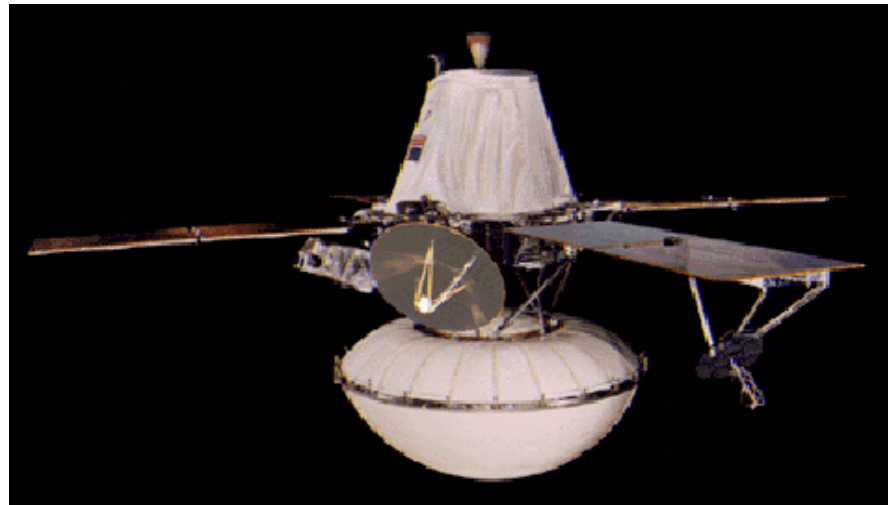
Viking Mars Orbiters/ Landers (1976)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)
- $R^* = 3\text{K ibps}$



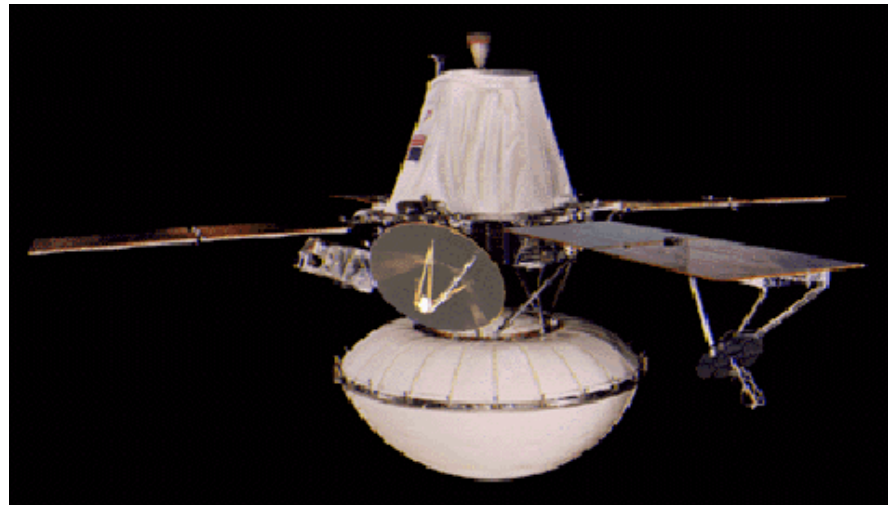
Viking Mars Orbiters/ Landers (1976)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)
- $R^* = 3\text{K ibps}$
- (32,6) Biorthogonal Code



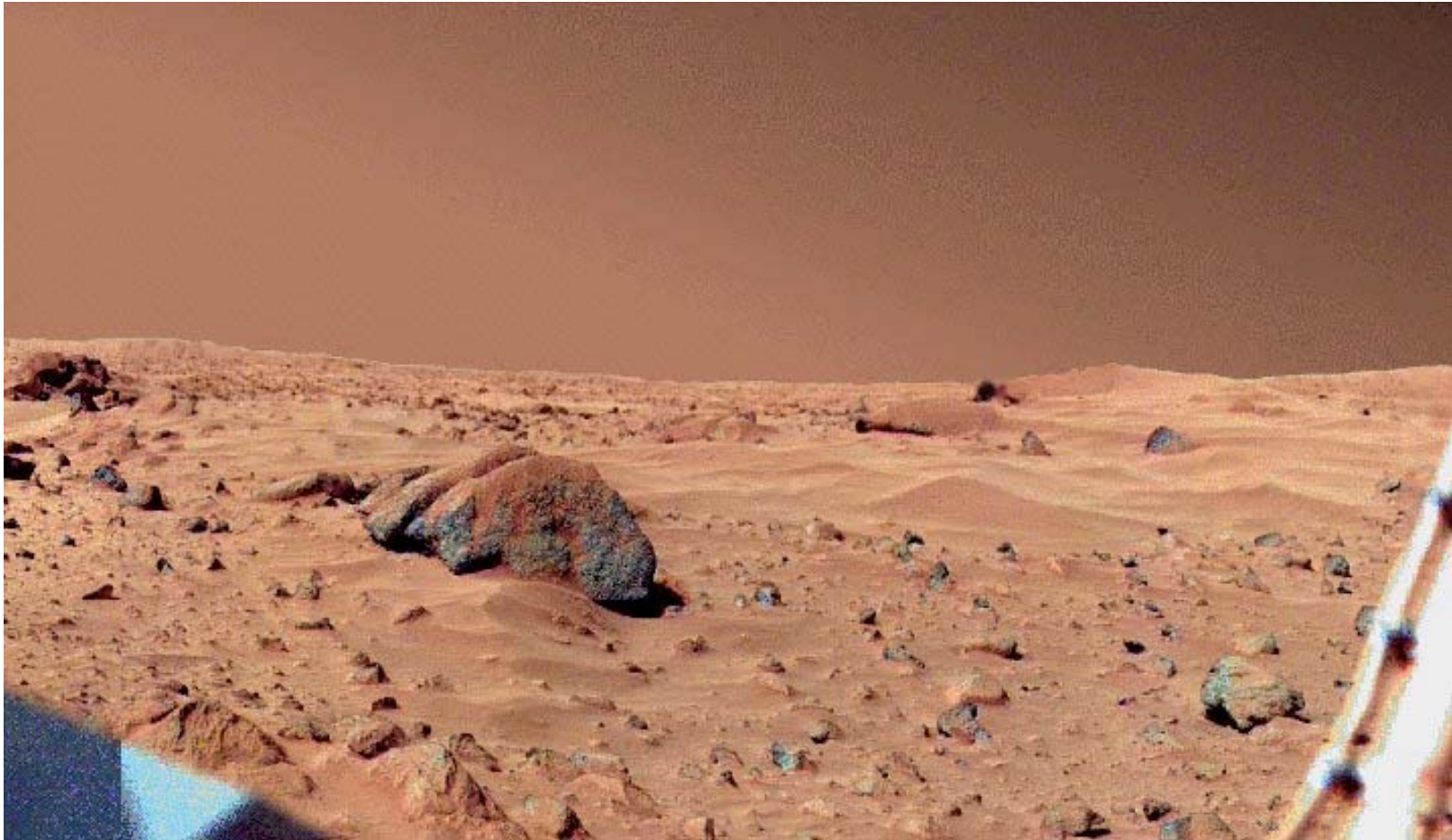
Viking Mars Orbiters/ Landers (1976)

- $F = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ (S-band)
- $R^* = 3\text{K ibps}$
- (32,6) Biorthogonal Code
- No compression



Viking Lander

Viking I Landscape



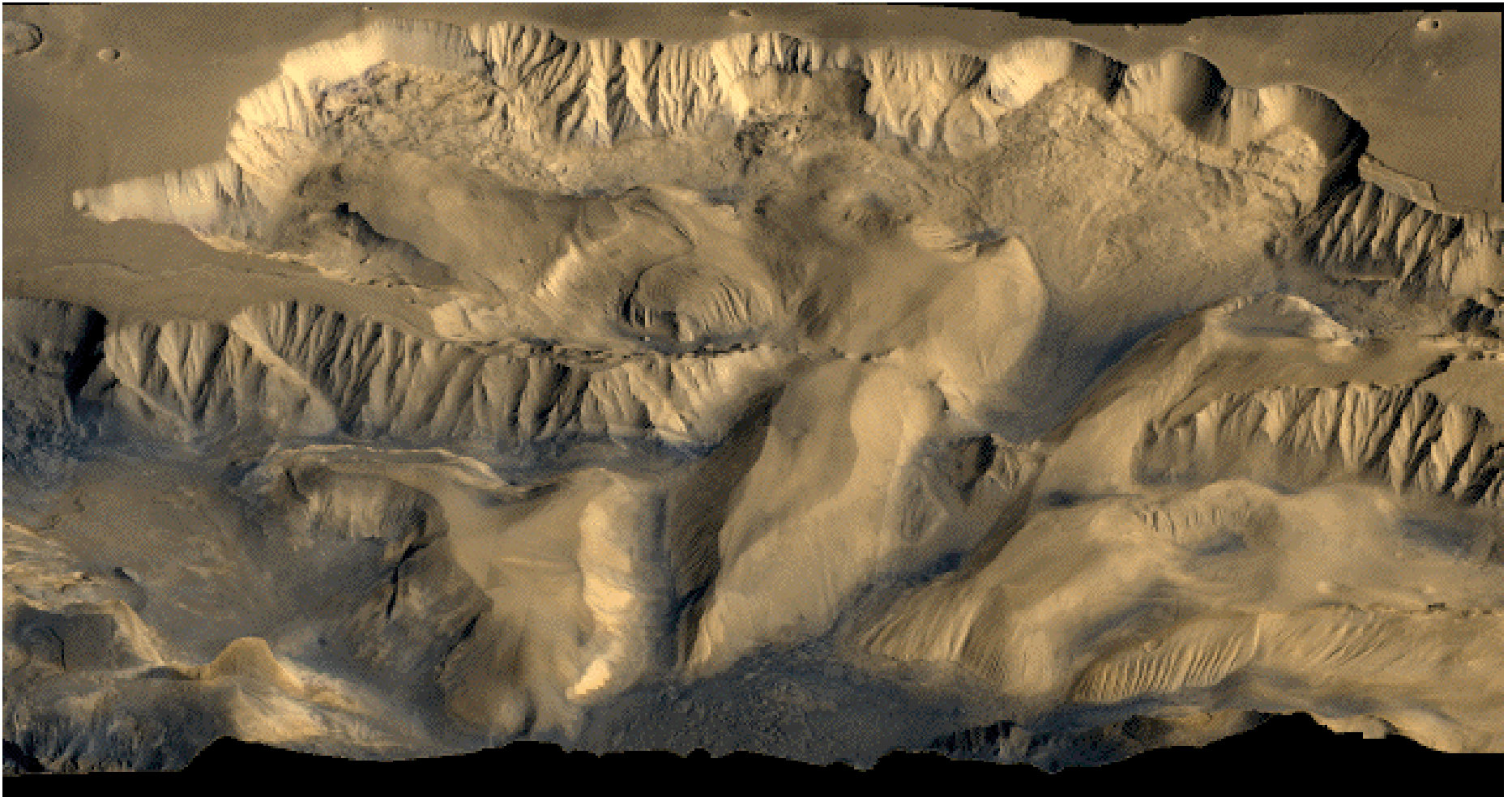
Viking Lander

Sunset on Mars



Viking Orbiter

The Great Equatorial Canyon





**A 20-Year Gap
and Then:**

Mars Global Surveyor (1997)



