



Plan d'études

**SYSTEMES DE
COMMUNICATION**

2023 - 2024

arrêté par la vice-présidence académique de l'EPFL le 15 juin 2023

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Directeur de section | Prof. S. Vaudenay |
| Adjointe du directeur de section | Mme E. Hazboun |
| Responsable passerelle HES | Mme E. Hazboun |
| Délégué à la mobilité | M. G. Regev |
| Coordinatrice des stages en entreprise | Mme P. Genet |
| Spécialiste administrative pour le Bachelor | Mme M. Emery |
| Spécialiste administrative pour le Master | Mme C. Dauphin |

Aux cycles bachelor et master, selon les besoins pédagogiques, les heures d'exercices mentionnées dans le plan d'études pourront être intégrées dans les heures de cours ; les scolarités indiquées représentent les nombres moyens d'heures de cours et d'exercices hebdomadaires sur le semestre.

Cursus commun IN-SC

| Code | Matières | Type de branches | Enseignant-es sous réserve de modification | Sections | Semestres | | | | | | Coeff. | Période des épreuves | Type examen |
|--------------|---|------------------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | BA1 | | | BA2 | | | | | |
| | | | | | c | e | p | c | e | p | | | |
| | Bloc 1 | | | | | | | | | | 38 | | |
| CS-101 | Advanced information, computation, communication I | Spécifique | Käser | IN | 4 | 2 | | | | | 7 | H | écrit |
| COM-102 | Advanced information, computation, communication II | Spécifique | Gastpar | SC | | | | 4 | 2 | | 7 | E | écrit |
| MATH-111(a) | Algèbre linéaire (en français) ou | Polytechnique | Deparis | MA | 4 | 2 | | | | | 6 | H | écrit |
| MATH-111(en) | Algèbre linéaire (en anglais) | | Iseli | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-111(pi) | Algèbre linéaire (classe inversée) | | Testerman | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-101(a) | Analyse I (en français) ou | Polytechnique | Mila | MA | 4 | 2 | | | | | 6 | H | écrit |
| MATH-101(de) | Analyse I (en allemand) ou | | Schmid | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-101(en) | Analyse I (en anglais) | | Mountford | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-101(pi) | Analyse I (classe inversée) | | Garin | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-101(hy) | Analyse I (hybride) | | Friedli | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| MATH-106(e) | Analyse II (en français) ou | Polytechnique | Lachowska | MA | | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | E | écrit |
| MATH-106(en) | Analyse II (en anglais) | | Richter | MA | | | | | | | | | |
| PHYS-101(h) | Physique générale : mécanique (en français) ou | Polytechnique | Hogge | PH | 3 | 3 | | | | | 6 | H | écrit |
| PHYS-101(en) | Physique générale : mécanique (en anglais) ou | | Ball | PH | | | | | | | | | |
| PHYS-101(pi) | Physique générale : mécanique (classe inversée) | | Hébert | PH | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bloc 2 | | | | | | | | | | 23 | | |
| CS-173 | Fundamentals of digital systems | Spécifique | Stojilovic | IN | | | | 3 | 4 | | 7 | E | écrit |
| HUM-1nn | Enjeux mondiaux | Polytechnique | Divers enseignants | CDH | | | | 2 | | | 2 | sem P | |
| CS-107 | Introduction à la programmation | Polytechnique | Sam | IN | 2 | 3 | | | | | 5 | sem A | |
| CS-108 | Pratique de la programmation orientée-objet | Spécifique | Schinz | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | sem P | |
| | Totaux : | | | | 17 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 61 | | |
| | Totaux par semaine : | | | | 29 | | | 31 | | | | | |

Remarques :

* Cf. l'art. 3 de l'Ordonnance sur le contrôle des études à l'EPFL

Les cours en allemand et en anglais sont disponibles sous réserve de la compatibilité des horaires des cours

| Code | Matières | Enseignant·es sous réserve de modification | Sections | Semestres | | | | | | | | | | | | Crédits | | Nbre places | Période des épreuves | Type examen | |
|-------------|--|--|----------|-----------|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|----|-----|---|---|---------|----|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | BA3 | | | BA4 | | | BA5 | | | BA6 | | | 2e | 3e | | | | |
| | | | | c | e | p | c | e | p | c | e | p | c | e | p | | | | | | |
| | Bloc A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | | | | | |
| CS-250 | Algorithms I | Chiesa | IN | | | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | 8 | | | E | écrit | |
| MATH-203(c) | Analyse III | Basterrechea | MA | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | H | écrit | |
| MATH-207(d) | Analyse IV | Basterrechea | MA | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 4 | | | E | écrit | |
| COM-202 | Signal processing | Prandoni/Shkel | SC | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | H | écrit | |
| | Bloc B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | | | | | |
| CS-202 | Computer systems | Argyraki/Chappelier/ Bugnion | IN | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | 8 | | | E | écrit | |
| PHYS-114 | General physics : electromagnetism | Shchutka | PH | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | H | écrit | |
| CS-233 | Introduction to machine learning | Fua/Salzmann | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| MATH-232 | Probability and statistics | Berthier | MA | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | H | écrit | |
| | Bloc C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | | | | | |
| MATH-310 | Algebra | Lachowska | MA | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 4 | | | H | écrit | |
| COM-301 | Computer security and privacy | Troncoso | IN | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 6 | | | H | écrit | |
| COM-300 | Modèles stochastiques pour les communications | Thiran | SC | | | | | | | 4 | 2 | | | | | 6 | | | H | écrit | |
| COM-302 | Principles of digital communications | Telatar | SC | | | | | | | | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| | Groupe "Projet" et "options" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42 | | | | | |
| | - Groupe "Projet" (choisir l'une des deux propositions) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | |
| COM-304 | Communications Project | Al Hassanieh/Zamir | SC | | | | | | | | | 2 | 10 | | | 8 | | | | sem P | |
| COM-307 | Projet de recherche en Systèmes de Communication I | Divers enseignants | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 8 | | | | sem A ou P | |
| | - Groupe options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 26 | | | | |
| BIOENG-110 | Biologie générale | Radtke/Simanis/ Schoojans/Gräff | SV | | | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| CS-200 | Computer architecture | Khun Jush | IN | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | H | écrit | |
| EE-202b | Electronique I | Zysman/Sallèse | EL | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | sem A | |
| CS-213 | Interaction personne-système | Egger | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 5 | | | E | écrit | |
| BIO-109 | Introduction aux sciences du vivant (pour IC) | Zufferey R. | SV | | | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| PHYS-202 | Mécanique analytique | De Los Rios | PH | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | H | écrit | |
| CS-328 | Numerical methods for visual computing and ML | Jakob | IN | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | H | écrit | |
| PHYS-207 | Quantum mechanics I | Banerjee | PH | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | 5 | | | E | écrit | |
| CS-214 | Software construction | Kuncak/Odersky/ Pit-Claudel | IN | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | H | écrit | |
| CS-234 | Technologies for democratic society | Estrada Galinanes | IN | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | H | écrit | |
| CH-160b | Chimie générale | Terretaz | CGC | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | H | écrit | |
| CS-341 | Computer graphics | Pauly | IN | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| CS-320 | Computer language processing | Kuncak | IN | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 6 | | | | sem P | |
| CS-300 | Data-Intensive systems | Ailamaki/Kashyap | IN | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| EE-203b | Electronique II | Zysman/Sallèse | EL | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 4 | | | | sem A | |
| EE-381 | Electronique III | vacat | EL | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | sem P | |
| EE-200 | Electromagnétisme I : lignes et ondes | Fleury | EL | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | H | écrit | |
| EE-201 | Electromagnétisme II : calcul des champs | Fleury | EL | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | | | E | écrit | |
| CS-330 | Intelligence artificielle | Faltings | IN | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | | | | sem P | |
| COM-308 | Internet analytics | Grossglauser | SC | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| CS-308 | Introduction to quantum computation | Lévêque/Urbanke | SC | | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | 5 | | | E | écrit | |
| COM-309 | Introduction to quantum information processing | Macris | SC | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 5 | | | H | écrit | |
| CS-358 | Making Intelligent Things | Koch | IN | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | 8 | 75 | | | sem P | sans retrait |
| CS-302 | Parallelism & concurrency in Software | Falsafi | IN | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 6 | | | | sem P | |
| EE-310 | Systèmes embarqués microprogrammés | Atienza | EL | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 4 | | | H | oral | |
| CS-311 | The Software enterprise - from ideas to products | Candea/Bugnion | IN | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 10 | | | | 8 | | | | sem A | |
| CS-251 | Theory of computation | Göös | IN | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | | | E | écrit | |
| | Bloc D "SHS et MGT transversal" : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | |
| HUM/MGT-nnn | SHS : Cours à choix I selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | sem A | |
| HUM/MGT-nnn | SHS : Cours à choix II selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | sem P | |
| HUM/MGT-nnn | SHS : Cours à choix III selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | | sem A | |
| HUM/MGT-nnn | SHS : Cours à choix IV selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | sem P | |
| | Totaux: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 60 | 60 | | | | |

| Code | Matières | Enseignant-es sous réserve de modification | Sections | Semestres | | | | | | Crédits 2e | Nbre places | Période des épreuves | Type examen | |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------|-----------|---|---|-----|---|---|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | BA3 | | | BA4 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | c | e | p | c | e | p | | | | | |
| | Bloc A | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | | |
| COM-208 | Computer networks | Argyraki | SC | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 5 | x | H | écrit |
| MATH-232 | Probability and statistics | Berthier | MA | 4 | 2 | | | | | | 6 | | H | écrit |
| | Bloc B | | | | | | | | | | 17 | | | |
| CS-250 | Algorithms I | Chiesa | IN | | | | 4 | 2 | | | 8 | | E | écrit |
| CS-200 | Computer architecture - Remplace Computer architecture I | Khun Jush | IN | 4 | 4 | | | | | | 8 | | H | écrit |
| CS-202 | Computer systems - Remplace Programmation orientée système | Argyraki/Bugnion/ Chappelier | IN | | | | 4 | 4 | | | 8 | | E | écrit |
| CS-251 | Theory of computation | Göös | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | | E | écrit |
| | Bloc C | | | | | | | | | | 18 | | | |
| MATH-203(c) | Analyse III | Basterrechea | MA | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | H | écrit |
| MATH-207(d) | Analyse IV | Basterrechea | MA | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | | E | écrit |
| PHYS-114 | General physics : electromagnetism | Shehutska | PH | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | H | écrit |
| MICRO-311 | Signaux et systèmes II - Remplace Signals and systems | Vanderghyest | EL | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | | E | écrit |
| | Groupe options | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | | |
| BIOENG-110 | Biologie générale | Radtke/Simanis/ Schoojans/Gräff | SV | | | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | | E | écrit |
| EE-202b | Electronique I | Zysman/Sallèse | EL | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 4 | | sem A | |
| CS-213 | Interaction personne système | Egger | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | | E | écrit |
| BIO-109 | Introduction aux sciences du vivant (pour IC) | Zufferey R. | SV | | | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | | E | écrit |
| CS-233 | Introduction to machine learning | Fua/Salzmann | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 6 | | E | écrit |
| CS-358 | Making Intelligent Things | Koch | IN | | | | | | 8 | | 8 | 75 | sem P | sans retrait |
| PHYS-202 | Mécanique analytique | De Los Rios | PH | 3 | 2 | | | | | | 5 | | H | écrit |
| CS-328 | Numerical methods for visual computing and ML | Jakob | IN | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | H | écrit |
| CS-206 | Parallelism and concurrency | Kashyap/Kuncak | IN | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | x | sem P | |
| PHYS-207 | Quantum mechanics I | Banerjee | PH | | | | 3 | 2 | | | 5 | | E | écrit |
| CS-234 | Technologies for democratic society | Estrada Galinanes | IN | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 5 | | H | écrit |
| | Bloc D "SHS et MGT transversal" : | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| HUM/MGT- nnn | SHS : Cours à choix I selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | sem A | |
| HUM/MGT- nnn | SHS : Cours à choix II selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | sem P | |
| | Totaux: | | | | | | | | | | 60 | | | |

| Code | Matières | Enseignant-es sous réserve de modification | Sections | BA5 | | | BA6 | | | Crédits 3e | Nbre places | Période des épreuves | Type examen |
|-----------|---|--|----------|-----|---|---|-------|----|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | c | e | p | c | e | p | | | | |
| | Bloc D | | | | | | | | 18 | | | | |
| COM-300 | Modèles stochastiques pour les communications | Thiran | SC | 4 | 2 | | | | 6 | | H | écrit | |
| COM-302 | Principles of digital communications | Telatar | SC | | | | 4 | 2 | 6 | | E | écrit | |
| COM-303 | Signal processing for communications | Prandoni | SC | | | | 4 | 2 | 6 | | E | écrit | |
| | Bloc E | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | |
| MATH-310 | Algebra | Lachowska | MA | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 | | H | écrit | |
| COM-301 | Computer security and privacy | Troncoso | IN | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | H | écrit | |
| | Groupe "projet" | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | |
| COM-307 | Projet de recherche en Systèmes de Communication I | Divers enseignants | | | | | ← 2 → | | 8 | | sem A ou P | | |
| | Groupe options | | | | | | | | 23 | | | | |
| CH-160b | Chimie générale | Terrettaz | CGC | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | | H | écrit | |
| COM-304 | Communications project | Al Hassanieh/Zamir | SC/IN | | | | 2 | 10 | 8 | 50 | sem P | sans retrait | |
| CS-341 | Computer graphics | Pauly | IN | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | E | écrit | |
| CS-320 | Computer language processing | Kuncak | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P | | |
| CS-300 | Data-Intensive systems | Ailamaki/Kashyap | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | E | écrit | |
| EE-200 | Électromagnétisme I : lignes et ondes | Fleury | EL | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | | H | écrit | |
| EE-201 | Électromagnétisme II : calcul des champs | Fleury | EL | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | E | écrit | |
| EE-203b | Électronique II | Zysman/Sallèse | EL | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 | | sem A | | |
| EE-381 | Electronique III (pas donné en 2023-24) | vacat | EL | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | sem P | | |
| CS-330 | Intelligence artificielle | Faltings | IN | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | sem P | | |
| COM-308 | Internet analytics | Grossglauser | SC | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | E | écrit | |
| CS-307 | Introduction to multiprocessor architecture | Falsafi | IN | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | | sem A | | |
| CS-323 | Introduction to operating systems | Kashyap | IN | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 5 | | H | écrit | |
| CS-308 | Introduction to quantum computation | Lévêque/Urbanke | SC | | | | 3 | 1 | 5 | | E | écrit | |
| COM-309 | Introduction to quantum information processing | Macris | SC | 3 | 1 | | | | 5 | | H | écrit | |
| CS-358 | Making Intelligent Things | Koch | IN | | | | | 8 | 8 | 75 | sem P | sans retrait | |
| PHYS-313 | Quantum physics I | Savona | PH | 3 | 2 | | | | 4 | | H | écrit | |
| CS-311 | The Software enterprise - from ideas to products | Bugnion/Candea | IN | | | | 2 | 1 | 10 | 8 | sem P | | |
| | Bloc D "SHS et MGT transversal" : | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| HUM/MGT-n | SHS : Cours à choix III selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | 2 | | | | | 2 | | sem A | | |
| HUM/MGT-n | SHS : Cours à choix IV selon Plan d'études SHS & MGT | Divers enseignants | CDH/CDM | | | | 2 | | 2 | | sem P | | |
| | Totaux: | | | | | | | | 60 | | | | |

| Code | Matières | Enseignant-es sous réserve de modification | Sections | Spécialisations | Semestres | | | | | | Crédits | Période des épreuves | Type examen |
|---------|---|--|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|---------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | MA1 c e p | MA1 c e p | MA2 c e p | MA2 c e p | | | | | |
| | Groupe "Core courses et options" | | | | | | | | | | 72 | | |
| | Groupe 1 "Core courses" | | | | | | | | | | min. 32 | | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | B C D E I | 4 | 3 | | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| COM-417 | Advanced probability and applications | Shkel | SC | B H I | | | 4 | 2 | | | 8 | E | écrit |
| COM-401 | Cryptography and security | Vaudenay | SC | D E J | 4 | 2 | | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | C E G I J | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| COM-402 | Information security and privacy | Payer | IN | B D E G | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| COM-404 | Information theory and coding | Telatar | SC | B H I | 4 | 2 | | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| COM-405 | Mobile networks (pas donné en 23-24) | Al Hassanieh | SC | D E G H | | | 3 | 2 | | | 8 | E | écrit |
| COM-430 | Modern digital communications: a hands-on approach | Chiurtu | SC | E F H | 2 | 2 | | | | | 8 | sem A | |
| CS-433 | Machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | B F I J | 4 | 2 | | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| COM-500 | Statistical signal and data processing through applicat | Ridolfi | SC | B F H | | | 3 | 2 | | | 8 | E | écrit |
| COM-407 | TCP/IP networking | Nikolopoulos | SC | D E G H | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 8 | H | écrit |
| | Groupe 2 "Options" | (la somme des crédits des groupes 1 et 2 doit être de 72 crédits au minimum) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | Cours à option | Divers enseignants | Divers | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bloc "Projets et SHS" : | | | | | | | | | | 18 | | |
| COM-416 | Research project in communication systems II | divers enseignants | SC | | ← 2 → | | | | | | 12 | sem A ou P | |
| HUM-nnn | SHS : introduction au projet | divers enseignants | SHS | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | sem A | |
| HUM-nnn | SHS : projet | divers enseignants | SHS | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | sem P | sans retrait |
| | Total des crédits du cycle master | | | | | | | | | | 90 | | |

Remarques :

* Cf. l'art. 3 de l'Ordonnance sur le contrôle des études à l'EPFL

** sans retrait = pas de retrait possible après le délai d'inscription

Spécialisations :

A : Computer Engineering

F : Signals, Images, and Interfaces

B : Data Analytics

G : Software Systems

C : Foundations of Software

H : Wireless Communications

D : Cyber security - SP

I : Computer Science Theory

E : Networking and Mobility

J : Internet Information Systems

Stage d'ingénieur :

Voir les modalités dans le règlement d'application

Mineurs :Le cursus peut être complété par un des mineurs figurant dans l'offre de l'EPFL (renseignements à la page sac.epfl.ch/mineurs),

à l'exclusion des mineurs, "Data Science", "Informatique", "Cyber security" et "Systèmes de communication" qui ne peuvent pas être choisis.

