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Information Theoretic Models and Their Applications

by Prof. Om Parkash

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Preface

The objective of the present book entitled "Information Theoretic Models and Their Applications" is to acquaint the readers with the quantitative measure of information theoretic entropy discovered by well known American Mathematician C.E. Shannon. This discovery has played an increasingly significant role towards its applications in various disciplines of Science and Engineering. On the other hand, peculiar to information theory, fuzziness is a feature of imperfect information which gave birth to fuzzy entropy, loosely representing the information of uncertainty, and was introduced by an eminent American Electrical Engineer, Lofti Zadeh. The measures of entropy for probability and fuzzy distributions have a great deal in common and the knowledge of one may be used to enrich the literature on the other and vice-versa. The present manuscript provides the contribution of both types of entropy measures.

The two basic concepts, viz, entropy and coding are closely related to each other. In coding theory, we develop optimal and uniquely decipherable codes by using various measures of entropy, and these codes find tremendous applications in defense and banking industry. Another idea providing a holistic view of problems comes under the domain of Jaynes "Maximum Entropy Principle" which deals with the problems of obtaining the most unbiased probability distributions under a set of specified constraints. The contents of the book provide a study of uniquely decipherable codes and the maximum entropy principle.

It is worth mentioning here that engineers, scientists, and mathematicians want to experience the sheer joy of formulating and solving mathematical problems and thus have very practical reasons for doing mathematical modeling. The mathematical models find tremendous applications through their use in a number of decision-making contexts. This is to be emphasized that the use of mathematical models avoids intuition and, in certain cases, the risk involved, time consumed and the cost associated with the study of primary research. The book provides a variety of mathematical models dealing with discrete probability and fuzzy distributions.

I am thankful to Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, India, for providing me sabbatical leave to write this book. I am also thankful to my wife Mrs. Asha, my daughter Miss Tanvi and my son Mr. Mayank for their continuous encouragements towards my academic activities and also for providing the congenial atmosphere in the family for writing this book. I would like to express my gratitude to my research scholars, Mr. Mukesh and Ms. Priyanka Kakkar, Department of Mathematics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, India, for their fruitful academic discussions and efforts made in meticulous proof reading for the completion of the book project. I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank the WSEAS publishing team for their help and cooperation extended in publishing the present book.

I have every right to assume that the contents of this reference book will be useful to the scientists interested in information theoretic measures, and using entropy optimization problems in a variety of disciplines. I would like to express my gratitude for the services rendered by eminent reviewers for carrying out the reviewing process and their fruitful suggestions for revising the present volume. I sincerely hope that the book will be a source of inspiration to the budding researchers, teachers and scientists for the discovery of new principles, ideas and concepts underlying a variety of disciplines of Information Theory. Also, it will go a long way, I expect, in removing the cobwebs in the existing ones. I shall be highly obliged and gratefully accept from the readers any criticism and suggestions for the improvement of the present volume.

> Om Parkash Professor, Department of Mathematics Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, India

Forward

The book "Information Theoretic Models and their Applications" written by Dr. Om Parkash, Professor of Mathematics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, India, is an advanced treatise in information theory. This volume will serve as a reference material to research scholars and students of mathematics, statistics and operations research. The scholarly aptitude of Dr. Om Parkash is evident from his high rated contributions in the field of information theory. He is a meticulous, methodical and mellowed worker, with an in depth knowledge on the subject.

> Dr. R.K.Tuteja Ex-Professor of Mathematics Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, India President, Indian Society of Information Theory and Applications

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Om Parkash is a Professor at the Guru Nanak Dev University, Department of Mathematics in Amritsar, India.

Having 32 years of teaching and research experience, Dr. Om Parkash is a Professor of Mathematics with Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, India. He has edited 5 books and published 95 research papers in national and international journals of high repute. Under his supervision, 9 scholars have been awarded Ph.D. degrees, and many more are in the pipeline.

Besides, being a member of several mathematical societies and on the panel of experts and editorial boards of several national and international journals, he has presented his research work and delivered invited talks in several national and international conferences in India and in abroad including those held at Hamburg, Germany and Tskuba, Japan. He has accomplished many research project in the field of information theory, organized many conferences sponsored by various Indian agencies and chaired many sessions at several national and international conferences. He was bestowed award of excellence by the Indian Society of Information Theory and Applications for his contribution to the field of information theory.

The present book comprising of various mathematical models, basically deals with three main scientific contributions, viz, entropy, distance and coding which are closely related to each other and will be useful to all those interested in the development of information measures, and using entropy optimization problems in a variety of disciplines. It will be of interest to statisticians, engineers, life-scientists, economists and operational researchers interested in applying the powerful methodology based on maximum entropy principle in their respective disciplines. It will also be a source of inspiration and help to information theoreticians who have been using fuzzy information in their research work and will serve as a source of ready reference for the scientific community.