Mars Global Surveyor (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - band)



Mars Global Surveyor (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - band)
- $R^* = 128\text{K ibps}$



Mars Global Surveyor (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - band)
- $R^* = 128\text{K ibps}$
- $(7, 1/2)\text{CC} + (255,223)\text{RS}$

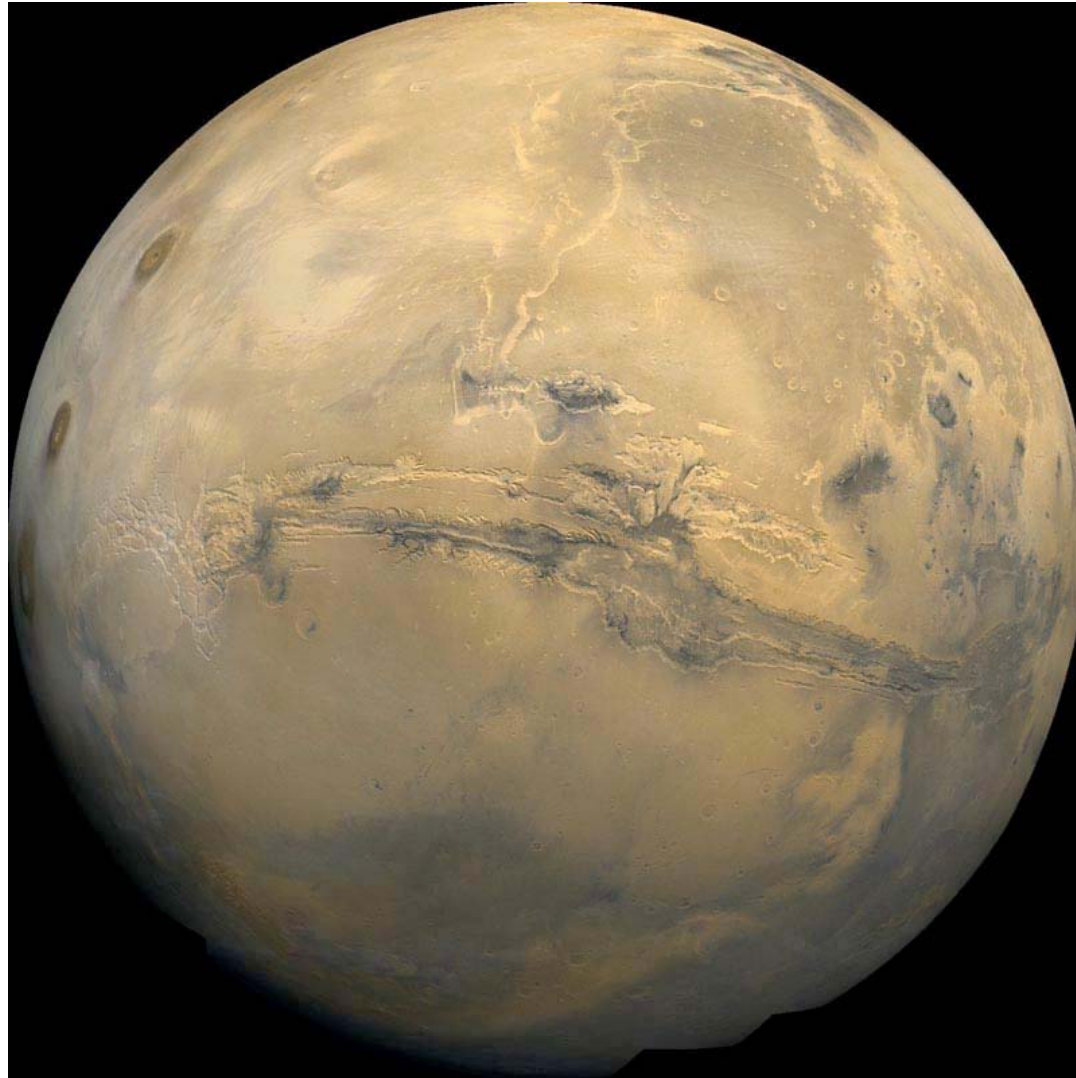


Mars Global Surveyor (1997)

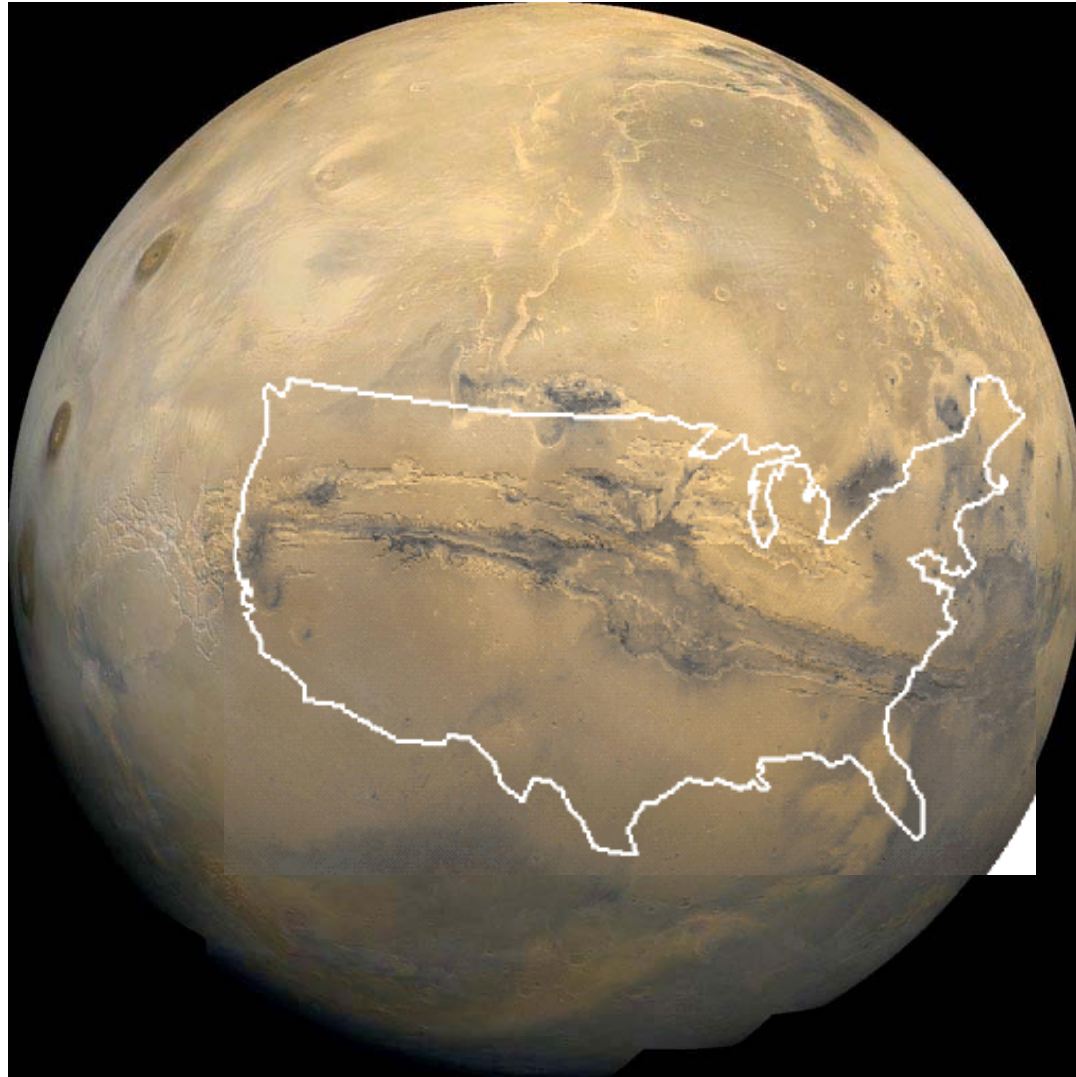
- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - band)
- $R^* = 128\text{K ibps}$
- $(7, 1/2)\text{CC} + (255,223)\text{RS}$
- $\sim 2:1$ lossless Rice compression



MGS



MGS



MGS

The “Face” on Mars (Cydonia)

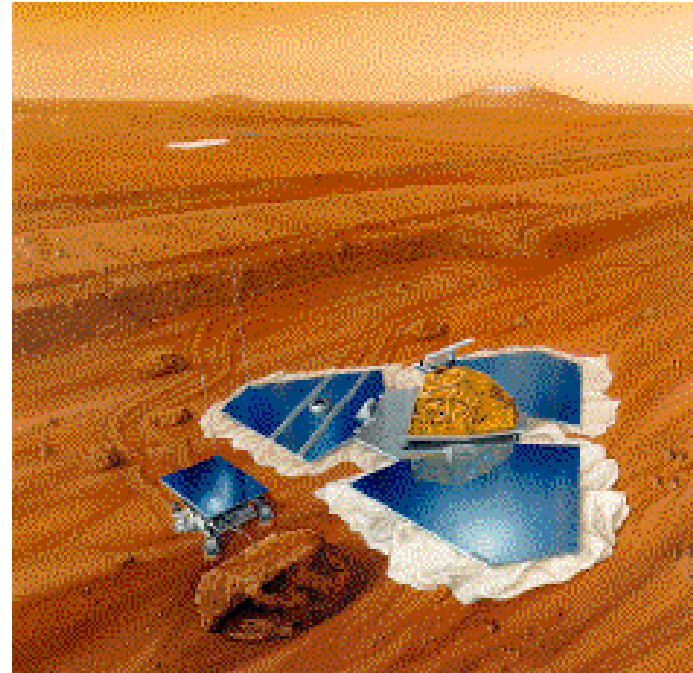


MGS

Earth and Moon from MGS

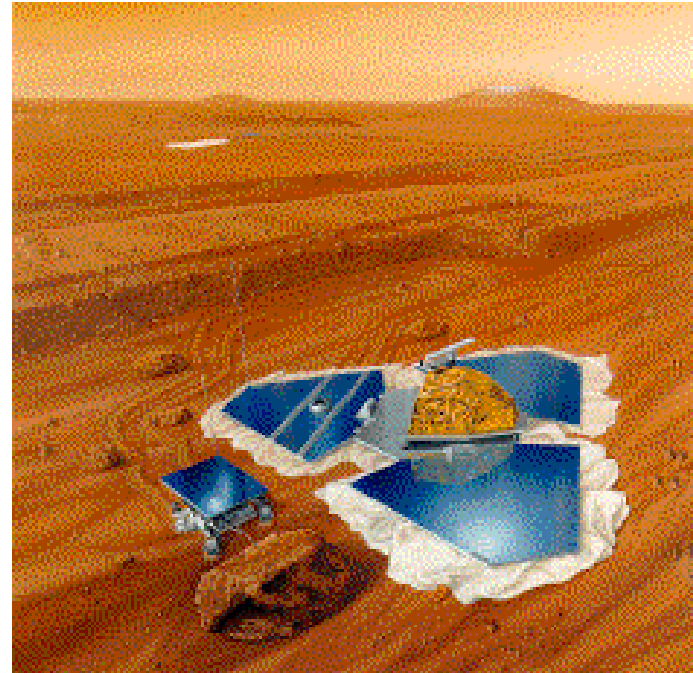


Mars Pathfinder (1997)