Le choix des cours de tous les mineurs se fait sur conseil de la section de l'étudiant et du responsable du mineur.

| Code | Matières | Enseignant-es sous réserve de modification | Sections | Spécialisations | Semestres | | | | | | Crédits | Nbre place | Période des épreuves | Type examen | Cours biennaux donnés en | |
|-----------|--|--|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | MA1 | MA2 | MA1 | MA2 | MA1 | MA2 | | | | | | |
| CS-500 | AI product management | Kaboli/Zamir | IN | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | | sem A | |
| CS-420 | Advanced compiler construction | Schinz | IN | A | C | | | G | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |
| CS-470 | Advanced computer architecture | Jenne | IN | A | | D | | G | | | | | 3 | 2 | 8 | E |
| CS-440 | Advanced computer graphics | Jakob | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |
| COM-501 | Advanced cryptography | Vaudenay | SC | | | D | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | E |
| CS-471 | Advanced multiprocessor architecture | Falsafi | IN | A | | | | G | | | | | 4 | | 6 | sem A |
| CS-523 | Advanced topics on privacy enhancing technologies | Troncoso | IN | | | D | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| EE-512 | Applied biomedical signal processing | Lemay | EL | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | H |
| MATH-493 | Applied biostatistics | Goldstein | MA | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | sem P |
| CS-401 | Applied data analysis | West | IN | B | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 8 | H |
| CS-456 | Artificial neural network/reinforcement learning | Gerstner | IN | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | E |
| EE-554 | Automatic speech processing | Magimai Doss | EL | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | H |
| MICRO-452 | Basics of mobile robotics | Mondada | MT | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | H |
| BIO-410 | Bioimage informatics | Sage/Seitz | SV | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | E |
| MGT-416 | Causal inference (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kiyavash | MTE | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | sem P |
| MATH-352 | Causal thinking | Stensrud | MA | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | H |
| BIO-105 | Cellular biology and biochemistry for engineers | Zufferey | SV | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | H |
| CS-524 | Computational complexity | Sokolov | IN | B | | | | I | | | | | 3 | 1 | 6 | H |
| NX-465 | Computational neuroscience : neural dynamics | Gerstner | SV | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | E |
| CS-413 | Computational photography | Süstrunk | SC | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |
| COM-418 | Computers and Music (pas donné en 2023-24) | Prandoni | SC | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | sem P |
| CS-442 | Computer vision | Fua | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | E |
| CS-453 | Concurrent computing | Guerraoui | SC | | C | | | G | I | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| COM-480 | Data visualization | Vuillon | SC | B | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |
| CS-438 | Decentralized systems engineering | Borso | IN | | | | | G | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| EE-559 | Deep learning | Caballaro | EL | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 150 |
| CS-472 | Design technologies for integrated systems | De Micheli | IN | A | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-411 | Digital education | Dillenbourg/Jermann | IN | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | H |
| CS-423 | Distributed information systems | Aberer | SC | B | | E | | | J | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | H |
| ENG-466 | Distributed intelligent systems (pas donné en 2023-24) | Martinoi | SIE | A | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | E |
| COM-502 | Dynamical system theory for engineers (pas donné en 2023-24) | Thiran P. | SC | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | E |
| CS-476 | Embedded systems design | Kluter | IN | A | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |
| DH-415 | Ethics and law of AI | Rochel | CDH | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 100 |
| CS-489 | Experience design | Huang | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-550 | Formal verification | Kuncak | IN | A | C | D | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| CS-459 | Foundations of probabilistic proofs | Chiesa | IN | | | D | | | I | | | | 4 | 2 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-457 | Geometric computing | Pauly | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| MATH-483 | Gödel and recursivity | Duparc | MA | | | | | | I | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | H |
| CS-486 | Interaction design | Pu | IN | | | | | | J | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| MICRO-511 | Image processing I | Unser/Van De Ville | MT | | | | F | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | H |
| MICRO-512 | Image processing II | Unser/Van de Ville/Liebling/Sag | MT | | | | F | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | E |
| CS-487 | Industrial automation | Tournier/Sommer | SC | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | E |
| CS-430 | Intelligent agents | Faltings | IN | | | | | | J | | | | 3 | 3 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-491 | Introduction to IT consulting | Regev | SC | | | | | | J | | | | 6 | | 6 | H |
| CS-431 | Introduction to natural language processing | Chappelier/Rajman/Bosselut | IN | B | | | | | J | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | H |
| CS-526 | Learning theory | Macris | SC | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | E |
| CS-421 | Machine learning for behavioral data (pas donné en 2023-24) | Käser | IN | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | E |
| MGT-427 | Management de projet et analyse du risque | Wieser | MTE | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | sem A |
| COM-516 | Markov chains and algorithmic applications | Lévêque/Macris | SC | B | | | | I | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| COM-514 | Mathematical foundations of signal processing (pas donné en 2023-24) | Fageot | SC | | | | F | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 6 | H |
| CS-552 | Modern natural language processing | Bosselut | IN | B | | | | | J | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| COM-512 | Networks out of control | Thiran P./Grossglauser | SC | B | | E | | H | J | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | E |
| MATH-489 | Number theory II.c - Cryptography | Jetchev | MA | | | D | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | E |
| CS-439 | Optimization for machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| COM-507 | Optional research project in Communication Systems | Divers enseignants | SC | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 8 | sem A ou P |
| CS-522 | Principles of computer systems | Argyrazi/Candea | SC/IN | A | C | D | | G | | | | | 4 | | 8 | sem A |
| EE-593 | Social media (pas donné en 2023-24) | Gillet/Cardia | EL | | | | | | J | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 60 |
| CS-412 | Software security | Payer | IN | | | D | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| MATH-486 | Statistical mechanics and Gibbs measures | Friedli | MA | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | E |
| PHYS-512 | Statistical physics of computation | Krzakala/Zdeborova | PH | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | H |
| MATH-413 | Statistics for Data Science | Rubin | MA | B | | | | | | | | | 4 | 2 | 8 | E |
| COM-506 | Student seminar: security protocols and applications | Vaudenay | SC | | | D | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | sem P |
| CS-448 | Sublinear algorithms for big data analysis (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kapralov | IN | | | | | I | | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-460 | Systems for data management and data science | Ailamaki/Kerमारrec | IN | B | C | | | G | J | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| CS-473 | System programming for Systems-on-Chip | Kluter | IN | A | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-458 | The GC Maker Project (pas donné en 2023-24) | Pauly | IN | | | | F | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | sem P |
| CS-510 | Topics in software security | Payer | IN | | | D | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | sem A |
| CS-455 | Topics in theoretical computer science (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kapralov | IN | B | | | | | I | | | | 3 | 1 | 6 | sem A |
| CS-444 | Virtual reality | Boulic | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | sem P |
| CS-503 | Visual Intelligence : Machines and Minds | Zamir | IN | | | | F | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | sem P |

Les enseignant·es, les crédits et la période des cours sont indiqués sous réserve de modification.

| Code | Matières | Enseignants | Sections | Crédits | Période des cours | |
|-------------|---|--|----------|------------|-------------------|---|
| | Spécialisation A "COMPUTER ENGINEERING" | Responsable : Prof. P. Ienne | | 73 | | |
| CS-420 | Advanced compiler construction | Schinz | IN | 6 | | P |
| CS-470 | Advanced computer architecture | Ienne | IN | 8 | | P |
| CS-471 | Advanced multiprocessor architecture | Falsafi | IN | 6 | A | |
| EE-431 * | Advanced VLSI design | Burg/Levisse | EL | 4 | | P |
| CS-320 * | Computer language processing | Kuncak | IN | 6 | | P |
| CS-472 | Design technologies for integrated systems | De Micheli | IN | 6 | A | |
| ENG-466 | Distributed intelligent systems (pas donné en 2023-24) | Martinoli | SIE | 5 | | P |
| CS-476 | Embedded systems design | Kluter | IN | 6 | | P |
| CS-550 | Formal verification | Kuncak | IN | 6 | A | |
| EE-429 * | Fundamentals of VLSI Design | Burg | EL | 4 | A | |
| EE-490(b) * | Lab in EDA based design | Koukab/Levisse | EL | 4 | A | |
| EE-390(a) * | Lab on hardware-software digital systems codesign | Atienza/Peaon | EL | 3 | | P |
| CS-522 | Principles of computer systems | Argyraki/Candea | SC/IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-473 | System programming for Systems-on-chip | Kluter | IN | 6 | A | |
| | Spécialisation B "DATA ANALYTICS" | Responsable : Prof. M. Grossglauser/Prof. P. Thiran | | 122 | | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-417 | Advanced probability and applications | Shkel | SC | 8 | | P |
| CS-401 | Applied data analysis | West | IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-524 | Computational complexity | Sokolov | IN | 6 | A | |
| COM-480 | Data visualization | Vuillon | SC | 6 | | P |
| CS-423 | Distributed information systems | Aberer | SC | 6 | A | |
| COM-404 | Information theory and coding | Telatar | SC | 8 | A | |
| COM-402 | Information security and privacy | Payer | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-308 * | Internet analytics | Grossglauser | SC | 6 | | P |
| CS-431 | Introduction to natural language processing | Chappelier / Rajman/Bosselut | IN | 6 | A | |
| COM-516 | Markov chains and algorithmic applications | Lévêque/Macris | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-552 | Modern natural language processing | Bosselut | IN | 8 | | P |
| COM-512 | Networks out of control | Grossglauser/Thiran | SC | 6 | | P |
| CS-433 | Machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-500 | Statistical signal and data processing through | Ridolfi | SC | 8 | | P |
| MATH-413 | Statistics for Data science | Rubin | MA | 8 | | P |
| CS-460 | Systems for data management and data science | Ailamaki/Kermarrec | IN | 8 | | P |
| CS-455 | Topics in theoretical computer science (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kapralov | IN | 6 | A | |
| | Spécialisation C "FOUNDATIONS OF SOFTWARE" | Responsable : Prof. M. Odersky | | 56 | | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-420 | Advanced compiler construction | Schinz | IN | 6 | | P |
| CS-453 | Concurrent computing | Guerraoui | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-550 | Formal verification | Kuncak | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-452 * | Foundations of software | Doeraene | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-522 | Principles of computer systems | Argyraki/Candea | SC/IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-460 | Systems for data management and data science | Ailamaki/Kermarrec | IN | 8 | | P |
| | Spécialisation D - CYBER SECURITY - SP | Responsable : C. Troncoso | | 99 | | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-470 | Advanced computer architecture | Ienne | IN | 8 | | P |
| COM-501 | Advanced cryptography | Vaudenay | SC | 6 | | P |
| CS-523 | Advanced topics on privacy enhancing | Troncoso | IN | 8 | | P |
| EE-431 * | Advanced VLSI design | Burg/Levisse | EL | 4 | | P |
| COM-401 | Cryptography and security | Vaudenay | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-550 | Formal verification | Kuncak | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-459 | Foundations of probabilistic proofs | Chiesa | IN | 6 | A | |
| EE-429 * | Fundamentals of VLSI Design | Burg | EL | 4 | A | |
| COM-402 | Information security and privacy | Payer | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-405 | Mobile networks (pas donné en 2023-24) | Al Hassanieh | SC | 8 | | P |
| MATH-489 | Number theory II.c - Cryptography | Jetchev | MA | 5 | | P |
| CS-522 | Principles of computer systems | Argyraki/Candea | SC/IN | 8 | A | |
| CS-412 | Software security | Payer | IN | 6 | | P |
| COM-506 | Student seminar : security protocols and | Vaudenay | SC | 3 | | P |
| COM-407 | TCP/IP networking | Nikolopoulos | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-510 | Topics in software security | Payer | IN | 3 | A | |

Légende :

* = cours hors plan d'études pour les étudiantes et étudiants ne faisant pas la spécialisation

A = automne, P = printemps - 1 semestre comprend 14 semaines

| Code | Matières | Enseignants | Sections | Crédits | Période des cours |
|-----------|--|--|----------|------------|-------------------|
| | Spécialisation E. "NETWORKING AND MOBILITY" | Responsable : Prof. J.-Y. Le Boudec | | 60 | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | 8 | A |
| COM-401 | Cryptography and security | Vaudenay | SC | 8 | A |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | 8 | A |
| CS-423 | Distributed information systems | Aberer | SC | 6 | A |
| COM-402 | Information security and privacy | Payer | IN | 8 | A |
| COM-405 | Mobile networks (pas donné en 2023-24) | Al Hassanieh | SC | 8 | P |
| COM-430 | Modern digital communication : A hands-on approach | Chiurtu | SC | 8 | A |
| COM-512 | Networks out of control | Thiran P./Grossglauser | SC | 6 | P |
| COM-407 | TCP/IP networking | Nikolopoulos | SC | 8 | A |
| | Spécialisation F. "SIGNALS, IMAGES, AND INTERFACES" | Responsables : Prof. M. Pauly | | 102 | |
| CS-440 | Advanced computer graphics | Jakob | IN | 6 | P |
| EE-512 | Applied biomedical signal processing | Lemay | EL | 4 | A |
| EE-554 | Automatic speech processing | Magimai Doss | EL | 3 | A |
| BIO-410 | Bioimage informatics | Sage/Seitz | SV | 4 | P |
| CS-413 | Computational photography | Süsstrunk | SC | 6 | P |
| CS-341 * | Computer graphics | Pauly | IN | 6 | P |
| CS-442 | Computer vision | Fua | IN | 6 | P |
| COM-418 | Computers and music (pas donné en 2023-2024) | Prandoni | SC | 6 | P |
| EE-559 | Deep learning | Caballaro | EL | 4 | P |
| CS-489 | Experience design | Huang | IN | 6 | A |
| CS-457 | Geometric computing | Pauly | IN | 6 | A |
| MICRO-511 | Image processing I | Unser/Van De Ville | MT | 3 | A |
| MICRO-512 | Image processing II | Unser/Van de Ville/Liebling/Sage | MT | 3 | P |
| COM-514 | Mathematical foundations of signal processing (pas donné en 2023-2024) | Fageot | SC | 6 | A |
| COM-430 | Modern digital communication : A hands-on approach | Chiurtu | SC | 8 | A |
| CS-433 | Machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | 8 | A |
| EE-511 * | Sensors in medical instrumentation | A. Ionescu/Chételat | EL | 3 | P |
| COM-303 * | Signal processing for communications | Prandoni | SC | 6 | P |
| COM-500 | Statistical signal and data processing through applications | Ridolfi | SC | 8 | P |
| CS-458 | The GC Maket Project (pas donné en 2023-2024) | Pauly | IN | 6 | P |
| CS-444 | Virtual reality | Boulic | IN | 6 | P |
| CS-503 | Visual intelligence : machines and minds | Zamir | IN | 6 | P |
| | Spécialisation G "SOFTWARE SYSTEMS" | Responsable : Prof. G. Candea | | 80 | |
| CS-420 | Advanced compiler construction | Schinz | IN | 6 | P |
| CS-470 | Advanced computer architecture | Ienne | IN | 8 | P |
| CS-471 | Advanced multiprocessor architecture | Falsafi | IN | 6 | A |
| CS-453 | Concurrent computing | Guerraoui | SC | 6 | A |
| CS-438 | Decentralized systems engineering | Borso | IN | 8 | A |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | 8 | A |
| CS-452 * | Foundations of software | Doeraene | IN | 6 | A |
| COM-402 | Information security and privacy | Payer | IN | 8 | A |
| COM-405 | Mobile networks (pas donné en 2023-24) | Al Hassanieh | SC | 8 | P |
| CS-522 | Principles of computer systems | Argyrazi/Candea | SC/IN | 8 | A |
| CS-460 | Systems for data management and data science | Ailamaki/Kermarrec | IN | 8 | P |
| COM-407 | TCP/IP networking | Nikolopoulos | SC | 8 | A |
| | Spécialisation H. "WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS" | Responsable : Prof. E. Telatar | | 49 | |
| COM-417 | Advanced probability and applications | Shkel | SC | 8 | P |
| COM-404 | Information theory and coding | Telatar | SC | 8 | A |
| COM-405 | Mobile networks (pas donné en 2023-24) | Al Hassanieh | SC | 8 | P |
| COM-430 | Modern digital communication : A hands-on approach | Chiurtu | SC | 8 | A |
| COM-512 | Networks out of control | Thiran P./Grossglauser | SC | 6 | P |
| EE-345 * | Rayonnement et antennes | Skrivervik | EL | 3 | A |
| COM-500 | Statistical signal and data processing through applications | Ridolfi | SC | 8 | P |
| COM-407 | TCP/IP networking | Nikolopoulos | SC | 8 | A |

Légende :

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A = automne, P = printemps - 1 semestre comprend 14 semaines

| Code | Matières | Enseignants | Sections | Crédits | Période des cours | |
|-----------|---|---|----------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Spécialisation I. "COMPUTER SCIENCE THEORY" | Responsable : Prof. O. Svensson | | 75 | | |
| CS-450 | Algorithms II | Svensson | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-417 | Advanced probability and applications | Shkel | SC | 8 | | P |
| CS-524 | Computational complexity | Sokolov | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS.453 | Concurrent computing | Guerraoui | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-459 | Foundations of probabilistic proofs | Chiesa | IN | 6 | A | |
| MATH-483 | Gödel and recursivity | Duparc | MA | 5 | A | |
| COM-404 | Information theory and coding | Telatar | SC | 8 | A | |
| COM-300 * | Modèles stochastiques pour les communications | Thiran | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-433 | Machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | 8 | A | |
| COM-516 | Markov chains and algorithmic applications | Lévêque/Macris | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-448 | Sublinear algorithms for big data analysis (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kapralov | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-455 | Topics in theoretical computer science (pas donné en 2023-24) | Kapralov | IN | 6 | A | |
| | Spécialisation J. "INTERNET INFORMATION SYSTEMS" | Responsable : Prof. B. Faltings et Prof. K. Aberer | | 78 | | |
| COM-401 | Cryptography and security | Vaudenay | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-451 | Distributed algorithms | Guerraoui | SC | 8 | A | |
| CS-423 | Distributed information systems | Aberer | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-486 | Interaction design | Pu | IN | 6 | | P |
| CS-430 | Intelligent agents | Faltings | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-491 | Introduction to IT consulting | Regev | SC | 6 | A | |
| CS-431 | Introduction to natural language processing | Chappelier/Rajman/Bosselut | IN | 6 | A | |
| CS-552 | Modern natural language processing | Bosselut | IN | 8 | | P |
| COM-512 | Networks out of control | Thiran P./Grossglauser | SC | 6 | | P |
| CS-433 | Machine learning | Jaggi/Flammarion | IN | 8 | A | |
| EE-593 | Social Media (pas donné en 2023-24) | Gillet/Cardia | EL | 2 | | P |
| CS-460 | Systems for data management and data science | Ailamaki/Kermarrec | IN | 8 | | P |

Légende :

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A = automne, P = printemps - 1 semestre comprend 14 semaines

RÈGLEMENT D'APPLICATION DU CONTRÔLE DES ÉTUDES DE LA SECTION DE SYSTÈMES DE COMMUNICATION

Année académique 2023-2024

du 15 juin 2023

La Vice-présidence académique

vu l'ordonnance sur la formation menant au bachelor et au master de l'EPFL du 14 juin 2004,

vu l'ordonnance sur le contrôle des études menant au bachelor et au master à l'EPFL du 30 juin 2015,

vu le plan d'études de la section de systèmes de communication

arrête:

Article premier - Champ d'application

Le présent règlement fixe les règles d'application du contrôle des études de bachelor et de master en Systèmes de communication pour l'année académique 2023-2024.