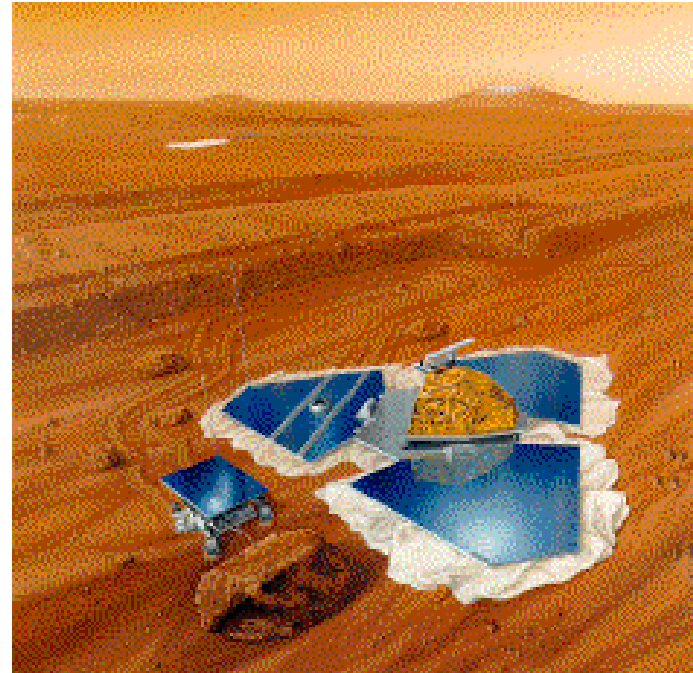
Mars Pathfinder (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X-Band)



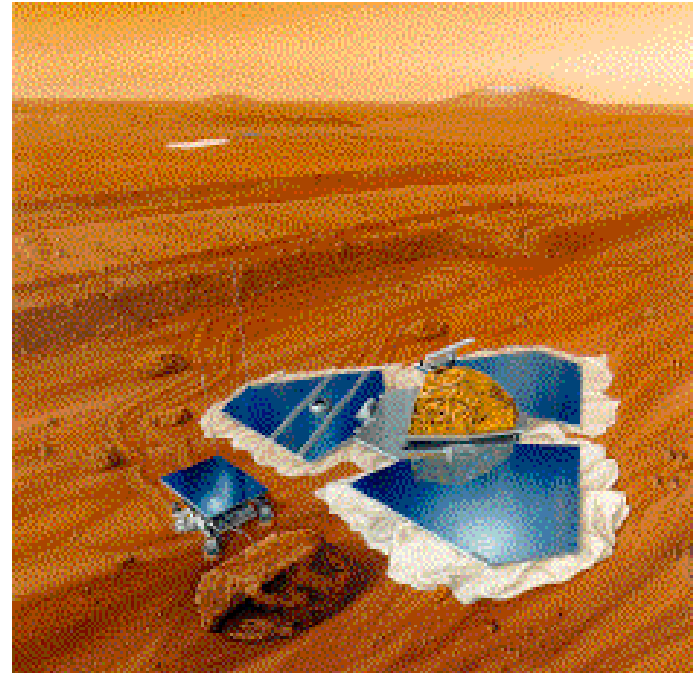
Mars Pathfinder (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X-Band)
- $R^* = 8\text{K ibps}$



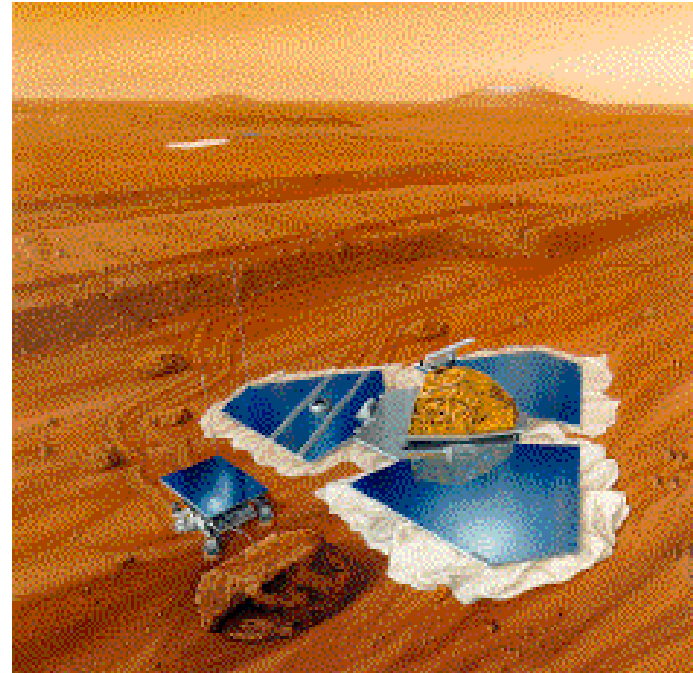
Mars Pathfinder (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz (X-Band)}$
- $R^* = 8\text{K ibps}$
- $(15, 1/6)\text{CC} + (255,223)\text{RS}$



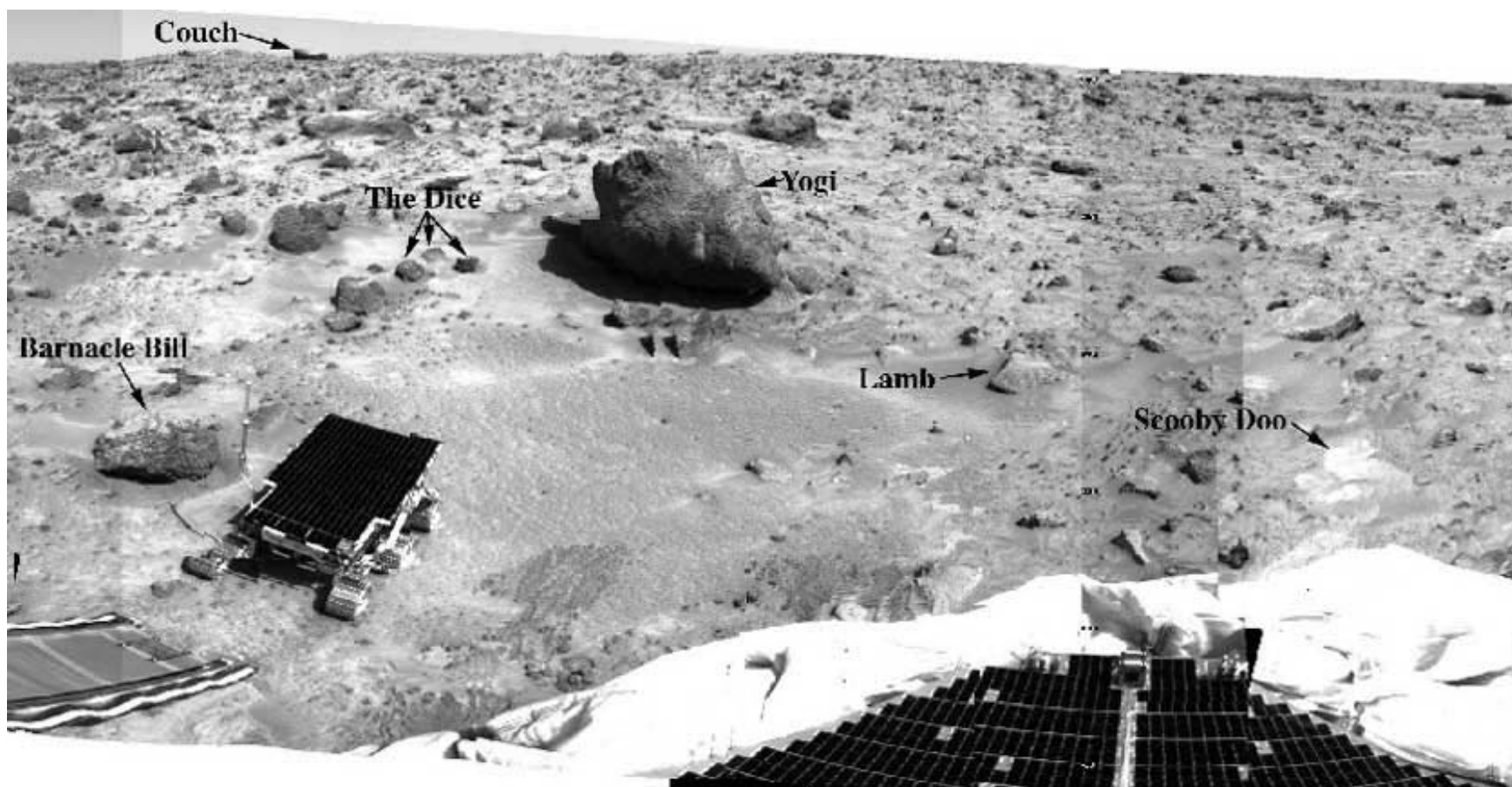
Mars Pathfinder (1997)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X-Band)
- $R^* = 8\text{K ibps}$
- $(15, 1/6)\text{CC} + (255, 223)\text{RS}$
- 6:1 lossy JPEG compression