Art. 2 – Étapes de formation

1 Le bachelor est composé de deux étapes successives de formation :

- le cycle propédeutique d'une durée d'une année, dont la réussite se traduit par 60 crédits ECTS acquis en une fois, condition pour entrer au cycle bachelor. Le cycle propédeutique est commun avec celui de la section d'Informatique.
- le cycle bachelor d'une durée de deux ans, dont la réussite implique l'acquisition de 120 crédits, condition pour entrer au master.

2 Le master effectué à l'EPFL est composé de deux étapes successives de formation :

- le cycle master d'une durée de 3 semestres dont la réussite implique l'acquisition de 90 crédits, condition pour effectuer le projet de master.
- le projet de master, d'une durée de 17 ou 25 semaines, dont la réussite se traduit par l'acquisition de 30 crédits.

Art 3 – Sessions d'examen

1 Les branches d'examen sont examinées pendant les sessions d'hiver ou d'été (mention H ou E dans le plan d'études).

2. Les branches de semestre sont examinées pendant le semestre d'automne ou le semestre de printemps (mention sem A ou sem P).

3 Pour les branches de session, l'examen indiqué pour la session peut être complété par des contrôles de connaissances durant le semestre, selon les indications du personnel enseignant.

Chapitre 1 : Cycle propédeutique

Art. 4 - Examen propédeutique

1 L'examen propédeutique comprend deux blocs de branches :

- bloc 1 correspondant à 38 coefficients
- bloc 2 correspondant à 23 coefficients

2 L'examen propédeutique est réussi lorsque :

- à l'issue de la session d'hiver, une moyenne égale ou supérieure à 3.50 est atteinte dans le premier bloc, condition pour l'admission au semestre de printemps, et
- à l'issue de la session d'été, une moyenne égale ou supérieure à 4.00 est atteinte dans chacun des deux blocs, condition pour entrer au cycle bachelor.

3 En cas d'échec et répétition de l'examen propédeutique, les branches de semestre dont la note est égale ou supérieure à 4.00 ne peuvent pas être présentées une nouvelle fois.

Chapitre 2 : Cycle bachelor

Art. 5 – Régime transitoire

1 Les étudiantes et les étudiants qui ont débuté leur cycle bachelor avant le printemps 2023 restent soumis aux plan et règlement d'études initiaux et suivent les instructions reçues de leur section concernant la répétition des branches échouées.

2 Les étudiantes et les étudiants qui ont débuté leur cycle bachelor au printemps 2023 sont soumis à l'ensemble du nouveau cycle bachelor (nouvelle 2e année 2023-2024 et nouvelle 3e année 2024-2025).

Art. 6 - Organisation

1 Les enseignements du bachelor sont répartis en quatre blocs et un groupe.

2 Le groupe « projets et options » est composé

- des cours de la liste du groupe « projets »
- des cours de la liste du groupe « options » de 2e et 3e année
- des cours hors plan d'études suivant l'alinéa 3.

3 En 3^{ème} année, des cours comptant pour un maximum de 10 crédits au total peuvent être choisis en dehors

de la liste du plan d'études sur approbation préalable de la direction de la section.

Art. 7 - Examen de 2^{ème} année

- 1 Le bloc A est réussi lorsque les **24 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis.
- 2 Le bloc B est réussi lorsque les **24 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis.
- 3 Le groupe « options » est réussi lorsque les **8 crédits de 2e année** sont acquis de façon indépendante, par réussite individuelle de chaque branche.

Art. 8 - Examen de 3e année (2023-2024)

- 1 Les **18 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis lorsque le bloc D est réussi.
- 2 Les **7 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis lorsque le bloc E est réussi.
- 3 Les **8 crédits** du groupe « projet » s'acquièrent de façon indépendante, par réussite individuelle du projet.
- 4 Les **23 crédits** de 3e année du groupe « options » s'acquièrent de façon indépendante, par réussite individuelle de chaque branche.

Art. 9 - Examen de 3e année (2024-2025)

- 1 Le bloc C est réussi lorsque les **22 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis.
- 2 Les **8 crédits** du groupe « projets » s'acquièrent de façon indépendante, par réussite individuelle.
- 3 Les **26 crédits de 3^{ème} année** du groupe « options » s'acquièrent de façon indépendante, par réussite individuelle de chaque branche.

Art. 10 - Examen sur les 2e et 3e années

Le bloc « SHS et MGT transversal » est réussi lorsque les **8 crédits** du plan d'études sont acquis.

Chapitre 3 : Cycle master

Art. 11 - Organisation

- 1 Les étudiantes et les étudiants ayant débuté leur cycle Master avant le semestre d'automne 2023 restent soumis à leur plan d'études initial.

2. Les enseignements du cycle master sont répartis en un bloc « Projet et SHS » et deux groupes. Ils peuvent donner lieu à l'acquisition d'une spécialisation ou d'un mineur.

3. Le bloc « Projets et SHS » est composé d'un projet de recherche de 12 crédits et de l'enseignement SHS.

4. Le groupe 1 « Core courses » est composé des cours de la liste du plan d'études dans la rubrique « Master ».

5. Le groupe 2 « Options » est composé
- des cours de la liste du groupe 2 « options » du plan d'études dans la rubrique « Master » ;
 - des crédits surnuméraires acquis dans le groupe 1 « Core courses » ;
 - d'un projet de recherche optionnel de 8 crédits suivants l'alinéa 6 ;
 - de cours hors plan d'études suivant l'alinéa 7 ;
 - de cours liés à une spécialisation ou un mineur suivant l'art. 15.

6. Le projet de recherche du bloc « Projets et SHS » et le projet de recherche optionnel du groupe 2 « Options » ne peuvent pas être effectués durant le même semestre.

7. Des cours, comptant pour un maximum de 15 crédits au total, peuvent être choisis en dehors de la liste des cours sur le plan d'études dans la rubrique « Master ». Le choix de ces cours doit être approuvé préalablement par la direction de la section qui peut augmenter le maximum de 15 crédits si la demande est justifiée.

Art. 12 - Examen du cycle master

1. Le bloc « Projets et SHS » est réussi lorsque **18 crédits** sont acquis.
2. Le groupe « Core courses et Options », composé du groupe 1 « Core courses » et du groupe 2 « Options » est réussi lorsque **72 crédits** sont acquis.
3. Le groupe 1 « Core courses » est réussi lorsqu'**au moins 32 crédits** sont acquis.

Art. 13 - Enseignement SHS

1 L'enseignement SHS du semestre d'automne constitue l'introduction à la réalisation du projet SHS du semestre de printemps.

2 Pour autant qu'il considère que le cursus d'un cas individuel le justifie, le Collège des Humanités peut, d'entente avec l'équipe enseignante, déroger à cette organisation en autorisant que le projet soit réalisé au même semestre que le cours d'introduction ou soit réalisé à un semestre ultérieur.

Art. 14 – Mineurs et spécialisations

1 Afin d’approfondir un aspect particulier de sa formation ou de développer des interfaces avec d’autres sections, l’étudiante ou l’étudiant peut choisir la formation offerte dans le cadre d’un mineur figurant dans l’offre de l’EPFL ou d’une spécialisation de la section de Systèmes de communication.

2 Les mineurs « Data Science », « Informatique », « Cyber Security » et « Systèmes de Communication » ne peuvent pas être choisis.

3 L’étudiante ou l’étudiant annonce le choix d’un mineur à sa section au plus tard à la fin du premier semestre des études de master.

4 Le choix des cours qui composent un mineur se fait d’entente avec la section de Systèmes de communication et la personne responsable du mineur.

5 Le choix des cours qui composent une spécialisation est soumis, pour concertation à la section de Systèmes de communication.

6 L’étudiante ou l’étudiant qui choisit une spécialisation dans la liste figurant dans le plan d’études s’inscrit au plus tard à la fin du premier semestre des études de master.

7 Un mineur ou une spécialisation est réussi quand 30 crédits au minimum sont acquis parmi les branches avalisées.

Chapitre 4 : Stage d’ingénierie

Art. 15 – Stage d’ingénierie

1 Un stage d’ingénierie doit être effectué dès la fin du 2e semestre et avant le projet de master. Sur demande, la section peut autoriser les titulaires d’un bachelor EPFL en Informatique ou Systèmes de communication, à réaliser le stage plus tôt.

2 Le stage prend l’une des formes suivantes :

- soit un stage d’été de minimum 8 semaines
- soit un stage de minimum 6 mois en entreprise (en statut stage durant un semestre).
- soit un projet de master de 25 semaines en entreprise (art. 18)

3 Effectuer des cours/projets en parallèle au stage n’est pas autorisé.

4 La personne responsable des stages de la section évalue le stage, par l’appréciation « réussi » ou « échoué ». Sa réussite est une condition pour l’admission au projet de master. En cas d’échec, il peut être répété une fois, en règle générale dans une autre entreprise.

5 Il est validé avec les 30 crédits du projet de master.

6 Les modalités d’organisation et les critères de validation du stage font l’objet d’instructions internes à la section.

Chapitre 5 : Spécialisation en Informatique pour l’enseignement

Art. 16 – Procédure d’admission

1 Pour être admis à la spécialisation, la candidate ou le candidat doit être inscrit au Master en Systèmes de communication de l’EPFL et répondre aux conditions pour l’admission au Diplôme d’enseignement pour le degré secondaire II fixées par le Règlement d’application de la loi sur la HEP du 3 juin 2009 (RLHEP).

2 L’étudiante ou l’étudiant s’inscrit auprès de la HEP Vaud selon les conditions et délais de la candidature en ligne et transmet les pièces requises par le RLHEP ainsi qu’une attestation d’immatriculation à l’EPFL.

Art. 17 – Organisation de la spécialisation

1 L’étudiante ou l’étudiant admis à cette spécialisation ne peut pas suivre d’autre spécialisation ou un mineur. Le plan d’études est modifié comme suit :

(i) Un nouveau groupe de 30 crédits de cours à la HEP Vaud est rajouté et le nombre de crédits du Cycle Master passe de 60 à 30 crédits ;

(ii) les cours SHS sont remplacés par un cours à la HEP Vaud ;

(iii) le Projet de Master peut s’étendre sur deux semestres et commencer après que le bloc « Projets et SHS » et le groupe « Core courses » aient été complétés ;

(iv) la durée maximale des études complètes ne peut pas dépasser 8 semestres.

3 Au moins 50 ECTS doivent avoir été acquis pour débiter la spécialisation.

Chapitre 6 : Projet de Master

Art. 18 – Projet de Master

1 Le projet de master s’étend sur une durée de 17 semaines s’il est effectué à l’EPFL ou de 25 semaines s’il est effectué hors EPFL.

2 Il est placé sous la responsabilité d’une professeure, ou d’un professeur ou MER affilié à la section d’Informatique ou de Systèmes de communication.

3 Sa réussite se traduit par l’acquisition de 30 crédits.

Chapitre 7 : Mobilité

Art. 19 – Périodes et conditions de mobilité

1 La section de Systèmes de communication offre la possibilité d'effectuer un séjour de mobilité en 3e année de bachelor et /ou dans le cadre d'un projet de master, aux conditions fixées ci-après.

2 Pour une mobilité en 3e année de bachelor,

- la moyenne atteinte à l'examen propédeutique doit s'élever au minimum à 4.50 (5.00 pour les échanges hors Europe) ;
- les 60 crédits de la 2e année doivent avoir été acquis.

En outre, des conditions spécifiques existant en fonction des destinations, l'accord de la personne déléguée à la mobilité est nécessaire.

3 L'admission conditionnelle au projet de master ne s'oppose en principe pas à une mobilité.

Au nom de l'EPFL

Le Vice-président académique, J. S. Hesthaven

Lausanne, le 15 juin 2023

CS-101

Advanced information, computation, communication I

Käser Tanja

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA1 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA1 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 7 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 210h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

This course focuses on the foundational, discrete mathematics core of advanced computation.

Summary

Discrete mathematics is a discipline with applications to almost all areas of study. It provides a set of indispensable tools to computer science in particular. This course reviews (familiar) topics as diverse as mathematical reasoning, combinatorics, discrete structures & algorithmic thinking.

Content

- I. Mathematical reasoning: propositional logic, propositional functions, quantifiers, rules of inference; this includes very basic logic circuits.
- II. Sets and counting: cardinalities, inclusion/exclusion principle, sequences and summations.
- III. Algorithms and complexity: basic algorithms, computational complexity, big-O notation and variants, countability.
- IV. Number representations such as binary and hexadecimal and (postponed to 2nd semester) basic number theory: modular arithmetic, integer division, prime numbers, hash functions, pseudorandom number generation; applications.
- V. Induction and recursion: mathematical induction, recursive definitions and algorithms.
- VI. Basic combinatorial analysis: permutations, binomial theorem, counting using recursions.
- VII. Basic probability: events, independence, random variables, Bayes' theorem.
- VIII. Structure of sets: relations, equivalence relations, power set.

Keywords

Propositional logic, counting, complexity, big-O, number representations, sets, functions, relations, induction, basic probabilities, Bayes theorem, combinatorial analysis, recurrences, countability.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Recognize if there is a mistake in a (simple) proof
- Apply general problem-solving techniques
- Recognize the mathematical structures present in applications
- Apply simple recursion and use it to design recursive algorithms
- Apply the tools studied in class to solve problems
- Demonstrate familiarity with mathematical reasoning
- Solve linear recurrences and use generating functions
- Argue about (un)countability
- Formulate complete, clear mathematical proofs

Transversal skills

- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures

Expected student activities

Studying the book, test your understanding by making the exercises, ask questions

Assessment methods

Continuous evaluations 10% and final exam 90%

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |
| Others | Additional Q&A sessions will take place on Tuesdays from 17:15-18:30 in INM 10 (starting in the second week of the semester) |

Resources

Bibliography

"Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Kenneth H. Rosen, 8th ed, McGraw-Hill 2019. (You should be able to find the pdf on the web.)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Discrete mathematics and its applications / Rosen](#)

Websites

- [http://will be provided later, if any](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-101>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA2 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA2 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 7 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 210h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Text, sound, and images are examples of information sources stored in our computers and/or communicated over the Internet. How do we measure, compress, and protect the information they contain?

Content

I. How to measure information. Source modeling and probability. Entropy. Source coding and compression. Entropy to analyze algorithms.

II. Cryptography and information security. Modular arithmetic, modern algebra and number theory. The Chinese remainder theorem and RSA.

III. Protecting information. Channel modeling. A few finite fields. Vector spaces. Hamming distance. Linear codes. Reed-Solomon codes.

Keywords

Entropy
 Data compression
 Number theory
 Cryptography
 RSA cryptosystem
 Linear codes
 Reed-Solomon codes

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Understand Shannon's entropy
- Construct an optimal code
- Understand elementary number theory
- Know what an abelian group is
- Recognize a hidden isomorphism
- Know how RSA works
- Know a few linear codes on simple finite fields

Transversal skills

- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner.
- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra with exercises

Expected student activities

Homework (written and grades) ever week.

Assessment methods

Continuous evaluations 10% and final exam 90%

Resources

Bibliography

"Sciences de l'information", J.-Y. Le Boudec, R. Urbanke et P. Thiran, online

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Introduction aux sciences de l'information : entropie, compression, chiffrement et correction d'erreurs / Le Boudec](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-102>

MATH-111(a) **Algèbre linéaire**

Deparis Simone

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

L'objectif du cours est d'introduire les notions de base de l'algèbre linéaire et ses applications.

Contenu

1. Systèmes linéaires
2. Algèbre matricielle
3. Espaces vectoriels
4. Bases et dimension
5. Applications linéaires et matrices
6. Le déterminant d'une matrice
7. Valeurs propres, vecteurs propres, et diagonalisation
8. Produit scalaire
9. Matrices orthogonales et matrices symétriques

Mots-clés

espace vectoriel, linéarité, matrice, déterminant, orthogonalité, produit scalaire

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

cours de base

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Effectuer des calculs standards en algèbre linéaire et en interpréter les résultats;
- Définir des concepts théoriques relevant de l'algèbre linéaire et en donner des exemples illustratifs;
- Identifier des exemples de concepts théoriques relevant de l'algèbre linéaire;
- Construire rigoureusement un raisonnement logique simple;
- Identifier quelques liens entre l'algèbre linéaire et d'autres branches des mathématiques.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours en format de classe inversée, exercices en salle

Méthode d'évaluation

examen écrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Non |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Algèbre linéaire et applications, David C. Lay, 5e édition, éditeur: Pearson, ISBN: 978-2-7613-9109-2

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Algèbre linéaire et applications / Lay](#)

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-111_a

Préparation pour

Analyse II

MATH-111(en) **Linear algebra (english)**

Iseli Annina

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chemistry and chemical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Civil Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Communication systems | BA1 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA1 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Materials Science and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Mechanical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnics | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | 257 |

Summary

The purpose of the course is to introduce the basic notions of linear algebra and its applications.

Content

1. Linear systems;
2. Matrix algebra;
3. Vector spaces;
4. Bases and dimension;
5. Linear applications and matrices;
6. Determinant of a matrix;
7. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors;
8. Inner product, orthogonality, quadratic forms;
9. Orthogonal & Symmetric Matrices
10. Additional topics (incl. singular value decomp.)

Keywords

vector space, linearity, matrix, determinant, orthogonality, inner product

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Accurately make standard computations relevant to linear algebra and interpret the results;
- Define and provide illustrative examples of relevant theoretical notions;
- Identify examples of relevant theoretical notions;
- Construct a simple logical argument rigorously;
- Identify some connections between linear algebra and other branches of mathematics.

Teaching methods

Lectures and exercises in the classroom

Assessment methods

Written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Linear Algebra and its Applications / D.C. Lay et al, preferably 5th edition

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Linear Algebra and its Applications / Lay](#)

Moodle Link

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-111_en

Prerequisite for

Analysis II, III and IV, Numerical Analysis Statistics

MATH-111(pi)

Algèbre linéaire (classe inversée)

Testerman Donna

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie et génie chimique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie mécanique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Science et génie des matériaux | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 184 |

Remarque

Cours en classe inversée, merci de consulter <https://go.epfl.ch/classes-inverseees> avant de vous inscrire

Résumé

L'objectif du cours est d'introduire les notions de base de l'algèbre linéaire et ses applications. Cette classe pilote est donné sous forme inversée.

Contenu

1. Systèmes linéaires
2. Algèbre matricielle
3. Espaces vectoriels
4. Bases et dimension
5. Applications linéaires et matrices
6. Le déterminant d'une matrice
7. Valeurs propres, vecteurs propres, et diagonalisation
8. Produits scalaires et espaces euclidiens
9. Matrices orthogonales et matrices symétriques

Mots-clés

espace vectoriel, linéarité, matrice, déterminant, orthogonalité, produit scalaire

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

cours de base

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Effectuer des calculs standards en algèbre linéaire et en interpréter les résultats;
- Définir des concepts théoriques relevant de l'algèbre linéaire et en donner des exemples illustratifs;
- Identifier des exemples de concepts théoriques relevant de l'algèbre linéaire;
- Construire rigoureusement un raisonnement logique simple;
- Identifier quelques liens entre l'algèbre linéaire et d'autres branches des mathématiques.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours ex cathedra, exercices en salle.

Le cours est sous forme classe inversée. L'étudiant devra se préparer aux séances en classe en suivant le cours sur le MOOC.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Non |
| Autres | RAQ supplémentaires avec l'enseignant |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Algèbre linéaire et applications, David C. Lay, 5e édition, éditeur: Pearson, ISBN 978-2-7613-9109-2 (pas besoin de MonLab)

Algèbre linéaire et applications, David C. Lay, 4e édition, éditeur: Pearson, ISBN: 978-2-7440-7583-4

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Algèbre linéaire et applications / Lay](#)

Sites web

- <https://courseware.epfl.ch/courses/course-v1:EPFL+AlgebreLineaire+2018>

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-111_pi

Préparation pour

Suite des études en ingénierie et sciences.

MATH-101(a)

Analyse I

Mila Olivier

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Étudier les concepts fondamentaux d'analyse et le calcul différentiel et intégral des fonctions réelles d'une variable.

Contenu

- Raisonner, démontrer et argumenter en mathématiques
- Nombres, structures et fonctions
- Suites, limites et continuité
- Séries numériques
- Fonctions réelles et processus de limite
- Calcul différentiel et intégral

Mots-clés

nombres réels, fonction, suite numérique, suite convergente/divergente, limite d'une suite, sous-suite, fonction, limite d'une fonction, fonction continue, série numérique, série convergente/divergente, convergence absolue, dérivée, classe C^k , théorème(s) des accroissements finis, développement limité, série entière, intégrale de Riemann, primitive, théorème de la valeur moyenne

Acquis de formation

- Le but fondamental de ce cours est d'acquérir les compétences suivantes :
- Raisonner rigoureusement pour analyser des problèmes
- Choisir ou sélectionner les outils d'analyse pertinents pour résoudre des problèmes
- Identifier les concepts inhérents à chaque problème
- Appliquer efficacement les concepts pour résoudre les exercices similaires aux exemples et exercices traités au cours
- Se montrer capable d'analyser et de résoudre des problèmes nouveaux
- Résoudre les problèmes de convergence, de suites et de séries
- Maîtriser les techniques du calcul différentiel et intégral
- Parmi les outils de base, on trouve les notions de convergence, de suites et de séries. Les fonctions d'une variable seront étudiées rigoureusement, avec pour but une compréhension approfondie des techniques du calcul différentiel et intégral.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours ex cathedra et exercices en salle

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |
| Autres | Tutorat des exercices |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Jacques Douchet and Bruno Zwahlen: Calcul différentiel et intégral. Volume 1. PPUR, 2016.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Calcul différentiel et intégral \(livres\) / Douchet & Zwahlen](#)
- [Calcul différentiel et intégral \(en ligne\)](#)

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-101_a

MATH-101(de)

Analyse I (allemand)

Schmid Tobias Johannes

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie et génie chimique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie mécanique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Science et génie des matériaux | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | allemand |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 67 |

Résumé

Es werden die Grundlagen der Analysis sowie der Differential- und Integralrechnung von Funktionen einer reellen Veränderlichen erarbeitet.

Contenu

- Grundlagen für Mathematisches Begründen, Beweisen, und Argumentieren
- Körper-/Anordnungsaxiome, reelle Zahlen
- Funktionen
- Folgen, Grenzwerte und Stetigkeit
- Reihen
- Reelle Funktionen und Grenzwerte
- Differential- und Integralrechnung

Mots-clés

Funktionen, Folge, konvergente/divergente Folge, Grenzwert einer Folge, Teilfolge, Grenzwert einer Funktion, stetige Funktion, Reihe, konvergente/divergente Reihe, absolute Konvergenz, Ableitung, Funktionsklasse C^k , Mittelwertsatz der Differentialrechnung, Taylor-Entwicklung, Potenzreihe, Riemann-Integral, Stammfunktion, Mittelwertsatz der Integralrechnung

Acquis de formation

- Raisonner rigoureusement pour analyser des problèmes
- Choisir ou sélectionner les outils d'analyse pertinents pour résoudre des problèmes
- Identifier les concepts inhérents à chaque problème
- Appliquer efficacement les concepts pour résoudre les exercices similaires aux exemples et exercices traités au cours
- Résoudre les problèmes de convergence, de suites et de séries
- Analyser des problèmes nouveaux

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser une méthodologie de travail appropriée, organiser un/son travail.
- Auto-évaluer son niveau de compétence acquise et planifier ses prochains objectifs d'apprentissage.
- Gérer ses priorités.
- Persévérer dans la difficulté ou après un échec initial pour trouver une meilleure solution.

Méthode d'enseignement

Vorlesungen und Tutorien

Méthode d'évaluation

Schriftliche Klausur

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Service de cours virtuels (VDI)

Non

Polycopiés

Ein ergänzendes deutschsprachiges Vorlesungsskript wird zur Verfügung gestellt.

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-101_de

MATH-101(en) **Analysis I (English)**

Mountford Thomas

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chemistry and chemical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Civil Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Communication systems | BA1 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA1 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Materials Science and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Mechanical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnics | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | 216 |

Summary

We study the fundamental concepts of analysis, calculus and the integral of real-valued functions of a real variable.

Content

- Reasoning, proving and arguing in mathematics
- Numbers, structures and functions
- Sequences, limit and continuity
- Series of reals
- Real-valued functions of a real variable and convergence
- Differential Calculus and the Integral

Keywords

Real numbers, function, sequence, convergent/divergent sequence, limit, subsequence, limit of a function, continuous function, series of real numbers, convergent/divergent series, absolute convergence, derivative, class C^k , mean value theorem, Taylor's theorem, Taylor series, Riemann integral, indefinite integral, intermediate value theorem.

Learning Outcomes

- The intended learning outcomes of this course are that students acquire the following capacities:
- Reason rigorously to analyse problems
- Choose appropriate analytical tools for problem solving.
- Be able to conceptualise in view of the applications of analysis.
- Apply efficiently mathematical concepts for problem solving by means of examples and exercises
- Analyze and to solve new problems.
- Master the basic tools of analysis as, for example, notions of convergence, sequences and series.
- Studying rigorously real functions we intend that students will demonstrate a deep understanding of calculus

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra/online lectures and exercise sessions with tutors and student assistants.

Assessment methods

Written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |
| Others | Tutoring of exercises other measures to be defined |

Resources

Moodle Link

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-101_en

MATH-101(pi)

Analyse I (classe inversée)

Garin Adélie

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie et génie chimique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie mécanique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Opt. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Science et génie des matériaux | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 184 |

Remarque

Cours en classe inversée, merci de consulter <https://go.epfl.ch/classes-inverseees> avant de vous inscrire

Résumé

Étudier les concepts fondamentaux d'analyse et le calcul différentiel et intégral des fonctions réelles d'une variable. Cette classe est donnée sous forme inversée.

Contenu

- Raisonner, démontrer et argumenter en mathématiques
- Nombres, structures et fonctions
- Suites, limites et continuité
- Séries numériques
- Fonctions réelles et processus de limite
- Calcul différentiel et intégral

Mots-clés

nombre réels, suites numériques, suites convergentes/divergentes, limite d'une suite, sous-suites, fonctions, limite d'une fonction, fonctions continues, séries numériques, séries convergentes/divergentes, convergence absolue, dérivée, classe C^k , théorème(s) des accroissements finis, développement limité, séries entières, intégrale de Riemann, primitives, théorème de la valeur moyenne.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Le but fondamental de ce cours est d'acquérir les compétences suivantes :
- Raisonner rigoureusement pour analyser des problèmes
- Choisir ou sélectionner les outils d'analyse pertinents pour résoudre des problèmes
- Identifier les concepts inhérents à chaque problème
- Appliquer efficacement les concepts pour résoudre les exercices similaires aux exemples et exercices traités au cours
- se montrer capable d'analyser et de résoudre des problèmes nouveaux
- Résoudre les problèmes de convergence, de suites et de séries
- Maîtriser les techniques du calcul différentiel et intégral
- Parmi les outils de base, on trouve les notions de convergence, de suites et de séries. Les fonctions d'une variable

seront étudiées rigoureusement, avec pour but une compréhension approfondie des techniques du calcul différentiel et intégral.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours ex cathedra, exercices en salle.

Le cours est sous forme classe inversée. L'étudiant-e devra se préparer aux séances en classe en suivant le cours à l'aide de vidéos.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |
| Autres | Tutorat des exercices. Portail Moodle. |

Ressources

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-101_pi

Préparation pour

Analyse II

MATH-101(ol) **Analyse I (online)**

Friedli Sacha

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie et génie chimique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie mécanique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Opt. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnique | BA1 | Opt. |
| Science et génie des matériaux | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 250 |

Remarque

Cours en ligne, merci de consulter <https://go.epfl.ch/classes-inversees> avant de vous inscrire

Résumé

Étudier les concepts fondamentaux d'analyse et le calcul différentiel et intégral des fonctions réelles d'une variable.

Contenu

- Raisonner, démontrer et argumenter en mathématiques
- Nombres, structures et fonctions
- Suites, limites et continuité
- Séries numériques
- Fonctions réelles et processus de limite
- Dérivées et intégrales

Mots-clés

nombres réels, nombres complexes, suites réelles, séries numériques, fonctions, limites de fonctions, continuité, calcul différentiel, fonctions continûment dérivables, théorème(s) des accroissements finis, développement limité, formule de Taylor/Mac Laurin, séries entières, intégrale de Riemann, primitive, théorème de la valeur moyenne, théorème fondamental de l'analyse, intégrales impropres/généralisées.

Méthode d'enseignement

Description complète du cours sur <https://go.epfl.ch/analyse-1-online>

Méthode d'évaluation

Ecrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Polycopiés

Polycopié interactif en ligne: <https://go.epfl.ch/analyse-1-polycopie>

MATH-106(e)

Analyse II

Lachowska Anna

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA2 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA2 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Étudier les concepts fondamentaux d'analyse et le calcul différentiel et intégral des fonctions réelles de plusieurs variables.

Contenu

- L'espace \mathbb{R}^n
- Calcul différentiel des fonctions à plusieurs variables
- Intégrales multiples
- Équations différentielles ordinaires
- Méthodes de démonstration et arguments mathématiques

Mots-clés

Espace vectoriel euclidien, , dérivée partielle, différentielle, matrice jacobienne, extremum local d'une fonction de plusieurs variables, matrice hessienne, développement limité, gradient, divergence, rotationnel, règle de composition, théorème des fonctions implicites, multiplicateurs de Lagrange, intégrale multiple, équation différentielle ordinaire

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

Analyse I, Algèbre linéaire I

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Analyse I, Algèbre linéaire I

Concepts importants à maîtriser

- calcul différentiel et intégral des fonctions réelles d'une variable
- les notions de convergence
- espace vectoriel, matrices, valeurs propres

Acquis de formation

- Le but fondamental de ce cours reste, comme pour la partie I, d'acquérir les capacités suivantes :
- Appliquer
- avec aisance et approfondir les compétences et connaissances acquises en Analyse I :
- Raisonner
- rigoureusement pour analyser les problèmes

- Choisir ou sélectionner
- les outils d'analyse pertinents pour résoudre des problèmes
- Identifier
- les concepts inhérents à chaque problème
- Appliquer
- efficacement les concepts pour résoudre les exercices similaires aux exemples et exercices traités au cours
- Se montrer capable d'analyser et de résoudre des problèmes nouveaux
- Maîtriser les techniques du calcul différentiel et intégral.
- Maîtriser les équations différentielles élémentaires, l'espace \mathbb{R}^n , les fonctions de plusieurs variables, les dérivées partielles et les intégrales multiples.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours ex cathedra et exercices en salle

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |
| Autres | Tutorat des exercices autres mesures à définir |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Jacques Douchet and Bruno Zwanen: Calcul différentiel et intégral. PPUR, 2011.
L'enseignant précisera les manuels recommandés dans son cours.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Calcul différentiel et intégral / Douchet et Zwanen](#)

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-106_e

MATH-106(en) **Analysis II (English)**

Richter Florian Karl

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chemistry and chemical engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Civil Engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Communication systems | BA2 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA2 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Materials Science and Engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Mechanical engineering | BA2 | Obl. |
| Microtechnics | BA2 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | 230 |

Summary

The course studies fundamental concepts of analysis and the calculus of functions of several variables.

Content

- The Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^n .
- Vector functions and curves
- Differentiation of functions of several variables.
- Multiple integrals
- Ordinary differential equations.

Keywords

Euclidean vector space, partial derivative, differential, Jacobian, Hessian, Taylor expansion, gradient, chain rule, implicit function theorem, Lagrange multipliers, multiple integrals, ordinary differential equation

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Analysis I, Linear Algebra I

Important concepts to start the course

-

Learning Outcomes

- Apply the skills and knowledge they acquired in Analysis 1.
- Reason rigorously and analyse problems
- Develop appropriate analytical tools for problem solving.
- Analyze efficiently mathematical concepts for problem solving by means of examples and exercises

Teaching methods

lectures, exercises sessions in the classroom.

Assessment methods

Written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |
| Others | Tutoring of exercises other measures to be defined |

Resources

Bibliography

Jacques Douchet and Bruno Zwanen: Calcul différentiel et intégral. PPUR, 2011.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Calcul différentiel et intégral / Douchet et Zwanen](#)

Moodle Link

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-106_en

CS-173

Fundamentals of digital systems

Stojilovic Mirjana

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA2 | Obl. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA2 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 7 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 210h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 7 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course aims to provide strong foundations for students to understand the basics of organization and design of digital systems.

Content

The first part of the course covers building blocks (logic gates, combinational and sequential circuits, finite state machines) together with hardware description languages and tools for design, verification, and implementation of digital circuits. The second part introduces basic notions of computer architecture, culminating with the design of a simple but functional processor.

- Number systems
- Logic gates
- Boolean algebra
- Combinational and sequential circuits
- Finite state machines
- Hardware description languages
- Instruction set architecture
- Basic computer architecture (CPU, memory)
- Programming in assembly

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

None

Recommended courses

None

Important concepts to start the course

None

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze and design combinational and sequential circuits
- Describe digital systems using a hardware description language
- Design , verify, implement, and test digital systems on FPGAs
- Implement a simple but functional CPU
- Write simple assembly programs

Teaching methods

- Ex cathedra
- Exercices
- Lab assignments

Expected student activities

- Attending the course and exercise/lab sessions
- Completing the exercises and lab assignments
- Participating in the discussion on the forum

Assessment methods

- Midterm exam or graded quizzes
- Written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-173>

Prerequisite for

Computer Architecture

CS-107

Introduction à la programmation

Sam Jamila

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Auditeurs en ligne | H | Opt. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 5 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 150h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 5 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 3 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Ce cours aborde les concepts fondamentaux de la programmation et de la programmation orientée objet (langage JAVA). Il permet également de se familiariser avec un environnement de développement informatique (par défaut sous Unix).

Contenu

- Introduction à l'environnement UNIX (connexion, multi-fenêtrage, édition de textes, email, ...), éléments de base du fonctionnement d'un système informatique et prise en main d'un environnement de programmation (éditeur, compilateur, ...).
- Initiation à la programmation (langage JAVA) : variables, expressions, structures de contrôle, modularisation, entrées-sorties
- Introduction à la programmation objet (langage JAVA) : objets, classes, méthodes, abstraction, encapsulation, héritage, polymorphisme
- Pratique de concepts algorithmiques fondamentaux (récursion, recherche, tri etc.).

Mots-clés

Java, programmation orientée-objet, Unix.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

Aucun

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Aucun

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Aucun

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Concevoir des algorithmes résolvant des tâches simples
- Transcrire un algorithme en son programme équivalent en Java
- Modéliser en langage Java une situation simple du monde réelle
- Structurer un problème complexe en sous-problèmes
- Analyser un code pour en décrire le résultat ou le corriger
- Argumenter la validité de décision de conception de base dans un programme orienté-objet
- Tester l'adéquation du résultat d'un programme par rapport à la tâche visée
- Réaliser de façon autonome une application de petite taille au moyen du langage Java et en utilisant les concepts fondamentaux de la programmation orientée objet
- Concevoir des algorithmes résolvant des tâches simples
- Transcrire un algorithme en son programme équivalent en Java
- Modéliser en langage Java une situation simple du monde réel
- Structurer un problème complexe en sous-problèmes
- Analyser un code pour en décrire le résultat ou le corriger
- Argumenter la validité de décision de conception de base dans un programme orienté-objet
- Tester l'adéquation du résultat d'un programme par rapport à la tâche visée
- Réaliser de façon autonome une application de petite taille au moyen du langage Java et en utilisant les concepts fondamentaux de la programmation orientée objet

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.
- Persévérer dans la difficulté ou après un échec initial pour trouver une meilleure solution.
- Utiliser une méthodologie de travail appropriée, organiser un/son travail.
- Accéder aux sources d'informations appropriées et les évaluer.