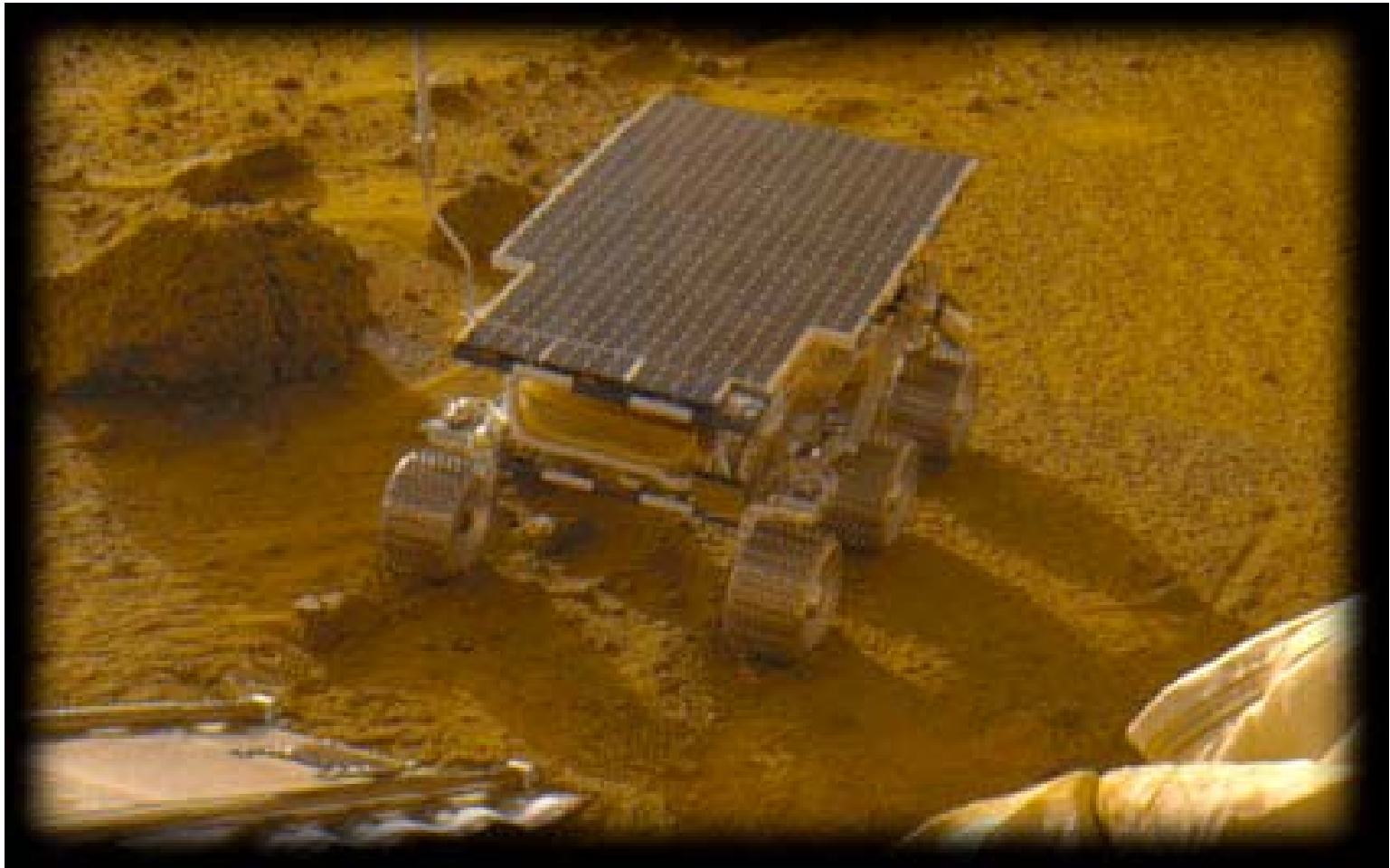
Pathfinder

Pathfinder on Mars

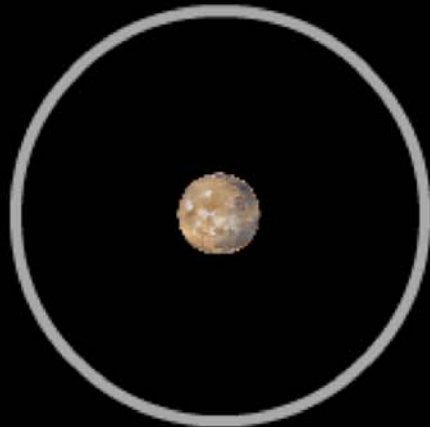


Pathfinder

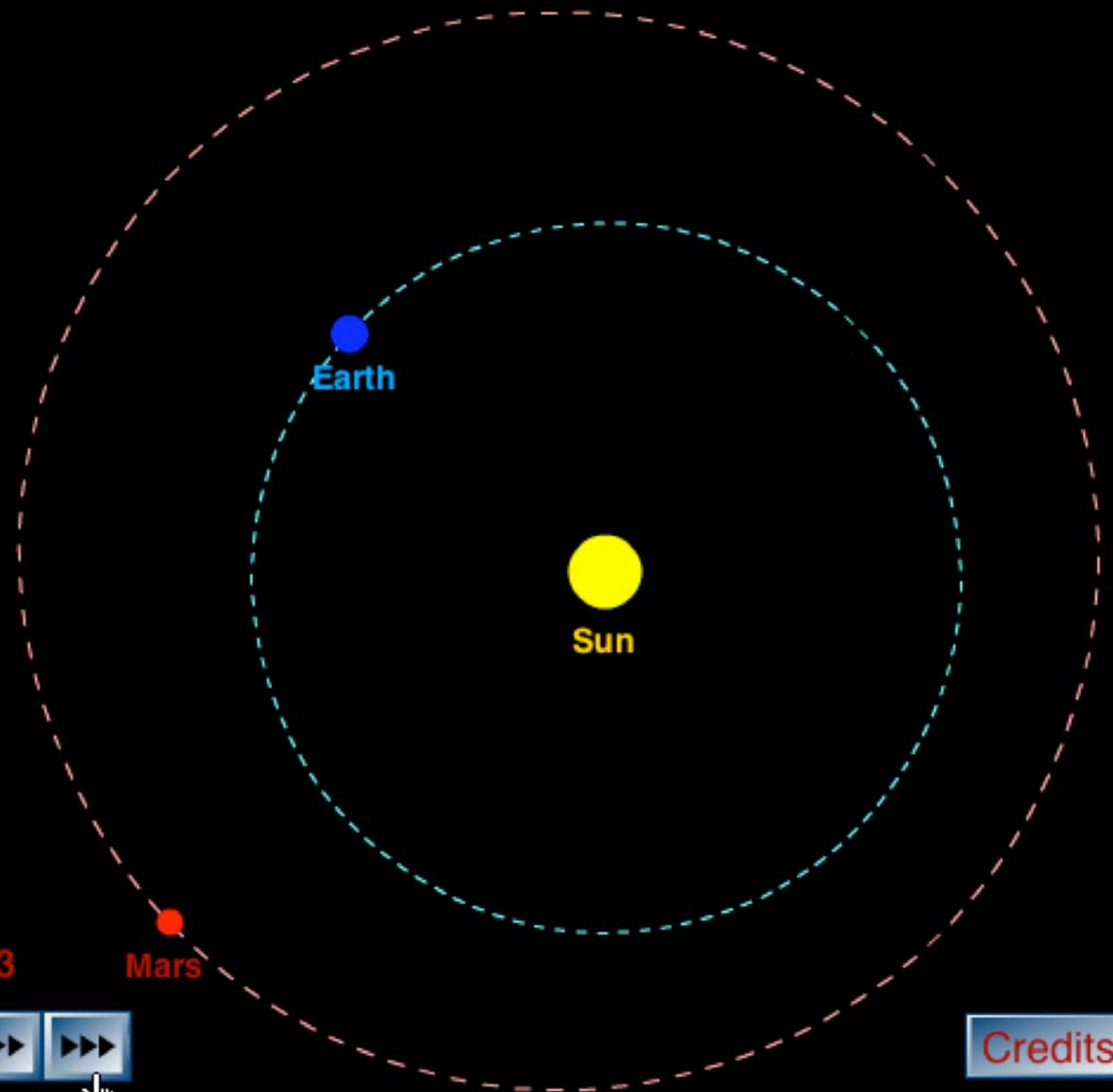
“Sojourner”



Simulated view
through a telescope
of Mars from Earth



Earth to Mars distance:
259 million km



Date: 7 February 2003



Backward Stop Forward

Credits

Mars Exploration Rovers (2004)



Mars Exploration Rovers (2004)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X -Band)



Mars Exploration Rovers (2004)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X -Band)
- $R^* = 168\text{K ibps}$



Mars Exploration Rovers (2004)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X -Band)
- $R^* = 168\text{K ibps}$
- $(15, 1/6)\text{CC} + (255,223)\text{RS}$



Mars Exploration Rovers (2004)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X -Band)
- $R^* = 168\text{K ibps}$
- $(15, 1/6)\text{CC} + (255, 223)\text{RS}$
- 12:1 lossy ICER compression



MER

Leaving the Lander



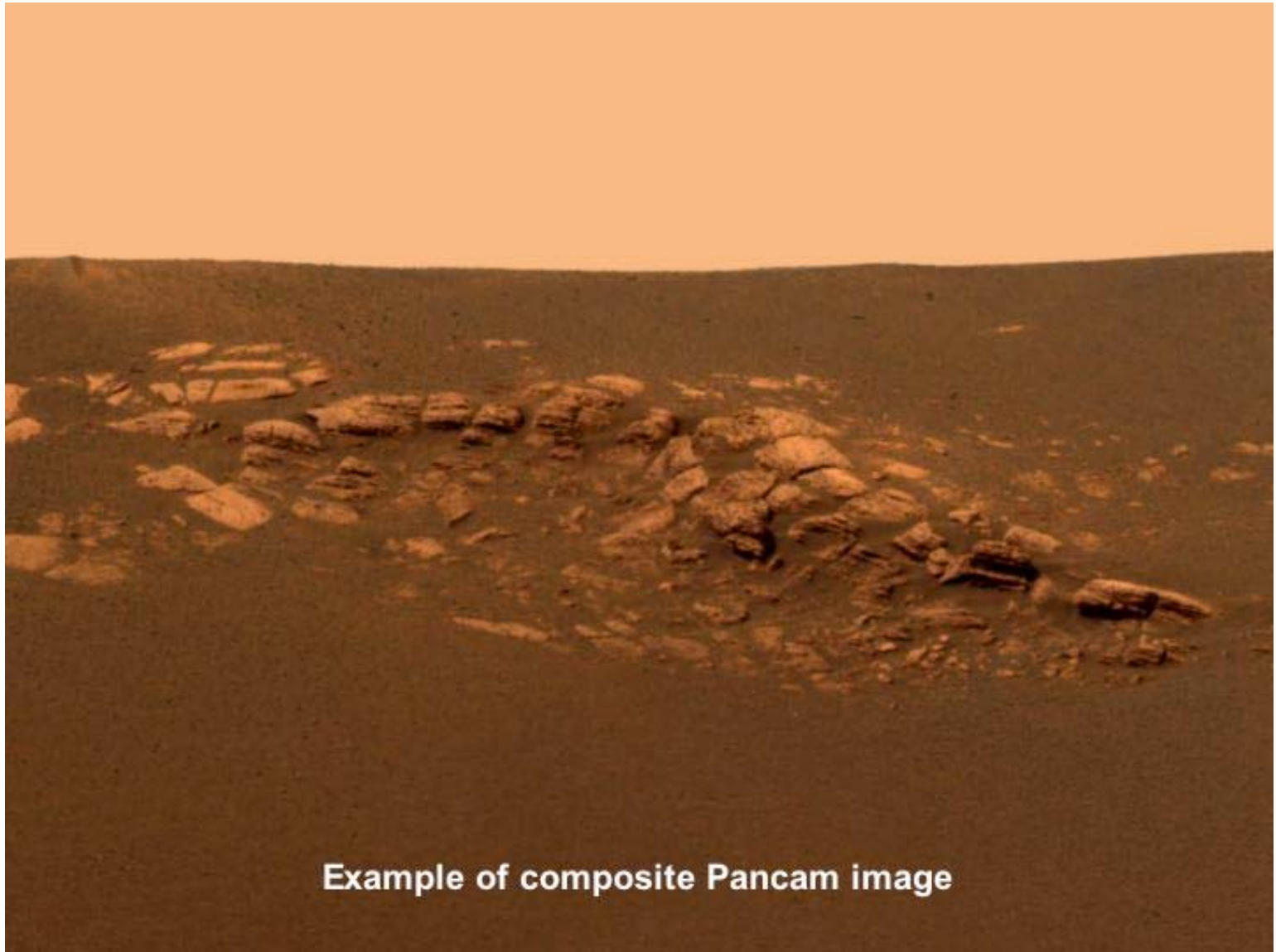
MER

The “Columbia Hills” (Spirit)



MER

Eagle Crater (Opportunity)



Example of composite Pancam image

Progress 1965-2004

Progress 1965-2004

- 1965 (Mariner 4): 8.33 ibps

Progress 1965-2004

- 1965 (Mariner 4): 8.33 ibps
- 2004 (MER-direct to earth) : 168K ibps

Progress 1965-2004

- 1965 (Mariner 4): 8.33 ibps
- 2004 (MER-direct to earth) : 168K ibps
- This is a 20000-fold increase, or 4.3 orders of magnitude (43 dB).

Progress 1965-2004

- 1965 (Mariner 4): 8.33 ibps
- 2004 (MER-direct to earth) : 168K ibps
- This is a 20000-fold increase, or 4.3 orders of magnitude (43 dB).
- How much of the increase is due to Shannon?

Newton vs. Shannon



Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)



Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)
 - Aperture



Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)
 - Aperture
 - Frequency



Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)
 - Aperture
 - Frequency
 - Power



Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)
 - Aperture
 - Frequency
 - Power
 -



Newton vs. Shannon



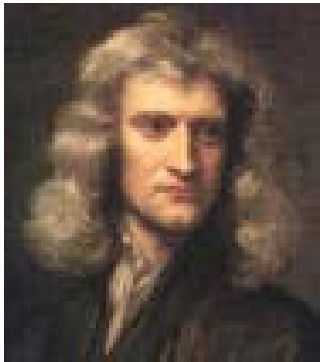
- Newton (Physics)

- Aperture
- Frequency
- Power
-



- Shannon (Mathematics)

Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)

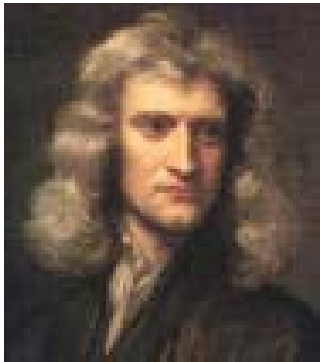
- Aperture
- Frequency
- Power
-



- Shannon (Mathematics)

- Source Coding

Newton vs. Shannon



- Newton (Physics)

- Aperture
- Frequency
- Power
-



- Shannon (Mathematics)

- Source Coding
- Channel Coding

4.3 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, 1965-2004

4.3 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, 1965-2004

Shannon
37%

Newton
63%

4.3 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, 1965-2004



4.3 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, 1965-2004

Shannon
37%



Newton
63%



Next Round

MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)



MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - Band)



MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)

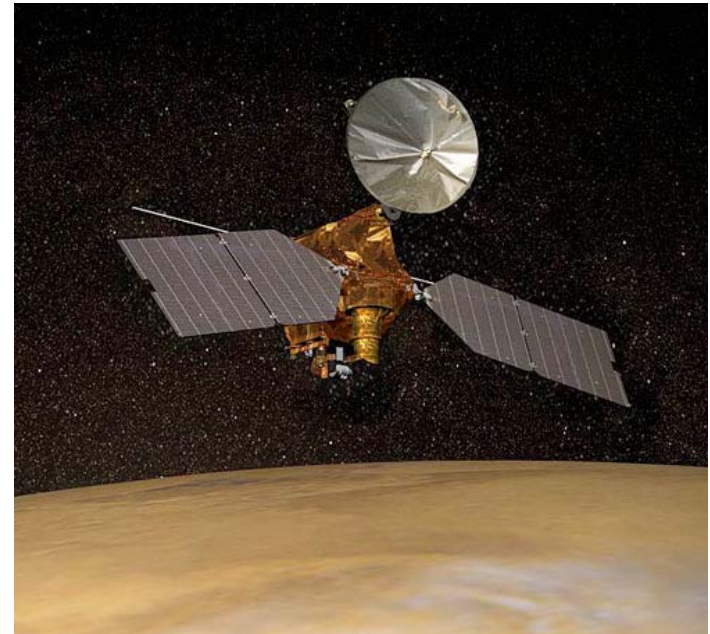
- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - Band)
- $R^* = 12\text{M}$ ibps



MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)

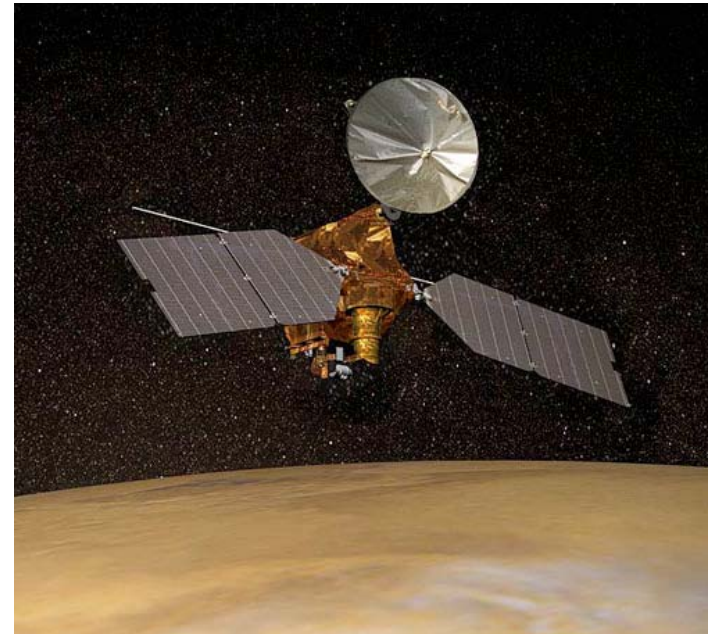
- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - Band)
- $R^* = 12\text{M}$ ibps
- $(8920, 1/6)\text{CCSDS}$ turbo code



MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)

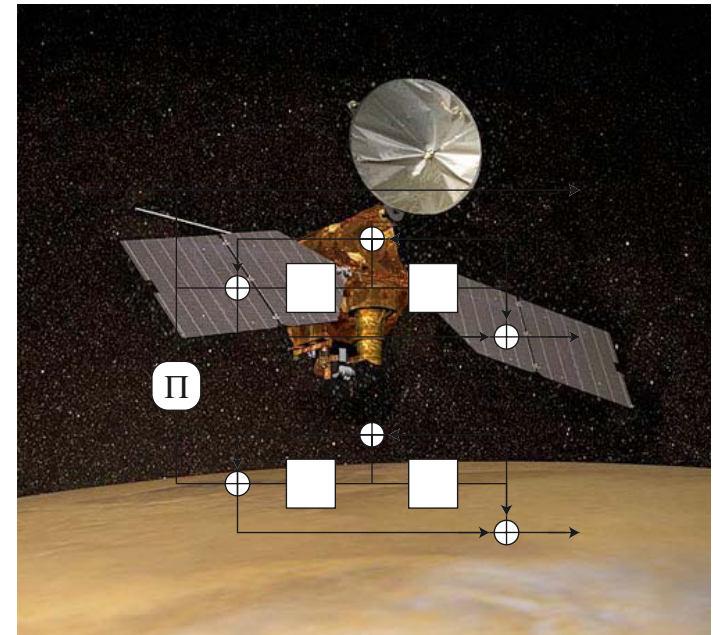
- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - Band)
- $R^* = 12\text{M}$ ibps
- $(8920, 1/6)$ CCSDS turbo code
- $\sim 2:1$ lossless FELICS compression



MRO

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006)

- $F = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ (X - Band)
- $R^* = 12\text{M}$ ibps
- **$(8920, 1/6)$ CCSDS turbo code**
- $\sim 2:1$ lossless FELICS compression



Mariner 4 vs. MRO

1965-2006

Mariner 4 vs. MRO

1965-2006

- Mariner 4: 8.33 ibps

Mariner 4 vs. MRO

1965-2006

- Mariner 4: 8.33 ibps
- MRO : 12M ibps

Mariner 4 vs. MRO

1965-2006

- Mariner 4: 8.33 ibps
- MRO : 12M ibps
- This is a 6.2 order of magnitude increase (62 dB).

Mariner 4 vs. MRO

1965-2006

- Mariner 4: 8.33 ibps
- MRO : 12M ibps
- This is a 6.2 order of magnitude increase (62 dB).
- How much of the increase is due to Shannon?