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra, travaux pratiques sur ordinateur et support en ligne MOOC

Travail attendu

participation au cours, résolutions d'exercices.

Méthode d'évaluation

1. Examen écrit individuel (40%)
2. Mini-projet 1 auto-évalué (5%)
3. Mini-projet 2 (55%)

Les mini-projets se font à deux.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Service de cours virtuels (VDI)

Oui

Bibliographie

Notes de cours disponibles en ligne. Livre(s) de référence indiqué(s) en début de semestre

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-107>

Vidéos

- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/initiation-programmation-java/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/programmation-orientee-objet-java>

Préparation pour

Pratique de la programmation orientée-objet (CS-108)

PHYS-101(a)

Physique générale : mécanique

Hogge Jean-Philippe

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 3 hebdo |
| Exercices | 3 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Le but du cours de physique générale est de donner à l'étudiant les notions de base nécessaires à la compréhension des phénomènes physiques. L'objectif est atteint lorsque l'étudiant est capable de prévoir quantitativement les conséquences de ces phénomènes avec des outils théoriques appropriés.

Contenu

Introduction et Cinématique : référentiels, trajectoire, vitesse, accélération, coordonnées cartésiennes et cylindriques.

Dynamique du point matériel : quantité de mouvement, lois de Newton, forces fondamentales, empiriques et de liaison, mouvement oscillatoire, moment cinétique.

Travail, puissance, énergie : énergies cinétique, potentielle, mécanique, lois de conservation, mouvements gravitationnels, collisions.

Changement de référentiels : dynamique dans les référentiels non inertiels

Dynamique des systèmes : centre de masse, moment cinétique, énergie

Solide indéformable : moment cinétique, moment d'inertie, effets gyroscopiques

Compléments

L'enseignement peut contenir, mais pas exclusivement, les éléments suivants: mécanique analytique, coordonnées sphériques, relativité restreinte

Mots-clés

Physique générale, mécanique du point matériel, mécanique du solide, coordonnées, cinématique, relativité, énergie, travail

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

- Niveau mathématique de la maturité fédérale, voir par exemple "www.vsmp.ch/crm/cat.htm"
- "Savoir-Faire en Maths - bien commencer ses études scientifiques", Y. Biollay, A. Chaabouni, J. Stubbe, PPUR, 2010

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Espace vectoriel, produit scalaire et produit vectoriel, dérivation et intégration d'une fonction réelle, équations différentielles ordinaires

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Elaborer un modèle physique d'un système mécanique
- Démontrer un savoir-faire dans la résolution de problèmes
- Structurer les modèles en termes d'équations différentielles
- Formuler et utiliser des hypothèses simplificatrices pour décrire une expérience
- Utiliser les modèles théoriques qui décrivent la Nature
- Estimer les ordres de grandeur
- Relier les notions de cours et les observations du monde quotidien

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser une méthodologie de travail appropriée, organiser un/son travail.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours, exercices en salle et travail personnel

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit à la session d'hiver

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Non |

Ressources

Service de cours virtuels (VDI)

Non

Bibliographie

Livre de cours:

- "Mécanique", J.-Ph. Ansermet, Presses polytechniques universitaires romandes, 2009, ISBN 978-2-88074-829-6

MOOC:

- "Mécanique", J.-Ph. Ansermet, www.coursera.org/course/mecanique, 2013

Autres références:

- "Mécanique", Berkeley, cours de physique Vol. 1

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [La Mécanique / Ansermet](#)

Polycopiés

Copie des transparents et autres ressources disponibles sur le site web du cours dans moodle.

Sites web

- <http://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=14244>

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-101_a

Préparation pour

Physique générale II

PHYS-101(en) **General physics : mechanics (English)**

Ball Justin

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chemistry and chemical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Civil Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Communication systems | BA1 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA1 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Materials Science and Engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Mechanical engineering | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnics | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | 370 |

Summary

Students will learn the principles of mechanics to enable a better understanding of physical phenomena, such as the kinematics and dynamics of point masses and solid bodies. Students will acquire the capacity to quantitatively analyze these effects with the appropriate theoretical tools.

Content

The course may contain, but not exclusively, the following elements:

Mechanics**Introduction and kinematics**

Reference frames, trajectories, velocity, acceleration, and Cartesian, spherical, and cylindrical coordinates.

Dynamics of the point mass and solid body

Momentum, Newton's laws, fundamental forces, empirical forces, constraints, oscillatory motion, and angular momentum.

Work, power, energy

Kinetic energy, potential energy, conservation laws, gravitational motion, collisions.

Keywords

General physics, point masses, coordinates, kinematics, energy, work

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

Math level required for "maturité fédérale", which indicates the level of math appropriate for a good start at EPFL.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Develop a know-how to solve a problem
- Structure models in terms of differentials equations
- Apply simplifying assumptions to describe an experience

- Estimate orders of magnitude
- Distinguish the theoretical models describing Nature
- Contextualise theoretical models in every day life
- Formulate a physical model
- Develop know-how to solve a problem
- Distinguish the theoretical models describing nature

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.

Teaching methods

Lectures and exercises

Assessment methods

The course concludes with a written exam

Resources

Bibliography

- Serway, Physics for Scientists and Engineers.
- Douglas Giancoli. Physics for Scientists and Engineers. 4th Edition.
- D. Halliday, R. Resnick, K. S. Krane. Physics, Volume 1.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Douglas Giancoli. Physics for Scientists and Engineers. 4th Edition](#)
- [D. Halliday, R. Resnick, K. S. Krane. Physics, Volume 1](#)
- [Serway, Physics for Scientists and Engineers.](#)

Moodle Link

- https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-101_en

Prerequisite for

General physics II

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie et génie chimique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie mécanique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA1 | Obl. |
| Microtechnique | BA1 | Obl. |
| Science et génie des matériaux | BA1 | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA1 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA1 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 3 hebdo |
| Exercices | 3 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 220 |

Remarque

Cours en classe inversée, merci de consulter <https://go.epfl.ch/classes-inverseees> avant de vous inscrire

Résumé

Le but du cours de physique générale est de donner à l'étudiant les notions de base nécessaires à la compréhension des phénomènes physiques. L'objectif est atteint lorsque l'étudiant est capable de prévoir quantitativement les conséquences de ces phénomènes avec des outils théoriques appropriés.

Contenu

Introduction et Cinématique : référentiels, trajectoire, vitesse, accélération, coordonnées cartésiennes cylindriques.

Dynamique du point matériel : quantité de mouvement, lois de Newton, forces fondamentales, empiriques et de liaison, mouvement oscillatoire, moment cinétique.

Travail, puissance, énergie : énergies cinétique, potentielle, mécanique, lois de conservation, mouvements gravitationnels, collisions.

Changement de référentiels : dynamique dans les référentiels non inertiels

Dynamique des systèmes : centre de masse, moment cinétique, énergie

Solide indéformable : moment cinétique, moment d'inertie, effets gyroscopiques

Compléments

L'enseignement peut contenir, mais pas exclusivement, les éléments suivants: coordonnées sphériques, relativité restreinte

Mots-clés

Physique générale, mécanique du point matériel, mécanique du solide, coordonnées, cinématique, relativité, énergie, travail

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis indicatifs

- Fortes compétences en niveau mathématique de la maturité Suisse, voir par exemple "<http://www.math.ch/kanon/catalogue/>"
- "Savoir-Faire en Maths - bien commencer ses études scientifiques", Y. Biollay, A. Chaabouni, J. Stubbe, PPUR, 2010

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Algèbre des vecteurs: Produits scalaires et vectoriel, projection des vecteurs. Relations du triangle rectangle.

Resolution des équations linéaires avec 2 ou 3 inconnus.

Intégration/différentiation des fonctions et des vecteurs.

Conversion des unités physiques

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Elaborer un modèle physique d'un système mécanique
- Démontrer un savoir-faire dans la résolution de problèmes
- Reconnaître les propres unités
- Juger les approximations employées
- Identifier les comportements qualitatifs prévus
- Estimer les ordres de grandeur
- Relier les notions de cours et les observations du monde quotidien
- Prendre en considération les chiffres significatifs
- Dériver les équations du mouvement

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser une méthodologie de travail appropriée, organiser un/son travail.

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours en classe inversée. demandant une grande indépendance de travail. Les vidéos du cours magistral doivent être vues et travaillées avant les séances en amphi avec l'enseignante.

Des exercices en séance avec des assistants complètent cet enseignement.

Travail attendu

Hors cours et exercices (ces indications peuvent varier selon votre préparation aux études ainsi que l'organisation du travail):

Avant le cours, visualiser les chapitre de la semaine sur switchtube, en prenant des notes de la manière qui vous convient, comme pour un cours en amphi classique.

Pendant les séances en amphi, participer activement (quizzes et exercices) et noter les points à reprendre du cours magistral.

Se préparer aux exercices avant les séances avec les assistant.e.s

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit à la session d'hiver

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |
| Autres | disponibilité autour de l'amphi. L'enseignante suit et participe au forum. |

Ressources

Bibliographie

- Mécanique : fondements et applications, J.-Ph Pérez, Dunod
- Physique générale I: mécanique et thermodynamique; Alonso et Finn, Dunod

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Mécanique / Pérez](#)
- [Physique générale I / Alonso](#)

Polycopiés

Poly très synthétique mis à disposition
Slides vierges et annotées des vidéos

Sites web

- <http://lsme.epfl.ch>

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-101_I

Vidéos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/Physique+G%C3%A9n%C3%A9rale/28979>

Préparation pour

Physique générale - Thermodynamique

CS-108

Pratique de la programmation orientée-objet

Schinz Michel

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA2 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA2 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 9 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 270h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 10 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Projet | 6 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Les étudiants perfectionnent leurs connaissances en Java et les mettent en pratique en réalisant un projet de taille conséquente. Ils apprennent à utiliser et à mettre en œuvre les principaux types de collections (listes, ensembles, tables associatives), et examinent quelques patrons de conception.

Contenu

Approfondissement des connaissances du langage Java, en particulier de la généricité (polymorphisme paramétrique), des classes imbriquées et anonymes et des lambdas.

Introduction à différents aspects de la bibliothèque standard Java : collections, entrées-sorties, interfaces utilisateur graphiques, etc.

Etude des mises en œuvre des collections par chaînage, arbres binaires de recherche ou hachage.

Introduction aux patrons de conception (*design patterns*) et examen des plus importants (*Decorator*, *Composite*, *Builder*, etc.).

Examen de l'utilisation judicieuse de l'héritage et de l'immutabilité.

Réalisation d'un projet de programmation conséquent en Java.

Mots-clés

Java, programmation orientée-objets, collections, patrons de conception.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

CS-107 Introduction à la programmation.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Concevoir et écrire des programmes Java de taille moyenne.
- Utiliser à bon escient la totalité des concepts de Java.
- Utiliser et concevoir des classes et méthodes génériques en Java.
- Utiliser et mettre en œuvre les principales sortes de collection (listes, ensembles, tables associatives).
- Utiliser judicieusement l'héritage et l'immutabilité dans les langages orienté-objets.
- Reconnaître et savoir utiliser plusieurs patrons de conception.

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex-cathedra.

Travail attendu

Participation au cours, réalisation des exercices, réalisation du projet.

Méthode d'évaluation

Durant le semestre : projet (60%), examen intermédiaire (15%) et examen final (25%).

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Service de cours virtuels (VDI)

Oui

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Effective Java / Bloch](#)
- [Java Generics and Collections / Naftalin](#)

Sites web

- <https://cs108.epfl.ch/>

MATH-310

Algebra

Lachowska Anna

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Chemistry | BA5 | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA5 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This is an introduction to modern algebra: groups, rings and fields.

Content

Integer numbers, Bezout's theorem. Groups, dihedral and symmetric groups. General structure results. Classification of finite abelian groups. Rings, ideals. Polynomial rings. Integral domains and Euclidean domains. Finite fields.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear algebra

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Detect properties of algebraic objects
- Analyze finite groups
- Formulate structure of a finite abelian group in terms of cyclic groups
- Analyze structure of a ring, in particular polynomial rings

Assessment methods

Written homework assignment (15% of the grade)

Written exam (85 % of the grade)

Supervision

Forum Yes

Resources**Moodle Link**

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-310>

CS-250

Algorithms I

Chiesa Alessandro

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA4 | Obl. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA4 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Obl. |
| Mathematics | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The students learn the theory and practice of basic concepts and techniques in algorithms. The course covers mathematical induction, techniques for analyzing algorithms, elementary data structures, major algorithmic paradigms such as dynamic programming, sorting and searching, and graph algorithms.

Content**Mathematical Induction**

- Mathematical background, Euler's formula for trees.

Analysis of Algorithms

- O-notation, time and space complexity, recurrence relations, probabilistic analysis.

Data structures

- Arrays, linked lists, trees, heaps, hashing, graphs.

Design of algorithms by induction

- Divide-and-conquer algorithms, dynamic programming.

Greedy Algorithms

- Spanning tree and shortest path algorithms.

Sorting and searching

- merge sort, bucket sort, quicksort, heapsort, binary search.

Graphs algorithms and data structures

- Graphs traversals, shortest path, spanning trees, transitive closures, decompositions, matching, network flows.

Keywords

Algorithms, data structures, efficiency, problem solving

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

CS-101 Advanced ICC I

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Illustrate the execution of algorithms on example inputs
- Describe basic data structures such as arrays, lists, stacks, queues, binary, search trees, heapas, and hash tables
- Analyze algorithm efficiency
- Compare alternative algorithms and data structures with respect to efficiency
- Choose which algorithm or data structure to use in different scenarios
- Use algorithms and data structures taught in the course on concrete problem instances
- Design new algorithms and data structures bases on known methods
- Prove the correctness of an algorithm

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lecture, exercises in classroom

Assessment methods

Continous assessment with final exam.

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-250>

MATH-203(c)

Analyse III

Basterrechea Sébastien

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie | BA5 | Opt. |
| HES - GC | H | Obl. |
| HES - IC | H | Obl. |
| HES - SIE | H | Obl. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA3 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Le cours étudie les concepts fondamentaux de l'analyse vectorielle et l'analyse de Fourier en vue de leur utilisation pour résoudre des problèmes pluridisciplinaires d'ingénierie scientifique.

Contenu**Analyse vectorielle**

- Les opérateurs gradient, rotationnel, divergence et laplacien.
- Intégrales curvilignes et intégrales de surfaces.
- Champs vectoriels et potentiels.
- Théorèmes de Green, de la divergence et de Stokes.

Analyse de Fourier

- Séries de Fourier.
- Identité de Parseval.
- Transformées de Fourier.
- Identité de Plancherel.
- Applications aux équations différentielles

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

Analyse I, Analyse II, Algèbre linéaire.

Concepts importants à maîtriser

- Comprendre et maîtriser les notions, les concepts et les méthodes étudiés au cours.
- Comprendre et maîtriser les notions, les concepts et les méthodes pratiqués dans les séries d'exercices.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit.

Encadrement

Office hours Non

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Bibliographie

B. Dacorogna et C. Tanteri, *Analyse avancée pour ingénieurs*, PPUR 2018.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Analyse avancée pour ingénieurs / Dacorogna](#)

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-203_c

MATH-207(d)

Analyse IV

Basterrechea Sébastien

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|------|------|
| Chimie | BA6 | Opt. |
| Génie civil | BA6 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |
| HES - SIE | E | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA4 | Opt. |
| Sciences et ingénierie de l'environnement | BA4 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Le cours étudie les concepts fondamentaux de l'analyse complexe et de l'analyse de Laplace en vue de leur utilisation pour résoudre des problèmes pluridisciplinaires d'ingénierie scientifique.

Contenu**Analyse complexe**

- Définitions et exemples de fonctions complexes.
- Fonctions holomorphes.
- Equations de Cauchy-Riemann.
- Intégrales complexes et formules de Cauchy.
- Séries de Laurent.
- Théorème des résidus .

Analyse de Laplace

- Transformées de Laplace.
- Applications aux équations différentielles ordinaires.
- Applications aux équations aux dérivées partielles.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

Algèbre linéaire, Analyse I, Analyse II, Analyse III.

Concepts importants à maîtriser

- Dérivées usuelles et règles de dérivations
- Primitives usuelles et techniques d'intégration (IPP, substitution)
- Séries de Taylor et fonctions analytiques
- Nombres complexes (définitions, identité d'Euler, exponentielle complexe)
- Séries et transformées de Fourier
- Equations différentielles linéaires

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Comprendre et maîtriser les notions, les concepts et les méthodes étudiés au cours et pratiqués aux exercices.
- Définir les fonction complexes exponentielle, logarithme, trigonométriques, hyperboliques.
- Savoir décomposer en partie réelle et partie imaginaire toute fonction complexe donnée.
- Utiliser les équations de Cauchy-Riemann pour déterminer si une fonction complexe est holomorphe.
- Donnée la partie réelle ou imaginaire d'une fonction holomorphe, utiliser les équations de Cauchy-Riemann pour trouver toutes les parties imaginaires ou réelles possibles.
- Calculer des intégrales complexes à l'aide de la définition.
- Appliquer le théorème de Cauchy et la formule intégrale de Cauchy pour déterminer l'intégrale complexe d'une fonction holomorphe sur une courbe fermée.
- Trouver les singularités d'une fonction complexe, déterminer leur nature (donner l'ordre si il s'agit d'un pôle) et donner la série de Laurent/Taylor et son rayon de convergence.
- Calculer le résidu d'une fonction complexe en un point.
- Calculer des intégrales réelles à l'aide du théorème des résidus et des deux méthodes décrites dans le cours (le cercle et le demi-cercle).
- Calculer la transformée de Laplace d'une fonction à l'aide d'un calcul direct ou des tables de transformées de Laplace et des propriétés de la transformée de Laplace.
- Calculer la transformée inverse de Laplace d'une fonction à l'aide du théorème des résidus (savoir refaire la démarche du demi-cercle, si demandé) ou des tables de la transformée de Laplace.
- Résoudre des EDO (problème de Cauchy) à l'aide de la transformée de Laplace.
- Résoudre des EDP à l'aide de la méthode de séparation des variables ou de la méthode par transformée de Fourier.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Bibliographie

B. Dacorogna et C. Tanteri, *Analyse avancée pour ingénieurs*, PPUR 2018.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Analyse avancée pour ingénieurs](#)

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA4 | Opt. |
| Ingénierie des sciences du vivant | BA2 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Coefficient | 6 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Le but du cours est de fournir un aperçu général de la biologie des cellules et des organismes. Nous en discuterons dans le contexte de la vie des cellules et des organismes, en mettant l'accent sur les principes de réglementation que vous rencontrerez dans vos études de biologie.

Contenu

Nous fournirons une introduction aux principales classes de molécules qui composent la cellule; les lipides, les glucides, les protéines et les acides nucléiques. Nous en discuterons dans le contexte de la vie des cellules et des organismes, en mettant l'accent sur les principes de régulation que vous rencontrerez dans vos études de biologie. Le cours fournira les grandes lignes de la régulation de l'expression des gènes ; comment les protéines sont fabriquées; comment les protéines sont régulées; comment l'information est transmise d'une génération à l'autre; comment les cellules communiquent entre eux; comment les cellules génèrent et utilisent l'énergie; comment les organismes et les génomes évoluent; les bases du cycle cellulaire; comment les cellules et les organismes se défendent.

Mots-clés

Immunologie, Expression génétique, Energie, Prolifération cellulaire, Evolution, Génétique, Transduction du signal.

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis obligatoires

maturité fédérale ou équivalence

Cours prérequis indicatifs

maturité fédérale ou équivalence

Concepts importants à maîtriser

- Utiliser des outils informatiques pour résoudre des problèmes liés aux sciences de la vie

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Exposer comment les mécanismes de régulation se combinent pour contrôler les processus biologiques.
- Décrire les corrélations entre structure et fonction des composants cellulaires
- Décrire une vue globale des flux d'énergie dans la biosphère
- Expliquer les mécanismes de l'expression d'un gène

- Décrire les principaux éléments constituant le génome humain
- Expliquer comment l'information génétique est transmise d'une cellule à l'autre
- Interpréter des données expérimentales brutes et en tirer les conclusions appropriées
- Différencier entre les mécanismes régulateurs biologiques chez les procaryotes et les eucaryotes

Compétences transversales

- Accéder aux sources d'informations appropriées et les évaluer.
- Faire preuve d'esprit critique
- Recevoir du feedback (une critique) et y répondre de manière appropriée.

Méthode d'enseignement

Quatre heures de cours ex-cathedra et deux heures d'exercices hebdomadaires.

Travail attendu

En plus de la présence aux cours et d'une participation active aux exercices, environ 6 heures de travail personnel hebdomadaire consacrées à la révision des notes de cours sont attendues.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Service de cours virtuels (VDI)

Non

Bibliographie

Biology, 9th ed. Campbell and coauthors, Pearson International Edition

Polycopiés

Le matériel du cours, diapositives et corrections des exercices, est mis à disposition sur le site Moodle. Des liens vers des vidéos préenregistrées des présentations sont fournis si vous souhaitez revoir la matière ou si vous avez manqué un cours. Vous pouvez poser des questions aux assistants ou à l'enseignant via les forums dédiés sur Moodle.

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/BIOENG-110>

Préparation pour

Biologie cellulaire et moléculaire I et II
Biological Chemistry I et II
Labos intégrés en Sciences de la Vie.

CH-160(b)

Chimie générale

Terrettaz Samuel

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Génie civil | BA1 | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA5 | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA5 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 3 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 90h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Cet enseignement vise l'acquisition des notions essentielles relatives à la structure de la matière, aux équilibres et à la réactivité chimiques. Le cours et les exercices fournissent la méthodologie permettant de résoudre par le raisonnement et le calcul des problèmes inédits de chimie générale.

Contenu

- 1. Atomistique:** structure électronique des atomes, orbitales atomiques, spectroscopie, classification périodique
- 2. Liaison chimique:** représentation de Lewis, règle de l'octet, liaison ionique, liaison covalente, énergie de liaison, modèle VSEPR et géométrie des molécules, orbitales moléculaires, moment dipolaire, forces de van der Waals et de London, liaisons intermoléculaires
- 3. Quantités chimiques:** masse atomique, isotopes, notion de mole, formules chimiques, concentrations
- 4. Réactions chimiques et stoechiométrie:** équations chimiques, réactif limitant, électrolytes, lois des gaz parfaits, pressions partielles
- 5. Thermochimie:** énergie interne, premier principe de la thermodynamique, enthalpies des transformations physiques et des réactions chimiques, entropie deuxième principe, enthalpie libre
- 6. Équilibres chimiques:** enthalpie libre dans un mélange, potentiel chimique et activité, quotient réactionnel, constante d'équilibre, influence des paramètres réactionnels sur les équilibres
- 7. Propriétés des solutions:** dissolution et solvation, solubilité, lois de Raoult et de Henry, propriétés colligatives des solutions (ébullioscopie, cryoscopie, pression osmotique)
- 8. Transfert de proton:** équilibres acide-base: théorie de Bronsted-Lowry, couples acide-base, constante d'ionisation, échelle de pH, calcul de pH de solutions, titrages acide-base
- 9. Transfert d'électron:** électrochimie: équilibrage des équations rédox, piles électrochimiques, potentiels standard, piles et accumulateurs, équation de Nernst, loi de Faraday, électrolyse
- 10. Cinétique chimique:** vitesse de réaction, lois de vitesse, molécularité et ordre d'une réaction, théorie du complexe activé, loi d'Arrhenius, catalyse

Mots-clés

Structure électronique des atomes, liaisons chimiques, stoechiométrie, thermochimie, équilibres thermodynamiques, acides et base, oxydoréduction, cinétique chimique

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit

Ressources**Bibliographie**

- Chimie générale / Hill

- Chimie des solutions / Hill
- Exercices de chimie générale / Comninellis

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Chimie générale / Hill](#)
- [Chimie des solutions / Hill](#)
- [Exercices de chimie générale / Comninellis](#)

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/CH-160_b

COM-304

Communications project

Al Hassanieh Haitham, Zamir Amir

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 12 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 10 weekly |
| Number of positions | 50 |

Summary

The course teaches the development of systems that solve real world challenges in the areas of communications, signal processing, data science, and AI. Students will work in teams, construct their ideas and either program available hardware prototypes or build their own hardware.

Content

The course will teach students both technical and project management skills which are essential in developing, designing, and prototyping practical systems where the underlying challenges fall in on or multiple areas with a focus on communication, signal processing, data science, and artificial intelligence.

A substantial emphasis will be put on the programming of software defined radios, radars, sensors, cameras, LiDARs, various robots as well as real-time data extraction and processing using techniques in digital communication, signal processing and machine learning.

The course will provide tutorials on essential technical information needed for the projects as well as quick guides for using the different hardware prototypes provided by the instructors. Students will individually be evaluated on using one of the hardware prototypes relevant to their project. Students will then team up to propose, design, and build their own projects.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

COM-202 Signal Processing (BA3)
CS-233 Introduction to Machine Learning (BA4)

Recommended courses

COM-302 Principles of Digital Communications (BA6) (To be taken concurrently)
COM-208 Computer Networks (BA3)
CS-202 Computer System (BA4)
COM-102 Advanced Information, Computation, Communications II (BA2)

Important concepts to start the course

Basic programming skills.

Teaching methods

- Video lecture on background material.
- Tutorials on the hardware prototypes.

- Continuous supervision and tutoring
- Extensive team work and team feedback

Expected student activities

- Take an entrepreneurial approach to create and develop a practical system under the given hardware constraints.
- Work with team members to complete a large practical project
- Independently research solutions, learn new concepts and apply them in practice.
- Debug software/hardware systems.
- Discuss project progress in class
- Provide constructive criticism and feedback to other groups
- Present project outcome in a public forum

Assessment methods

35% Individual activities grade

65% Team project grade

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

CS-200

Computer architecture

Khun Jush Farshad

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 8 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course completes the overview of computer architecture started at the first year.

Content

- Complex digital systems in VHDL
- Basic components of a computer
- Instruction Set Architectures
- Memory Hierarchy
- IOs and Exceptions
- Instruction Level Parallelism
- Multiprocessors and Cache Coherence

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-173 Digital System Design

Recommended courses

None

Important concepts to start the course

- Digital logic (combinational and sequential circuits, FSMs)
- Basic notions of processors and assembly

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Structure nontrivial assembly language programs
- Add interrupt handling logic in a processor and write simple exception handlers in assembler
- Understand the design principles of a modern memory hierarchy
- Understand the interaction mechanisms of system software with hardware

- Design pipelined digital circuits at Register Transfer Level
- Optimize the performance of a processor pipeline by reordering instructions

Teaching methods

- Ex cathedra
- Exercises
- Projects

Expected student activities

- Attending the course and exercise/lab sessions
- Completing the exercises and lab assignments
- Participating in the discussion on the forum

Assessment methods

- Graded lab assignments
- Midterm exam
- Written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-200>

Prerequisite for

Computer Systems

CS-341

Computer graphics

Pauly Mark

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The students study and apply fundamental concepts and algorithms of computer graphics for rendering, geometry synthesis, and animation. They design and implement their own interactive graphics programs.

Content

This course provides an introduction to the field of Computer Graphics. We will cover elementary rendering algorithms such as rasterization and raytracing, examine mathematical concepts and algorithms for geometric modeling, and then study concepts and algorithms for computer animation. Students will experiment with modern graphics programming and build small interactive demos. Complemented by some theoretical exercises, these programming tasks lead to a graphics software project, where small teams of students design and implement a complete graphics application.

Keywords

Pixels and images, 2D and 3D transformations, perspective transformations and visibility, rasterization, interpolation and lighting, raytracing, shader programming, texture mapping, procedural modeling, curves and surfaces, polygonal meshes, particle systems

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear Algebra, Calculus

Recommended courses

CS-328 Numerical methods for visual computing

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explain and apply the fundamental mathematical concepts of computer-based image and geometry synthesis
- Implement a basic rendering pipeline based on rasterization and raytracing
- Design and implement geometry synthesis based on procedural modeling
- Design and implement basic computer animation algorithms
- Integrate individual components into a complete graphics application
- Coordinate a team during a software project

Teaching methods

Lectures, interactive demos, theory and programming exercises, programming project, project tutoring

Expected student activities

The student are expected to study the provided reading material and actively participate in class. They should prepare and resolve the exercises, prepare and carry out the programming project. Exercises and project are done in groups of three students.

Assessment methods

- Programming homeworks and group project
- Final written examination

Resources

Notes/Handbook

Slides and online resources will be provided in class

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-341>

Prerequisite for

Advanced Computer Graphics

CS-320

Computer language processing

Kuncak Viktor

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

We teach the fundamental aspects of analyzing and interpreting computer languages, including the techniques to build compilers. You will build a working compiler from an elegant functional language into the new web standard for portable binaries called WebAssembly (<https://webassembly.org/>)

Content

See <https://lara.epfl.ch/w/cc>

1. Overview, source languages and run-time models
2. Review of formal languages
3. Lexical analysis
4. Syntactic analysis (parsing)
5. Name analysis
6. Type checking
7. Code generation
8. Correctness of compilers

Keywords

programming language;
 compiler;
 interpreter;
 regular expression;
 context-free grammar;
 type system;
 code generation;
 static code analysis

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

Discrete Mathematics
 Theory of computation
 Functional Programming
 Computer architecture

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design a programming language
- Construct a compiler
- Coordinate development with project partner
- Formulate correctness conditions for compiler
- Estimate time to implement a programming language feature
- Produce a working programming language implementation
- Decide which language features make implementation difficult
- Specify programming language and compiler functionality

Transversal skills

- Assess progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate.
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Respect the rules of the institution in which you are working.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.
- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner.
- Make an oral presentation.
- Write a scientific or technical report.

Teaching methods

Lectures, exercises, labs

Expected student activities

- Follow lectures
- Project work, independently and under supervision of assistants

Assessment methods

The grade is based on a midterm exam (30%) as well as programming, testing, documentation, and presentation of several projects done on student's own laptops during the semester (70%).

Different groups of students may be assigned different variants of projects. There may be small but unavoidable variations in the difficulty of different variants.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Andrew W. Appel, **Modern compiler implementation in Java (or ML)**, Addison-Wesley 1997 (full PDF available from EPFL library)

Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman: **Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools** (2nd Edition, 2006)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Modern compiler implementation in Java / Appel](#)
- [Compilers, principle, techniques and tools / Aho](#)

Notes/Handbook

<http://lara.epfl.ch/w/cc>

Fabulous and gently paced videos: <https://www.coursera.org/course/compilers>

Websites

- <https://lara.epfl.ch/w/cc>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-320>

Prerequisite for

Advanced compiler construction

Recommended for Foundations of software

COM-208

Computer networks

Argyraki Katerina

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

réservé aux étudiants de IC devant refaire la matière

Summary

This course provides an introduction to computer networks. It describes the principles that underly modern network operation and illustrates them using the Internet as an example.

Content

- Overview of Internet operation (main components and protocols).
- Application layer (web, cookies, peer to peer).
- Socket programming (how to write a very simple network application).
- Transport layer (UDP, TCP, congestion control).
- Network layer (IP forwarding and basic routing).
- Data link layer (switching).
- Security (secure email, SSL, IPsec).

Keywords

- Computer networks
- Internet
- HTTP
- Peer-to-peer networks
- Sockets, TCP/IP, congestion control, routing, switching, network security

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- CS 107 - Introduction to programming
- COM 101 - Advanced Information Computation Communication I

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design simple network applications.
- Choose which functions to implement at each network layer.
- Compare different network protocols.
- Perform simple network troubleshooting.
- Use simple network monitoring tools.
- Implement simple client-server applications.
- Investigate simple network attacks.
- Explain how basic Internet applications work.

Transversal skills

- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools
- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Homework problems
- Hands-on exercises

Expected student activities

- Attend the lectures
- Complete homework problems
- Complete hands-on exercises
- Study their notes and -- when needed -- complement by reading relevant book chapters

Assessment methods

- Final exam
- Midterm exam
- Quizzes (online)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

Yes

Bibliography

Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach by James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Computer Networking / Kurose](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-208>

COM-301

Computer security and privacy

Troncoso Carmela

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA5 | Obl. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA5 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This is an introductory course to computer security and privacy. Its goal is to provide students with means to reason about security and privacy problems, and provide them with tools to confront them.

Content

The goal of this course is to introduce students to security engineering. The course will help students to think as an adversary so that they can analyse systems and establish security policies. We will cover a number of common security mechanisms at all layers, and learn their properties and limitations.

Core topics:

- Security design principles
- Access control
- Authentication mechanisms
- Applied cryptography
- Software and Network security
- Privacy

Keywords

Security Privacy

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

CS-233a or CS-233b Introduction to Machine Learning (for programming)

COM-208 Computer Networks

CS-323 Introduction to operating systems

Important concepts to start the course

Basic notions TCP/IP

Basic notions programming

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze systems for security

- Decide on security mechanisms to apply
- Establish a security policy

Teaching methods

Pre-recorded lectures

Practical assignments interactively resolved in class using the concepts learned in the lectures

Written exercises to reaffirm the learning of the course

Practical programming homeworks to develop attacks and defenses

Expected student activities

Attending lectures, solving exercises, reading and demonstrating understanding of provided materials.

Assessment methods

- Take home exams (80%)
- Practical homeworks (20%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Computer security by Dieter Gollmann

Security Engineering by Ross Anderson

Computer Security: Principles and Practice by Stallings and Brown

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Security Engineering / Anderson](#)
- [Computer Security / Stallings & Brown](#)
- [Computer security / Gollmann](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-301>

CS-202

Computer systems

Argyraki Katerina, Bugnion Edouard, Chappelier Jean-Cédric

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA4 | Obl. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA4 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 8 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course will teach operating systems and networks in an integrated fashion, emphasising the fundamental concepts and techniques that make their interaction possible/practical. Core lectures will be coupled with C programming lectures and assignments for hands-on experience.

Content

We will communicate these concepts and techniques through examples at different layers of the stack and draw connections/parallels between different aspects of computing systems.

- The role of the Operating System
- File systems
- Virtual memory
- Efficient resource management
- Networked applications
- The Internet
- Transport layer
- Network layer
- Link layer
- Data-centers and cloud systems

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- CS-107 Introduction à la programmation
- CS-108 Pratique de la programmation orientée-objet
- CS-173 Fundamentals of Digital Systems (from 2024-2025)

Important concepts to start the course

- Basic Programming
- Basic computer architecture

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Manage key elements of operating systems and networks
- Critique the design of an OS or network protocol
- Design and implement C programs and network applications
- Compare different OS functions and network protocols
- Investigate simple OS and network attacks
- Investigate the correctness of C programs through debugging

Teaching methods

- Ex cathedra
- Hands-on exercise sessions

Expected student activities

- Participate in lectures and exercise sessions
- Answer quizzes
- Submit programming assignments
- Take midterm and final exams

Assessment methods

- Programming assignments (by groups of two)
- Midterm and final exam
- Quizzes

Supervision

Office hours Yes

Prerequisite for

CS-311 The Software Enterprise - from ideas to products
CS-300 Data-Intensive Systems

CS-300

Data-intensive systems

Ailamaki Anastasia, Kashyap Sanidhya

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The purpose of this course is to discuss the design of database and operating systems concepts using a hands-on approach.

Content

Topics we will cover include database and operating system architecture, data models, query optimization and planning, query engine and system programming, networked and distributed systems, and storage systems.