6.5 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, Mariner 4 - MRO

6.5 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, Mariner 4 - MRO

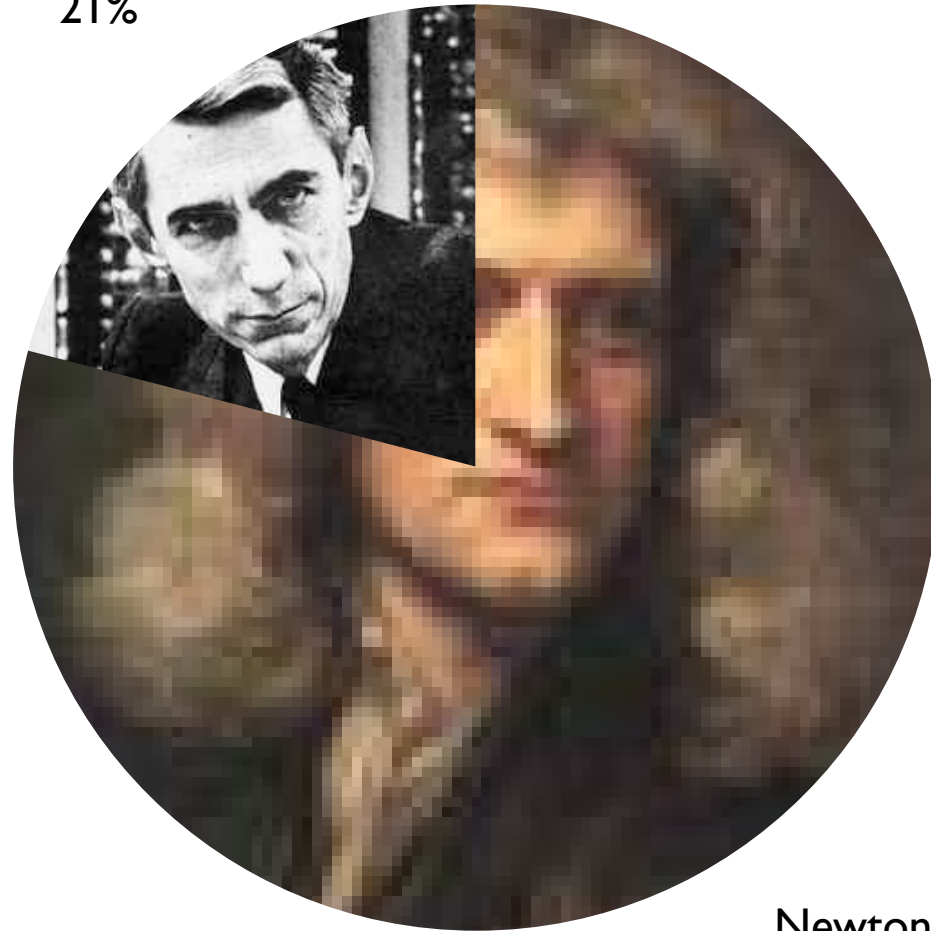
Shannon
21%



Newton
79%

6.5 Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Image Bit Rate, Mariner 4 - MRO

Shannon
21%



Newton
79%

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

- RA Codes

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

- RA Codes
- IRA Codes

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

- RA Codes
- IRA Codes
- IRPA Codes

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

- RA Codes
- IRA Codes
- IRPA Codes
- ARA Codes

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

- RA Codes
- IRA Codes
- IRPA Codes
- ARA Codes
- ARAA Codes

LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

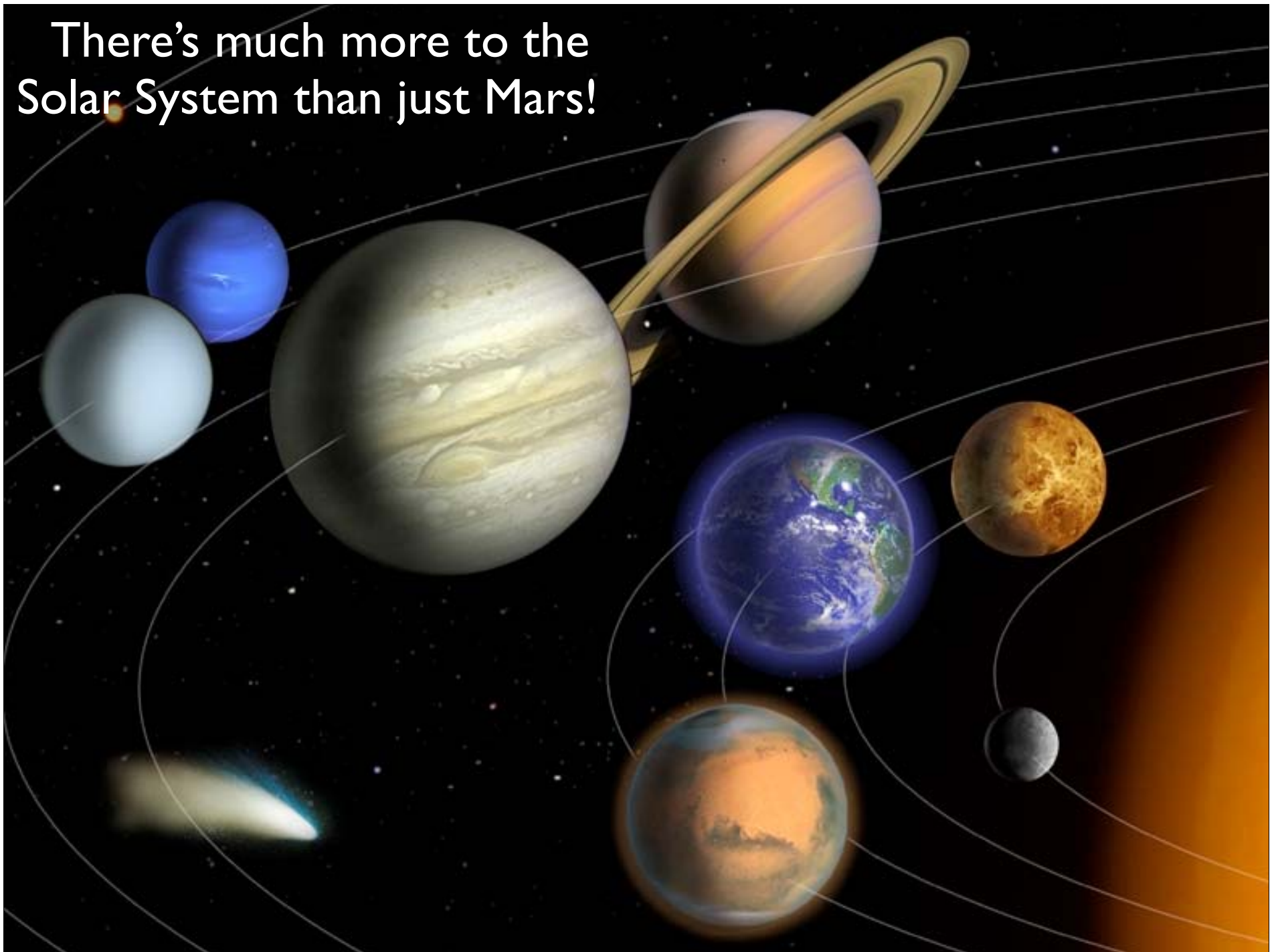
- RA Codes
- IRA Codes
- IRPA Codes
- ARA Codes
- ARAA Codes
- AARP Codes

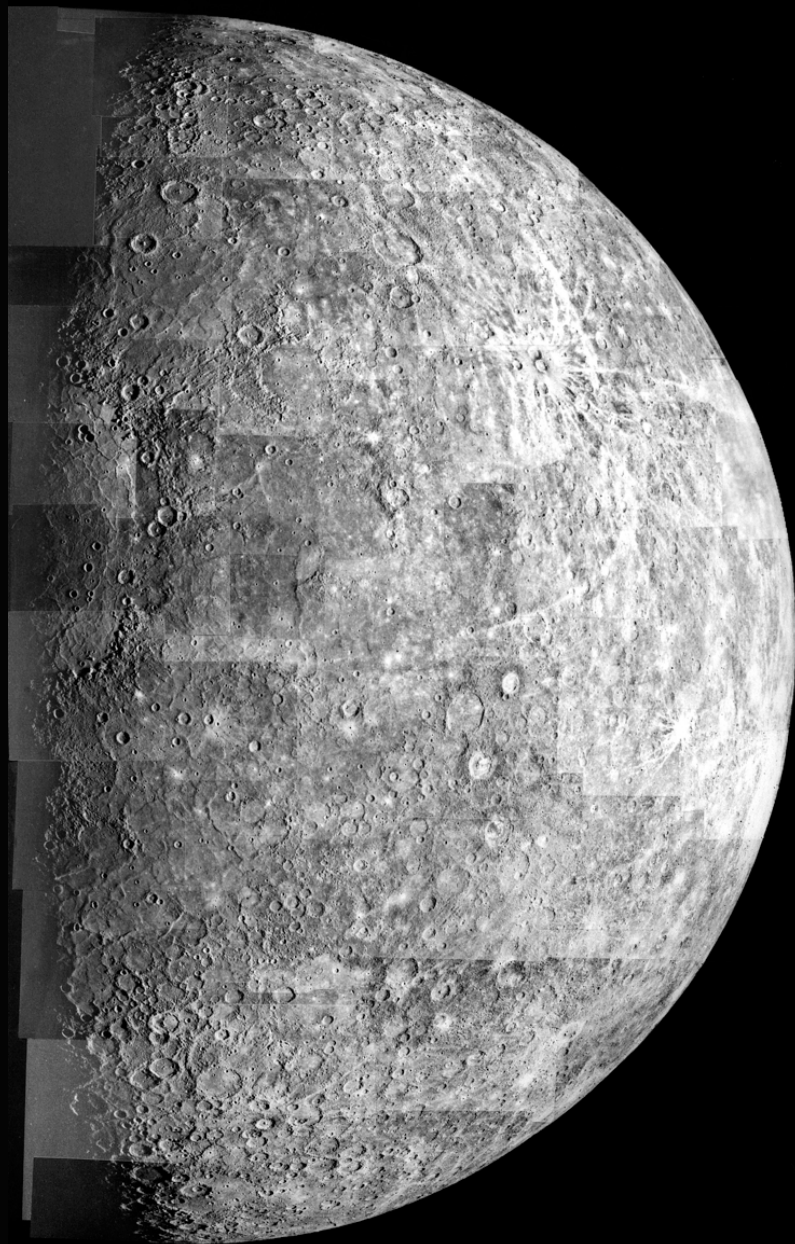
LDPC Codes: The Final Frontier?

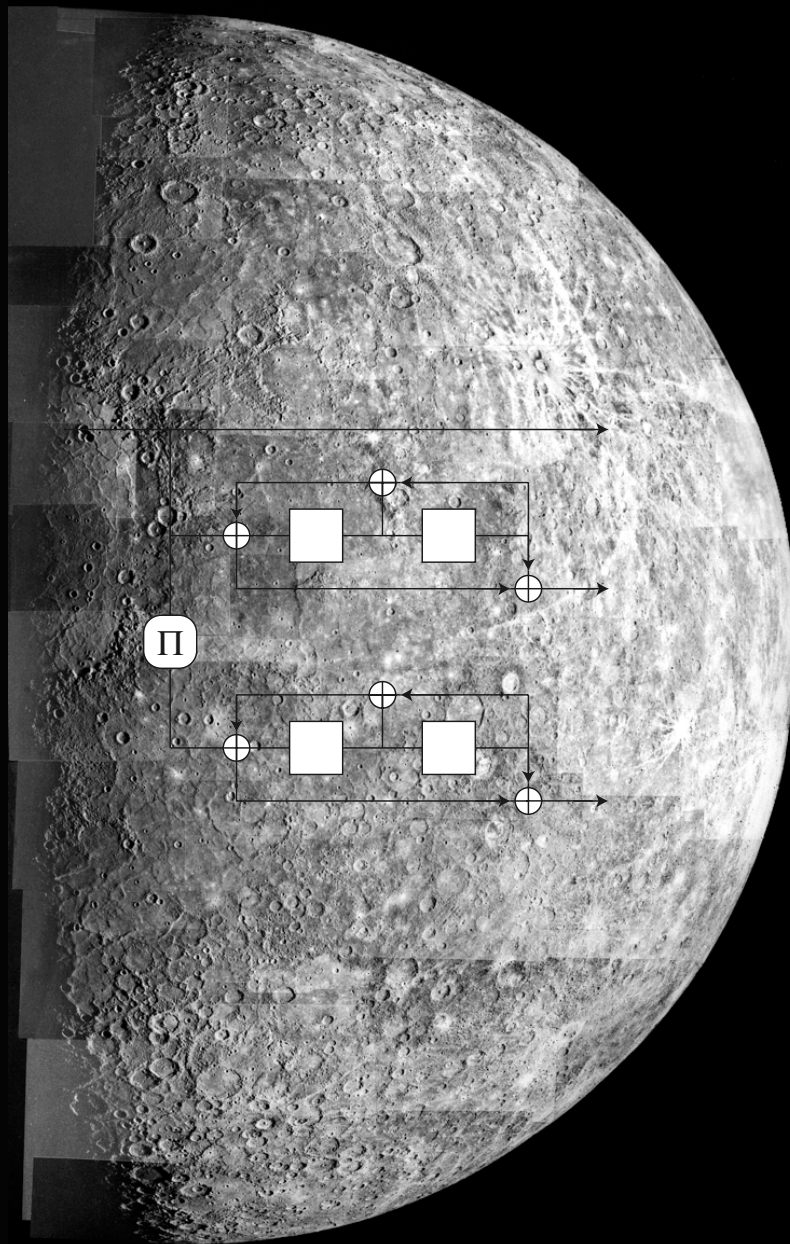
- RA Codes
- IRA Codes
- IRPA Codes
- ARA Codes
- ARAA Codes
- AARP Codes

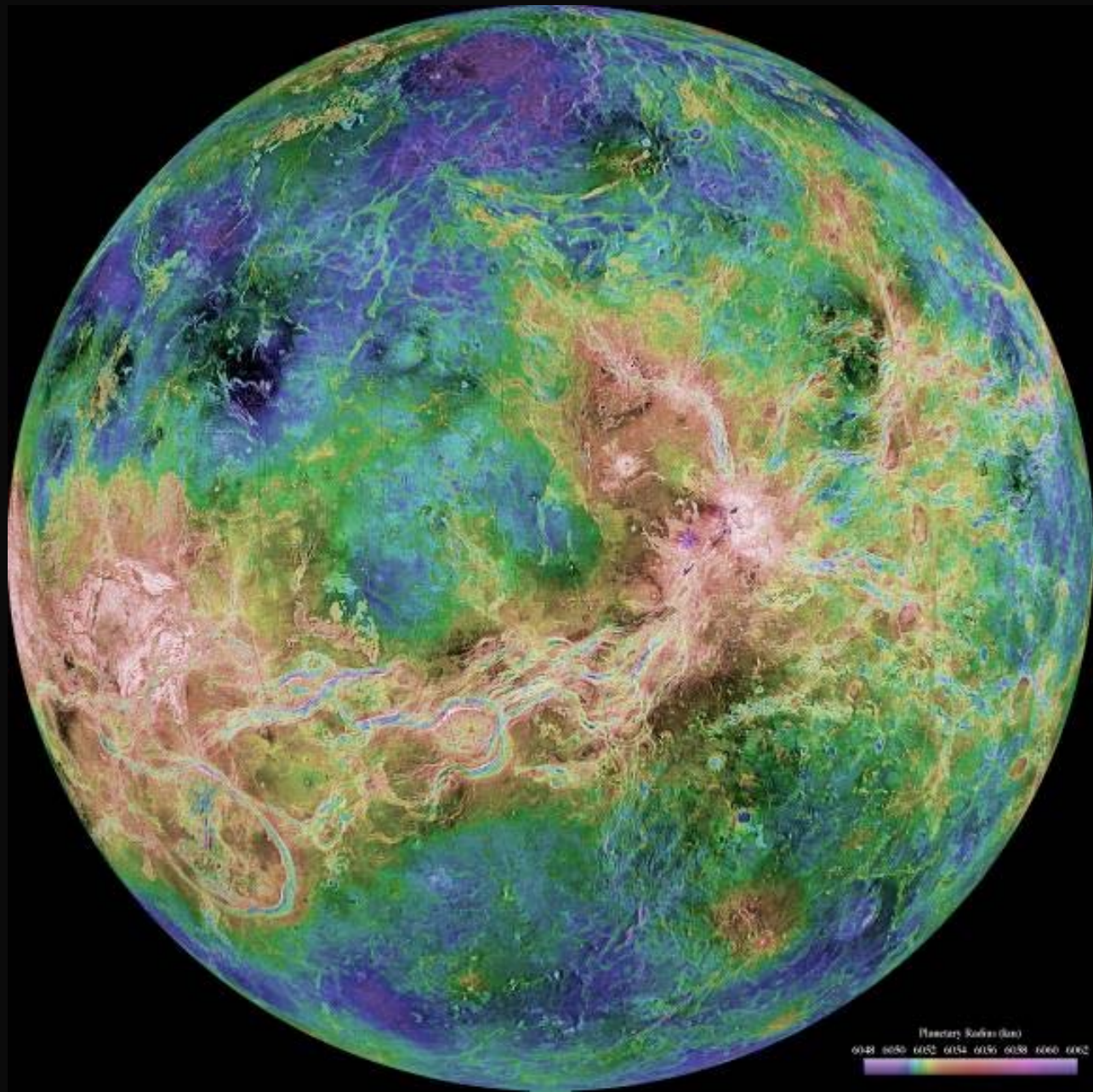


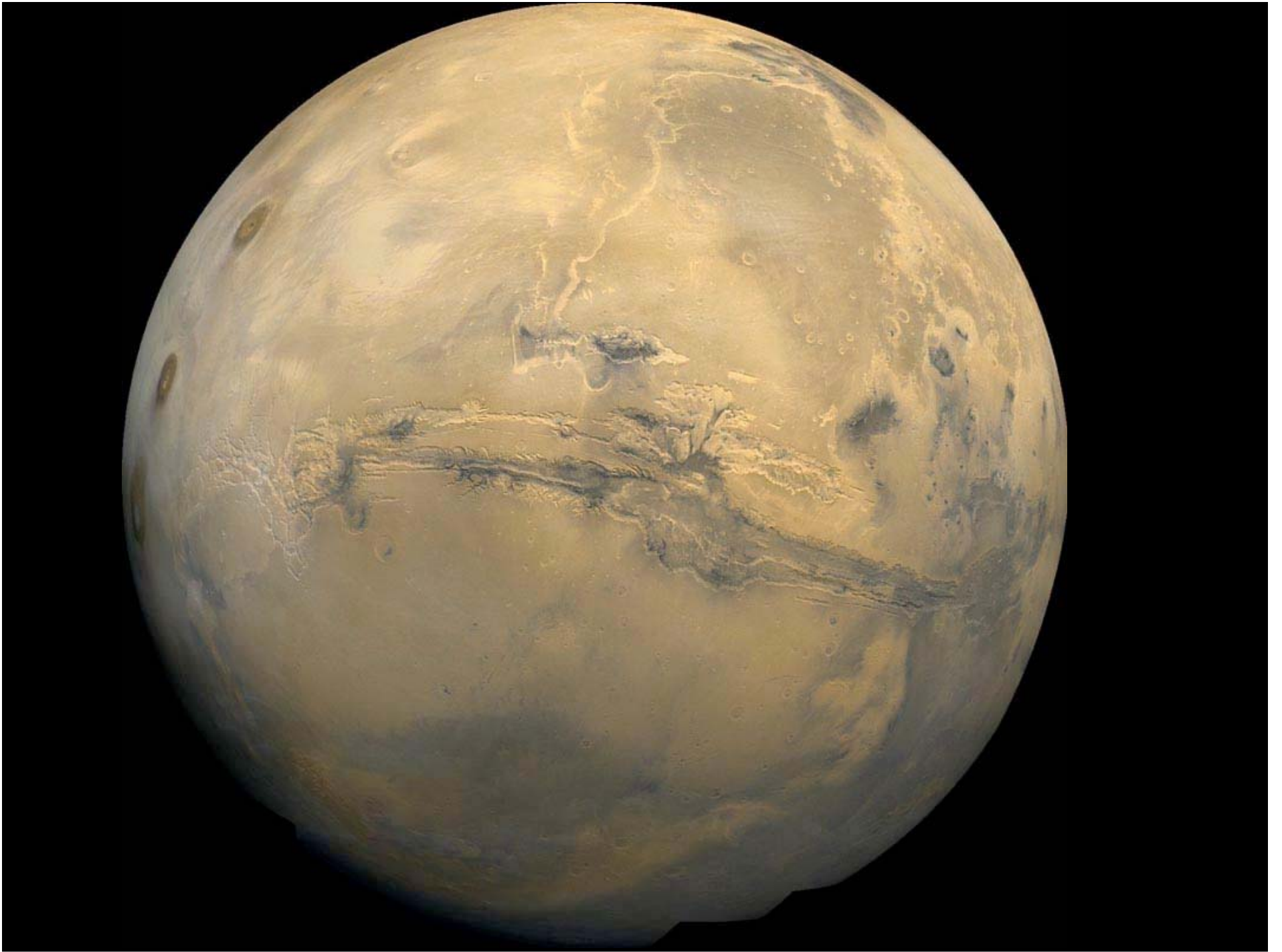
There's much more to the
Solar System than just Mars!