- Entity-relationship and relational model
- Relational algebra and Calculus
- The SQL query language
- Storage and indexing
- Query operators and optimization
- Transaction Management and Concurrency control
- Isolation mechanisms: process abstraction, system calls, and interrupts
- Virtual memory: MMU, TLB, paging, on-demand paging, working set
- Task scheduling: Context switch, scheduling algorithms, coroutines
- Basic synchronization mechanisms: locking and latching, task coordination
- File system: UNIX file representation, inodes, crash recovery, buffer cache, logging mechanisms

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-202 Computer Systems

CS-302 Parallelism and concurrency in software (from 2024-2025)

Recommended courses

CS-200 Computer architecture

Important concepts to start the course

Algorithms and data structures, programming, parallelism

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Identify and manage key components of database and operating systems
- Choose or critique design choices for DB and OS system software
- Express application information requirements and model the data of an application
- Create and design a database with a practical application in mind while justifying choices
- Explore how a DBMS and/or an OS performs work
- Report performance and possible optimizations for applications

Teaching methods

Lectures, exercises, and projects

Expected student activities

- Attend the lectures in order to ask questions and interact with the professor
- Attend the exercises session to solve and discuss exercises about the recently taught material
- Work on a team project which covers the practical side of the course, e.g. build a key component of an OS or build an application for using a database system
- Take a midterm and a final exam

Assessment methods

Homework, project, written examinations and continuous control

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA3 | Obl. |
| HES - EL | H | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA5 | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA5 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 3 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 90h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Le signal électrique est un vecteur essentiel pour la transmission d'information et d'énergie. En haute fréquence elle se manifeste comme un signal électromagnétique dont l'étude demande le développement de modèles physiques et mathématiques spécifiques basés sur les équations d'onde.

Contenu

1) Composants électroniques localisés ou distribués

1. Limites de la théorie des circuits localisés
2. Temps de montée et temps de propagation
3. Période et temps de propagation
4. Taille du composant et longueur d'onde
5. Les différents types de composants électroniques

2) Théorie des lignes de transmission : domaine temporel

1. Discussion heuristique
2. Equations de base et solutions
3. Réflexions aux discontinuités
4. Terminaisons résistives
5. Terminaisons réactives
6. Terminaisons non linéaires : diagramme de Bergeron
7. Application : réflectométrie en domaine temporel
8. Paramètres des lignes de transmissions courantes

3) Théorie des lignes de transmission : domaine fréquentiel

1. Ondes monochromatiques et phaseurs complexes
2. Lignes terminées par un court-circuit ou un circuit ouvert
3. Lignes terminées par une impédance arbitraire
4. Flux de puissance sur une ligne de transmission
5. Adaptation d'impédance
6. Abaque de Smith
7. Effet des pertes et absorption
8. Systèmes à deux ports : paramètres S, Z, et M

Mots-clés

Signal électromagnétique, Circuits Distribués, Lignes de transmission, Ondes électromagnétiques Guidées, Réflexion et transmission, Circuits équivalents, Circuits radiofréquences, Impédance.

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis obligatoires

EE-100, Science et technologies de l'électricité

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Algèbre, Analyse I et II, Physique générale

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Critères de validité de l'hypothèse des circuits localisés.

Propriétés du signal électromagnétique: vitesse, fréquence, longueur d'onde.

Nature et comportement des signaux et ondes électromagnétiques: propagation guidée unidimensionnelle (lignes de transmission), en domaine temporel et fréquentiel.

Diagrammes des réflexions multiples. Réflectométrie en domaine temporel.

Notion de phaseur complexe. Abaque de Smith, Adaptation d'impédance.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Analyser un système à lignes de transmission
- Calculer la réponse d'un circuit distribué
- Concevoir un système adapté en impédance
- Utiliser un Abaque de Smith

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra avec exercices en salle. Un support de cours est fourni sur Moodle, contenant l'essentiel du cours, ainsi que des cadres vides pour permettre à l'étudiant de prendre notes des démonstrations et exemples effectués avec le professeur. Les exercices, en relation directe avec le cours, peuvent nécessiter l'utilisation d'un ordinateur (MatLab ou Mathematica).

Travail attendu

Participation active au cours et aux séances d'exercices.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit.

Ressources

Bibliographie

- 1) Support de cours par R. Fleury, disponible sur Moodle.
- 2) Engineering electromagnetics and waves, U. Inan.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Engineering Electromagnetics and waves. U. Inan](#)

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-200>

Préparation pour

Electromagnétisme II: calcul des champs. Transmissions Hyperfréquences et Optiques, Télécommunications, Réseaux électriques, Rayonnement et Antennes, Propagation, Audio, cycle Master EPFL-SEL et EPFL-SC

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA4 | Obl. |
| HES - EL | E | Obl. |
| Informatique | BA6 | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 3 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 90h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Ce cours traite de l'électromagnétisme dans le vide et dans les milieux continus. A partir des principes fondamentaux de l'électromagnétisme, on établit les méthodes de résolution des équations de Maxwell dans le vide et dans des milieux matériels complexes.

Contenu

1) Rappels d'analyse vectorielle

1. Champs vectoriels et champ scalaires
2. Systèmes de coordonnées
3. Gradient, divergence et rotationnel

2) Théorie du champ électromagnétique

1. Principes fondamentaux: *Équations de Maxwell, Conservation de la charge, Champs monochromatiques, Relations constitutives, Conditions aux limites*
2. Théorèmes fondamentaux: *Théorème de Poynting, Dualité électromagnétique, Unicité du champ, Réciprocité de Lorentz*

3) Ondes planes monochromatiques

1. Relation de dispersion
2. Polarisation
3. Conducteurs et effet de peau
4. Coefficients de Fresnel
5. Théorie des lignes de transmission

4) Rayonnement en espace libre

1. Solution exacte: *Potentiel vecteur et potentiel scalaire, Jauge de Lorentz, Fonction de Green, Dipôle infinitésimal*
2. Solution en champ lointain
3. Méthode des images
4. Principe d'équivalence de Huygens
5. Limite de diffraction

5) Milieux dispersifs (si le temps le permet)

1. Matériaux plasmoniques : modèle de Drude
2. Relations de Kramers-Kronig

Mots-clés

electromagnetisme, théorie du champ, distributions de charges et courants électriques, propagation des ondes électromagnétiques, rayonnement, champ lointain, milieux continus

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis obligatoires

Physique Générale (Electromagnétisme)

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Analyse I, II, III

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Charges et courant, Champ électromagnétique, Ondes électromagnétiques (longueur d'onde, fréquence, vitesse, impédance caractéristique, polarisation), Radiation, polarisation de la matière, dissipation.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Théoriser les principes fondamentaux de l'électromagnétisme
- Comparer les différentes propriétés électromagnétiques des matériaux
- Calculer les champs électriques et magnétiques rayonnés par une distribution de charge

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra avec exercices en salle.

Travail attendu

Participation active au cours et aux séances d'exercices.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit.

Ressources**Bibliographie**

Support de cours par R. Fleury, disponible sur Moodle.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Electromagnétisme / Gardiol](#)
- [Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics / Ramo](#)

Polycopiés

Disponible sur Moodle.

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-201>

Préparation pour

Transmissions Hyperfréquences et Optiques, Photonique, Télécommunications, Orientation Communications mobiles, Rayonnement et Antennes, Propagation, Audio

EE-202(b)

Electronique I

Sallese Jean-Michel, Zysman Eytan

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA3 | Opt. |
| Systemes de communication | BA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Découvrir le monde de l'électronique depuis les lois fondamentales des composants discrets linéaires et non linéaires. Les circuits obtenus avec des assemblages de composants nécessitent de nombreuses techniques de modélisation et d'analyse ainsi que des vérifications exploitant un simulateur

Contenu**Cours**

- Composants passifs linéaires
- Techniques de résolution de circuits linéaires
- Les diodes
- introduction aux transistors
- Techniques de modélisation des composants non linéaires
- Simulation électronique

Exercices

L'étudiant appliquera les nombreuses méthodes vues en cours pour résoudre des exercices pratiques qui pourront être vérifiés avec la simulation.

Mots-clés

Composants passifs, composants actifs, composants linéaires, composants non linéaires, diodes, transistors, modélisation, simulation, Lois de Kirchhoff, Thévenin-Norton, Superposition, impédances complexes, fonctions de transfert, Bode, concept d'amplification.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis obligatoires**

Cours d'analyse: équation différentielles du premier et second ordre, nombres complexes, résolution de système d'équations linéaires.

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Electricité de base: électrostatique, électrocinétique.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Analyser des circuits complexes
- Modéliser des composants non linéaires
- Modéliser des circuits complexes
- Raisonner à partir de méthode d'observation
- Dessiner des comportements temporels et fréquentiels
- Interpréter des signaux de natures diverses
- Utiliser les bonnes méthodes de résolution

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.
- Auto-évaluer son niveau de compétence acquise et planifier ses prochains objectifs d'apprentissage.

Méthode d'enseignement

En raison du COVID-19, l'enseignement, incluant cours et exercices, se fera en visioconférence. Les enregistrements des séances seront disponibles sur Moodle.

Méthode d'évaluation

Toujours en raison du COVID-19, l'évaluation se fera sous la forme d'un rapport individuel sur des problèmes de conception et les résultats devront être validés par des simulations. Le rapport sera suivi d'une interrogation orale. Le rapport devra être remis avant les vacances de Noël et l'oral sera organisé dès la rentrée de janvier.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Bibliographie

- **Principes d'électronique: cours et exercices corrigés. Albert Paul Malvino ; trad. de l'américain par Bernard Boittiaux ; Paris : Dunod, 2002**

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Principes d'électronique / Malvino](#)

Polycopiés

- liste de sites approfondissant les notions vues en cours
- Diapositives du cours
- Diapositives commentées
- Exercices et corrigés.
- Développements en cours sur écran interactif ou tablet

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/EE-202_b

Préparation pour

Électronique II

EE-203(b)

Electronique II

Sallese Jean-Michel, Zysman Eytan

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA5 | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA5 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Maîtriser des blocs fonctionnels nécessitant un plus haut niveau d'abstraction. Réalisation de fonctions électroniques de haut niveau exploitant les amplificateurs opérationnels.

Contenu**Cours**

- Modèles d'amplificateurs
- Bande passante des amplificateurs
- Familles logiques
- l'amplificateur opérationnel en réaction négative
- l'amplificateur opérationnel en réaction positive
- les filtres actifs d'ordre N
- l'amplificateur opérationnel et ses imperfections
- les bascules

Exercices et travaux pratiques

Comme en électronique I, l'étudiant appliquera de nombreuses méthodes vues en cours pour résoudre des exercices pratiques qui pourront être vérifiés avec la simulation.

Mots-clés

Amplificateur, Modèle de quadripôle, polarisation, schéma petit signaux, Filtres, bande passante, puissance statique, puissance dynamique, Slew-rate, Tchebychev, Butterworth, Trigger de Schmitt, comparateur, intégrateur, différentiateur, monostable, bistable, astable, générateur de signaux, marge de bruit, Fan-In, Fan-Out, Puissance dissipée, tension d'offset.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

Électronique I

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Concevoir des filtres actifs

- Concevoir des circuits amplificateurs
- Comparer les différentes familles logiques
- Analyser la bande passante d'une fonction électronique
- Exploiter des blocs fonctionnels de haut niveau
- Représenter la notion de temps
- Synthétiser des circuits logiques

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.
- Auto-évaluer son niveau de compétence acquise et planifier ses prochains objectifs d'apprentissage.

Méthode d'enseignement

En raison du COVID-19, l'enseignement, incluant cours et exercices, se fera en visioconférence. Les enregistrements des séances seront disponibles sur Moodle.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Principes d'électronique: cours et exercices corrigés. Albert Paul Malvino ; trad. de l'américain par Bernard Boittiaux ; Paris : Dunod, 2002

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Principes d'électronique / Malvino](#)

Polycopiés

- liste de sites approfondissant les notions vues en cours
- Diapositives du cours
- Diapositives commentées
- Exercices et corrigés.
- Développements en cours sur écran interactif ou tablet

Liens Moodle

- https://go.epfl.ch/EE-203_b

Préparation pour

Electronique III

EE-381

Electronique III

Vacat .

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA6 | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 3 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 90h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Comparaison entre les systèmes à composants discrets et les systèmes intégrés. Introduction aux systèmes électroniques numériques et analogiques et à leur interfaçage. Analyse sous forme d'un projet d'un cahier des charges d'un système intégré mixte analogique/numérique.

Contenu**Cours**

- Cellules analogiques: miroir de courant, paire différentielle, Push-pull,...
- Conversion A/N et N/A : introduction - définitions, conversion numérique/analogique, conversion analogique/numérique.
- Oscillateur et boucles à verrouillage de phase ou Phase-Locked Loops (PLL)
- Introduction aux technologies mixtes analogiques et numériques
- Techniques de conception de circuits intégrés
- Application aux ASIC analogiques/numériques

Exercices

l'étudiant analysera et simulera de nombreux blocs fonctionnels vus en cours

projet

L'étudiant fera la conception d'un petit système électronique mixte analogique et numérique et évaluera sa complexité sous forme de circuit intégré.

Mots-clés

paire différentielle, miroir de courant, structure cascod, charge active, Push-Pull, Darlington, Wilson, Widlar, Full Custom, Semi-custom, Librairie de cellules, FPGA, EPLD, PLA, ROM, Architecture de circuit intégré, Technologie des semiconducteurs, PLL, Stabilité, Oscillateur, Convertisseur incrémental, convertisseur logarithmique, convertisseur flash et semi Flash, Sigma/Delta.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

Cours d'électronique de base I et II

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Automates de Moore et de Mealy.
Transformée de Laplace.

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Analyser un cahier des charges en électronique
- Concevoir un système électronique
- Décrire le comportement du circuit sous forme algorithmique
- Estimer la complexité et les performances du circuit

Compétences transversales

- Fixer des objectifs et concevoir un plan d'action pour les atteindre.
- Planifier des actions et les mener à bien de façon à faire un usage optimal du temps et des ressources à disposition.
- Communiquer efficacement et être compris y compris par des personnes de langues et cultures différentes.
- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.
- Accéder aux sources d'informations appropriées et les évaluer.
- Ecrire un rapport scientifique ou technique.
- Faire une présentation orale.

Méthode d'enseignement

- Cours ex cathedra et exercices dirigés en salle.
- Animation de séances de projet

Travail attendu

- Remise d'un rapport d'analyse de système électronique

Méthode d'évaluation

- Travail écrit
- Rapport et présentation orale du projet

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Non |
| Assistants | Non |
| Forum électronique | Oui |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Traité de l'électronique analogique et numérique , 1, Techniques analogique et numérique, Paul Horowitz, Winfield Hill, Elektor, 2009

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Traité de l'électronique analogique et numérique \(vo.1\)/ Horowitz](#)

Polycopiés

- liste de sites approfondissant les notions vues en cours

- Diapositives du cours
- Diapositives commentées
- Exercices et corrigés.
- Développements en cours sur Tablet
- Cahier des charges du projet

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-381>

PHYS-114

General physics: electromagnetism

Shchutska Lesya

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course first develops the basic laws of electricity and magnetism and illustrates the use in understanding various electromagnetic phenomena.

Content**ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM**

Electric fields: electric charges and fields; Coulomb's law; Gauss's law

Electric potential and energy: potential; energy; capacitance and capacitors; dielectric materials

Magnetism: magnetic forces and fields; Ampere's law; Biot-Savart law

Electromagnetism: electromotive force; Farady's law; inductance and inductors; Maxwell's equations

Electromagnetic waves: electromagnetic spectrum; antennas

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

General Physics I

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Formulate approach for solving physics problems
- Analyze physical systems
- Establish competence in complex problem solving

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra with demonstrations, exercises in class

Assessment methods

only final written exam

Supervision

Assistants Yes

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-114>

CS-330

Intelligence artificielle

Faltings Boi

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA6 | Opt. |
| Mineur en Data science | E | Opt. |
| Mineur en Informatique | E | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Introduction aux techniques de l'Intelligence Artificielle, complétée par des exercices de programmation qui montrent les algorithmes et des exemples de leur application à des problèmes pratiques.

Contenu

Le cours comporte trois segments qui traitent les 3 différents formes d'inférence logique : déduction, abduction et induction :

1. Représentation de connaissances en logique de prédicats, algorithmes d'inférence
2. Systèmes experts
3. Raisonnement imprécis et incertain
4. Algorithmes de recherche
5. Satisfaction de Contraintes
6. Diagnostic et Planification
7. Apprentissage supervisé
8. Apprentissage non-supervisé
9. Apprentissage bio-inspiré

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

Functional programming

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Logique de prédicats
 Algorithmes de base
 Théorie de probabilités
 Programmation

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Choisir le bon type d'inférence pour une application
- Choisir la méthode la plus appropriée pour un certain type d'inférence
- Evaluer la faisabilité d'une application de l'Intelligence Artificielle
- Choisir, implémenter et décrire des algorithmes d'inférence déductive sur la base de calcul de prédicats

- Formuler des connaissances utilisant la logique des prédicats
- Décrire des méthodes d'inférence avec des informations imprécises et incertaines
- Choisir, implémenter et décrire des algorithmes de recherche et de satisfaction de contraintes
- Choisir et décrire des méthodes pour le diagnostic
- Choisir, implémenter et décrire des méthodes pour la planification
- Choisir, implémenter et décrire des méthodes d'apprentissage supervisé sur la base d'exemples
- Choisir, implémenter et décrire des méthodes d'apprentissage non-supervisé

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra, travaux pratiques sur ordinateur

Travail attendu

Participation au cours et exercices: 4 heures/semaine

Lecture: 2 heures/semaine

Travail indépendant: 3 heures/semaine

Méthode d'évaluation

Test intermédiaire 30%, examen final 70%

Ressources

Bibliographie

Boi Faltings, Michael Schumacher : Intelligence Artificielle par la pratique, PPUR
(Russel & Norvig : Artificial Intelligence : A Modern Approach / Prentice Hall)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Intelligence Artificielle par la pratique / Faltings](#)
- [Artificial Intelligence / Russell](#)

Sites web

- <http://liawww.epfl.ch/>
- <http://moodle.epfl.ch/>

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-330>

Préparation pour

Intelligent Agents

CS-213

Interaction personne-système

Egger Florian

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 5 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 150h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Projet | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

La discipline de l'Interaction Homme-Machine (ou HCI : Human-Computer Interaction) vise à systématiquement placer le facteur humain dans la conception de systèmes interactifs.