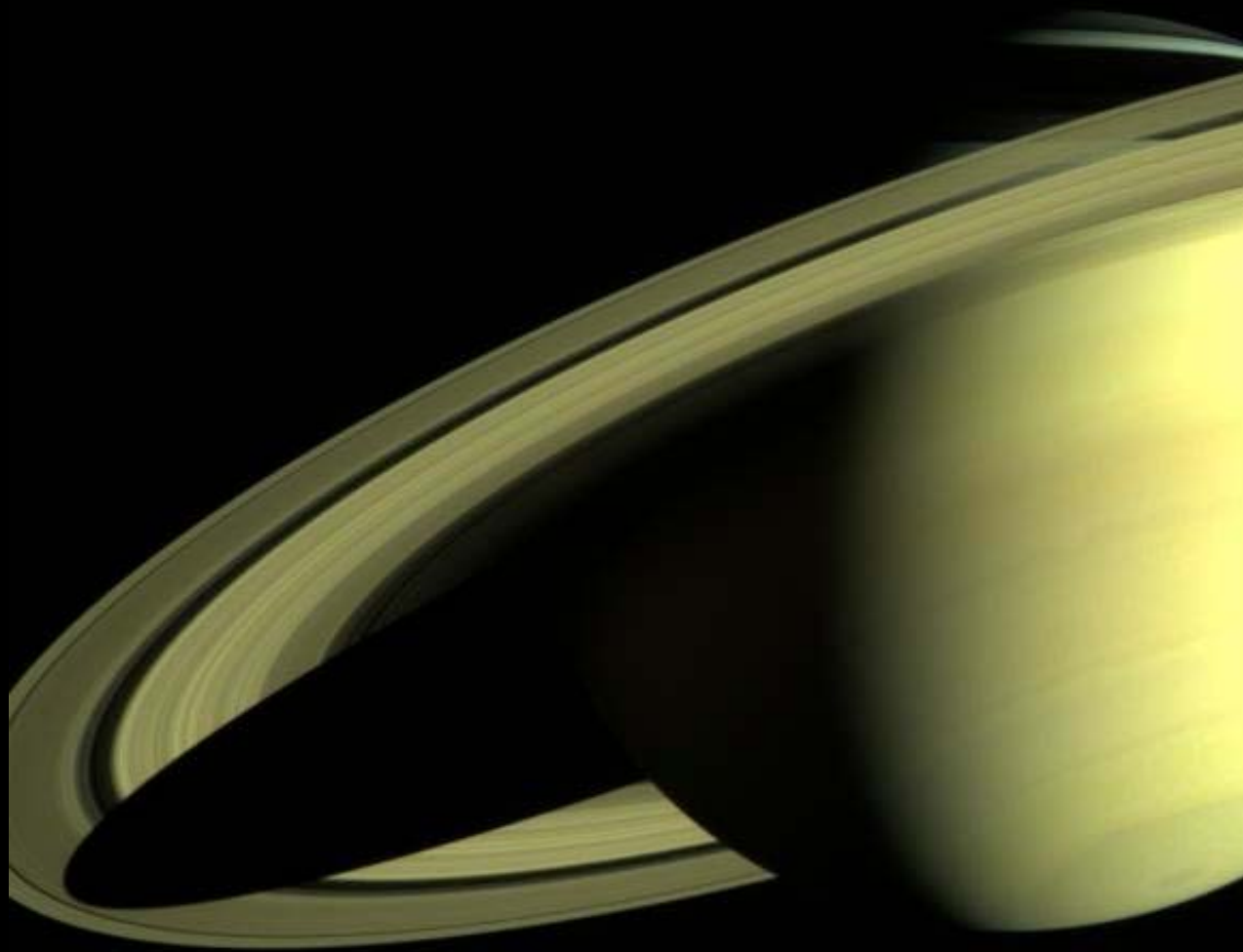




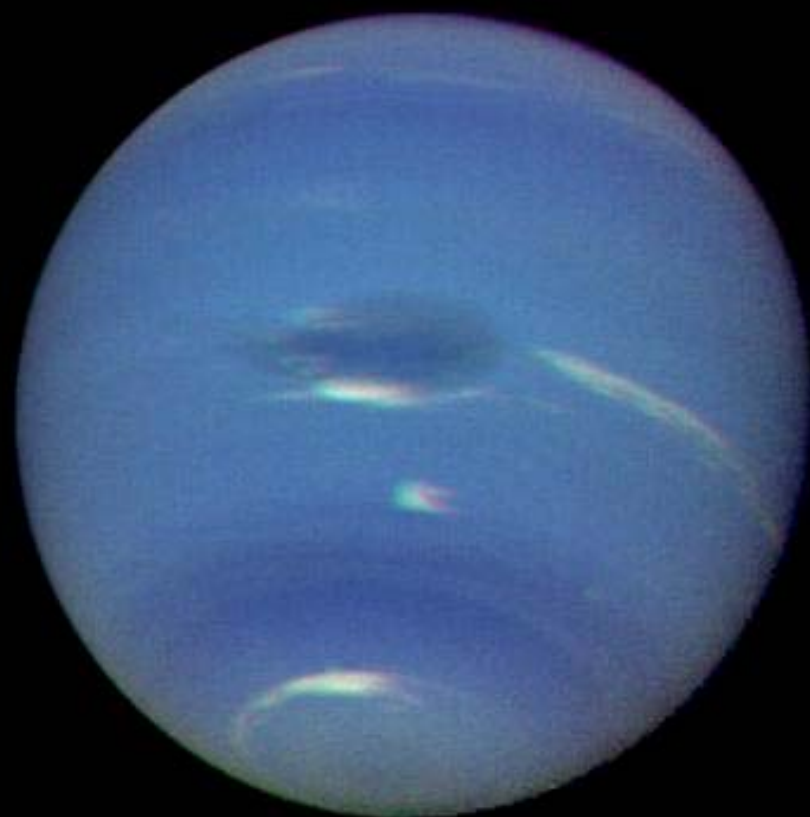


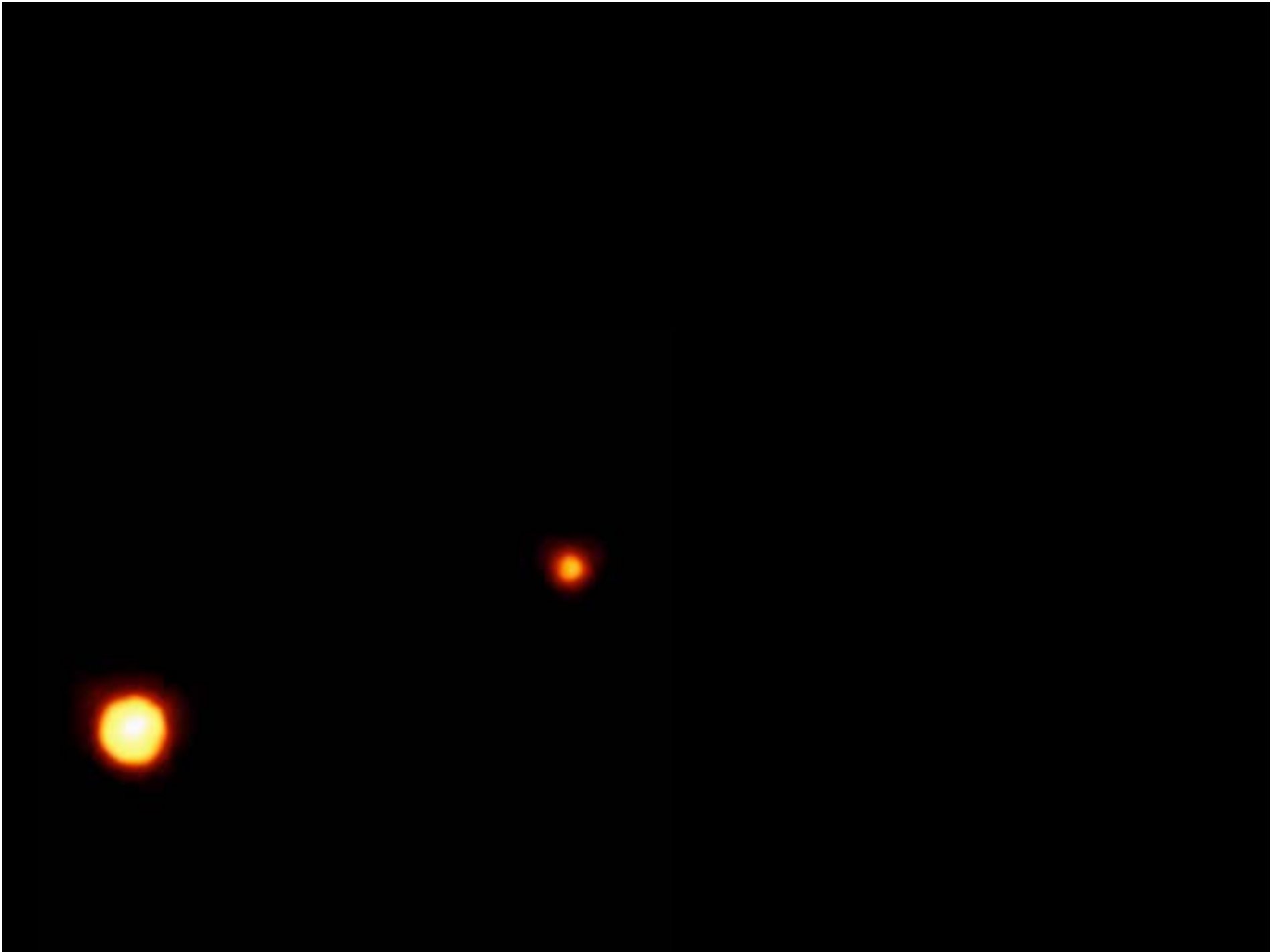














T. S. Eliot



We shall not cease from exploration
And the end of all our exploring
Will be to arrive where we started
And know the place for the first time.

Shannon Lecture XXVI



June 30, 2004
Chicago, Illinois

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed
- Rome Noodles

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed
- Rome Noodles
- Cubed Roots

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed
- Rome Noodles
- Cubed Roots
- UCLA Shenanigans

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed
- Rome Noodles
- Cubed Roots
- UCLA Shenanigans
- Coordinate Spasm

Some Information -Theoretic Anagrams

- A Sound Channel
- Brainy Coed
- Rome Noodles
- Cubed Roots
- UCLA Shenanigans
- Coordinate Spasm
- Momentary Mixup