Contenu

1. HCI & UX: Définitions
2. Processus de conception centrée utilisateur
3. Charge cognitive et implications sur les interfaces
4. Définition de la problématique : Voice of Business: Parties prenantes internes
5. Voice of Market: Benchmark et bonnes pratiques
6. Audit UX : Heuristiques et démarche
7. Voice of Customer: Recherche exploratoire
8. Personas & parcours utilisateurs
9. Vision UX : Storyboards & Wireflows
10. Architecture de l'information: Tri par cartes et test de l'arborescence
11. Idéation
12. Maquettage & Prototypage
13. Design de l'interaction
14. Accessibilité Web
15. Tests utilisateurs : Planification & Modération
16. Data visualisation

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Planifier les différentes phases d'une démarche de conception centrée utilisateurs
- Définir une problématique UX
- Identifier des bonnes pratiques de design
- Déterminer les défauts d'une interface
- Expliquer les défauts du point de vue de l'utilisateur
- Proposer des recommandations d'optimisations d'une interface
- Analyser des données qualitatives et quantitatives
- Créer des personas et des parcours utilisateurs
- Concevoir des interfaces ergonomiques de façon itérative
- Réaliser un test utilisateur
- Prendre en considération les critères d'accessibilité web

Méthode d'enseignement

Cours ex-cathedra incluant des expériences

Projet : Mise en place d'un processus de conception centrée utilisateurs visant à améliorer l'expérience utilisateur d'un système informatique interne à l'EPFL

Travail attendu

Créer un prototype interactif illustrant les principaux écrans et parcours utilisateurs du système à optimiser

Méthode d'évaluation

Projet (50%)

Examen écrit (50%)

Encadrement

Office hours Non

Assistants Oui

Forum électronique Oui

Ressources

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-213>

Préparation pour

CS-486 Interaction design

COM-308

Internet analytics

Grossglauser Matthias

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Internet analytics is the collection, modeling, and analysis of user data in large-scale online services, such as social networking, e-commerce, search, and advertisement. This class explores a number of the key functions of such online services that have become ubiquitous over the past decade.

Content

The class seeks a balance between foundational but relatively basic material in algorithms, statistics, graph theory and related fields, with real-world applications inspired by the current practice of internet and cloud services.

Specifically, we look at social & information networks, recommender systems, clustering and community detection, search/retrieval/topic models, dimensionality reduction, stream computing, and online ad auctions. Together, these provide a good coverage of the main uses for data mining and analytics applications in social networking, e-commerce, social media, etc.

The course is combination of theoretical materials and weekly laboratory sessions, where we explore several large-scale datasets from the real world. For this, you will work with a dedicated infrastructure based on Hadoop & Apache Spark.

Keywords

data mining; machine learning; social networking; map-reduce; hadoop; recommender systems; clustering; community detection; topic models; information retrieval; stream computing; ad auctions

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Stochastic models in communication (COM-300)

Recommended courses

Basic linear algebra

Algorithms & data structures

Important concepts to start the course

Graphs; linear algebra; Markov chains; Java

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explore real-world data from online services
- Develop frameworks and models for typical data mining problems in online services
- Analyze the efficiency and effectiveness of these models
- data-mining and machine learning techniques to concrete real-world problems

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra + homeworks + lab sessions

Expected student activities

Lectures with associated homeworks explore the basic models and fundamental concepts. The labs are designed to explore very practical questions based on a number of large-scale real-world datasets we have curated for the class. The labs draw on knowledge acquired in the lectures, but are hands-on and self-contained.

Assessment methods

Project 20%, midterm 30%, final exam 50%

Resources

Bibliography

- C. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006
- A. Rajaraman, J. D. Ullman: Mining of Massive Datasets, 2012
- M. Chiang: Networked Life, Cambridge, Cambridge, 2012
- D. Easley, J. Kleinberg: Networks, Crowds, and Markets, Cambridge, 2010
- Ch. D. Manning, P. Raghavan, H. Schütze: Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge, 2008
- M.E.J. Newman: Networks: An Introduction, Oxford, 2010

Websites

- <http://icawww1.epfl.ch/ix/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-308>

BIO-109

Introduction aux sciences du vivant (pour IC)

Zufferey Romain

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA4 | Opt. |
| Mineur en Biocomputing | E | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 6 |
| Session | Eté |
| Semestre | Printemps |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Ce cours présente les principes fondamentaux à l'œuvre dans les organismes vivants. Autant que possible, l'accent est mis sur les contributions de l'Informatique aux progrès des Sciences de la Vie.

Contenu

Le cours aborde la plupart des concepts fondamentaux des Sciences de la Vie.

Les sujets développés parce qu'ils sont à l'interface avec l'informatique incluent :

- alignement des séquences, assemblage de séquences en génome
- matrice de distances et déduction d'un arbre phylogénétique
- détection de domaines transmembranaires et de signaux de localisation subcellulaire dans une séquence d'acides aminés.
- composition en bases d'un génome entier, deuxième loi de parité de Chargaff, variations locales de la densité en CpG
- optimisation des codons dans diverses applications pratiques.

Mots-clés

Bioinformatique, génome, séquençage, évolution, communication intercellulaires

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Identifier les principales structures cellulaires et comprendre les méthodes utilisées pour les observer
- Identifier les segments informatifs d'un génome
- Appliquer des algorithmes pour résoudre des questions en relation avec les Sciences de la Vie
- Expliquer le processus de l'expression génique
- Analyser des données expérimentales brutes et en tirer des conclusions sensées

Compétences transversales

- Accéder aux sources d'informations appropriées et les évaluer.
- Communiquer efficacement et être compris y compris par des personnes de langues et cultures différentes.

Travail attendu

En plus de la participation active aux cours et aux exercices, 4 heures de travail personnel sont attendues.

Méthode d'évaluation

Examen écrit durant la session d'été.

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Office hours | Oui |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Non |

Ressources

Polycopiés

Les diapos du cours et les séries d'exercices sont mises à disposition du Moodle.

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/BIO-109>

CS-233

Introduction to machine learning

Fua Pascal, Salzmann Mathieu

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA4 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA4 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | BA6 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Machine learning and data analysis are becoming increasingly central in many sciences and applications. In this course, fundamental principles and methods of machine learning will be introduced, analyzed and practically implemented.

Content

- Introduction: General concepts, data representation, basic optimization.
- Linear methods: Linear regression, least-square classification, logistic regression, linear SVMs.
- Nonlinear methods: Polynomial regression, kernel methods, K nearest neighbors
- Deep learning: Multi-layer perceptron, CNNs.
- Unsupervised learning: Dimensionality reduction, clustering.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear Algebra

Important concepts to start the course

- Basic linear algebra (matrix/vector multiplications, systems of linear equations, SVD)
- Multivariate calculus (derivatives w.r.t. vector and matrix variables)
- Basic programming skills (labs will use Python).

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Define the following basic machine learning problems : regression, classification, clustering, dimensionality reduction
- Explain the main differences between them
- Derive the formulation of these machine learning models
- Assess / Evaluate the main trade-offs such as overfitting, and computational cost vs accuracy

- Implement machine learning methods on real-world problems, and rigorously evaluate their performance using cross-validation

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Pen-and-paper exercise sessions
- Python lab with a mini project in groups of 3 students

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures
- Attend lab sessions
- Work on the weekly theory and coding exercises

Assessment methods

- Self-assessment via the solutions of the pen-and-paper exercises and coding labs
- Two milestones for the mini-project (10% of the grade each)
- Final exam (80% of the grade)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

CS-307

Introduction to multiprocessor architecture

Falsafi Babak

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems | BA5 | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA5 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Multiprocessors are a core component in all types of computing infrastructure, from phones to datacenters. This course will build on the prerequisites of processor design and concurrency to introduce the essential technologies required to combine multiple processing elements into a single computer.

Content

- Forms of parallelism
- Parallel programming models
- Cache coherence
- Memory consistency
- Synchronization
- Interconnection networks
- Software efficiency & optimization
- GPU architecture & programming

Keywords

Multiprocessors, multicores, manycores, cache coherence, memory consistency models, memory ordering, manycore cache hierarchies, interconnection networks, synchronization, parallelism, GPU

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Parallelism and concurrency (CS-206)
Computer architecture (CS-208)

Important concepts to start the course

Introductory understanding of computer architecture & organization
Basic C/C++ systems programming

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Detect and address inefficiencies in parallel software
- Design and evaluate software for multiple parallel platforms
- Design and evaluate hardware for shared memory

- Compare and contrast hardware design choices in parallel platforms
- Demonstrate and describe the operation of snooping and directory coherence protocols

Teaching methods

Lectures, homework and project

Assessment methods

Written final exam during the exam session.

Programming assignments and exercises during the semester.

25% Programming Assignments, 20% Exercises, 25% Midterm, 30% Final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

Resources

Websites

- <https://parsa.epfl.ch/course-info/cs307/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-307>

CS-323

Introduction to operating systems

Kashyap Sanidhya

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA5 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA5 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

This course will be last given in autumn 2023

Summary

Introduction to basic concepts of operating systems.

Content

The purpose of this course is to discuss the basics of operating systems, its concepts with a hand-on approach. Topics we will cover include operating system organization, system programming, and storage systems. Most of the time will be spent on multi-process systems (processes, interprocess communication, and synchronization), memory organization (paging), resource allocation and scheduling, file systems, and I/O. To benefit from the course, low-level programming skills (e.g., C) and preliminary knowledge on computer system and architecture. You will be asked to design and implement representative concepts, taught in the class, through labs, and assignments.

Keywords

Operating systems

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- CS-206 Parallelisme and concurrency
- CS-207 Programmation orientée système
- CS-212 Projet programmation système

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Manage key components of operating systems
- Interpret virtualization of resources
- Analyze persistence policies

- Manage concurrency between tasks
- Specify security aspects of operating systems
- Choose the right set of design choices for system software
- Critique the design of an OS

Transversal skills

- Communicate effectively with professionals from other disciplines.

Teaching methods

Lectures, labs, and exercises.

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures
- Participate in exercise hours
- Attend labs
- Submit solutions to labs
- Take final exam

Assessment methods

- Practical assessments through several programming labs during the semester.
- Theoretical assessments in the form of a midterm and final exams, and weekly homeworks.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

- Slides available on Moodle.
- (optional) Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces, Andrea Arpaci-Dusseau, Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Operating Systems : Three Easy Pieces / Arpaci-Dusseau](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-323>

CS-308

Introduction to quantum computation

Lévêque Olivier, Urbanke Rüdiger

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | E | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course introduces the paradigm of quantum computation in an axiomatic way. We introduce the notion of quantum bit, gates, circuits and we treat the most important quantum algorithms. We also touch upon error correcting codes. This course is independent of COM-309.

Content**Introduction to quantum computation**

- Classical circuit model, reversible computation.
- Quantum bits, Hilbert space of N qubits, unitary transformations, measurement postulate.
- Quantum circuit model, universal sets of gates.
- Deutsch and Josza's problem and algorithm.

Basic algorithms

- Hidden sub-group problem and Simon's algorithm
- Mathematical parenthesis: factoring integers and period of arithmetic functions. Notions on continued fraction expansions.
- Quantum Fourier transform and the period finding algorithm
- Shor's factoring algorithm.
- Grover's search algorithm.

Error correcting codes

- Models of noise and errors.
- Shor and Steane error correcting codes.
- Stabilizer codes.
- Calderbank-Shor-Steane construction.

Keywords

Quantum computation, quantum circuits, universal gates, quantum Fourier transform, Deutsch-Josza's algorithm. Simon algorithm, Shor's algorithm, Grover's algorithm, entanglement, quantum error correction.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear algebra course, basic probability course

Important concepts to start the course

Matrices, unitary matrices, eigenvectors, eigenvalues, inner product, algebra of complex numbers

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explain the concept of quantum algorithm on the circuit model
- Describe universal gates
- Describe basic quantum algorithms
- Compute the evolution of a state through a circuit
- Apply the measurement postulate
- Manipulate algebraic expressions involving the Dirac notation
- Carry out implementation on public NISQ devices
- Give an example of an error correcting code

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra classes. Exercices. Use of IBM Q NISQ devices

Expected student activities

Participation in class, exercise sessions, use of IBM Q NISQ devices

Assessment methods

- Mini project on IBM Q experience
- Graded homeworks
- Written final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Assistants answer questions during exercise sessions |

Resources

Bibliography

N. David Mermin. Quantum Computer Science. An Introduction. Cambridge University Press.
Nielsen and Chuang. Quantum Computation and Information. Cambridge University Press.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Quantum Computation and Information / Nielsen](#)
- [Quantum Computer Science / Mermin](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-308>

COM-309

Introduction to quantum information processing

Macris Nicolas

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Communication systems | BA5 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA5 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | H | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Information is processed in physical devices. In the quantum regime the concept of classical bit is replaced by the quantum bit. We introduce quantum principles, and then quantum communications, key distribution, quantum entropy, and spin dynamics. No prior knowledge of quantum physics is required.

Content**Introduction a la mecanique quantique des systemes discrets.**

- Polarization of photons, basic experiments
- Notion of quantum state, notion of measurement
- Quantum principles, notion of quantum bits, entanglement, no-cloning
- Bloch sphere

Cryptographie, Communications et Corrélations

- Secret key generation: BB1984 and B92 protocols
- Entanglement: EPR pairs
- Bell/CSCH inequality. Ekert protocol for a secret key generation
- Teleportation, dense coding, distillation.

Spin and its dynamics

- Stern-Gerlach experiment, spin 1/2
- Dynamics of spin in magnetic fields, Rabi oscillations
- Manipulations of the spin and elementary quantum gates
- Introduction to the Jaynes-Cummings Model

Density matrices and Von Neumann entropy

- mixed states and entropy
- bipartite systems and entanglement entropy
- non-signalling and teleportation revisited

Keywords

Polarization, spin, measurement, quantum bit, entanglement, key distribution, teleportation, dense coding, Von Neumann entropy, spin dynamics.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear algebra, basic probability

Important concepts to start the course

Vectors, matrices, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, projectors, inner product, algebraic manipulation of complex numbers, discrete probability distribution.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe principles of quantum physics
- Illustrate quantum bits with photon polarization and spin
- Explain basic communication protocols like key distribution, dense coding, teleportation
- Describe how to manipulate qubits with magnetic fields
- Define quantum entropies and list basic properties
- Use IBM Q NISQ devices

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures, exercise session, practical implementations typically with IBM Q machines.

Expected student activities

Participation in class, homeworks, hands-on exercises on IBM-Q.

Assessment methods

- miniprojet
- Graded homeworks
- Final written exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Assistants are in exercise session |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

David Mermin, *Quantum computer science, An introduction*, Cambridge university press 2000. Written for computer science students with no knowledge of physics.

Michel Le Bellac, *A short introduction to quantum information and quantum computation*, Cambridge University Press. A pedagogic book with an elementary introduction to the physics of the subject.

Neil Gershenfeld. *The physics of information technology*. Cambridge University Press. On basic information technologies useful in computer science, classical communications and quantum aspects.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Quantum computer science / Mermin](#)
- [A short introduction to quantum information and quantum computation / Le Bellac](#)
- [The physics of information technology / Gershenfeld](#)

Notes/Handbook

Yes, on web site

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-309>

Prerequisite for

Classes in Quantum Science and Engineering

CS-358

Making intelligent things

Koch Christoph

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Summer |
| Semester Exam | Spring During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 8 weekly |
| Project | 8 weekly |
| Number of positions | 75 |

Summary

The course aims at teaching the prototyping of intelligent physical artifacts. It aims to solve real-world challenges by a combination of microcontroller programming, electronics, and computer -aided design and manufacturing. Student teams choose their own challenge in consultation with the teachers.

Content

The course will teach students essential skills in designing and prototyping intelligent physical artifacts, including microcontroller (such as Arduino and Raspberry Pi) programming, practical electronics, and computer-aided design and manufacturing, using modern prototyping methods such as 3D printing and CNC milling.

The course will leverage and refine students' skillsets in computational thinking and in building advanced software artifacts, and aims to open new horizons for them by allowing them to explore new ways of connecting the learning outcomes of other IC courses with the physical world. A substantial emphasis will be put on engineering low-level (microcontroller-based) systems software.

The course will be structured into three phases - a first consisting of tutorials and crash courses on essential skill sets such as practical electronics and 3d printing; a second in which students individually build a precisely specified small intelligent thing under close guidance by the teaching staff; and a third - the main project phase - in which teams of students propose, design, and implement their own project.

Students will have access to a workshops and digital fabrication technologies such as laser cutters, CNC milling machines, and 3D printers through EPFL's Discovery Learning Labs. We will define a suitable format allowing all student teams to exchange insights and present progress throughout the semester; at the end of the semester there will be a public event to showcase the results of the projects.

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

CS-101 Advanced ICC I; CS-173 Digital System Design

Important concepts to start the course

Basic programming skills.

This course is a project course with a limited capacity for 50 students.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Apply a design thinking methodology in a project of inventing and prototyping an intelligent thing
- Design and develop simple microcontroller-based electronic circuits with sensors and actuators
- Provide constructive feedback on other groups' projects
- Evaluate how to best integrate computational methods and digital fabrication tools to achieve project goals
- Assess own project progress and devise adaptations of the project plan if necessary
- Design a suitable format and material for public presentation of project outcomes
- Apply a design thinking methodology in a project of inventing and prototyping an intelligent thing
- Design and develop simple microcontroller-based electronic circuits with sensors and actuators
- Evaluate how to best integrate computational methods and digital fabrication tools to achieve projects goals
- Assess / Evaluate own project progress and devise adaptations of the project plan if necessary
- Provide constructive feedback on other groups' projects
- Design a suitable format and material for public presentation of project outcomes

Teaching methods

- (Video) lectures on background technology.
- Hands-on tutorials on digital fabrication technologies in collaboration with the DLL
- Tutoring throughout the project.
- Regular project critiques in a weekly forum - students will be encouraged to give each other feedback in addition to teachers' feedback.

Expected student activities

- Take an entrepreneurial approach to create and develop a new idea under physical constraints such as the feasibility and cost of fabrication.
- Coordinate a project team and engage in collaborative problem solving
- Build basic microcontroller-driven electronic circuits with sensors and actuators.
- Deal with resource constraints prevalent in microcontroller programming.
- Program sensors and actuators; implement low-level timed protocols, such as pulse-width modulation.
- Fabricate and evaluate prototypes using 3d printing and related technologies.
- Discuss project progress in class
- Provide constructive criticism and feedback to other groups
- Present project outcome in a public forum

Assessment methods

20% Individual project grade (phase 2)

60% Team project grade (phase 3)

20% Course Participation / Critiques

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | COUNSELLING BY DISCOVERY LEARNING LABS STAFF & AFFILIATE COUNSELLORS |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-358>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |
| Informatique | BA5 | Opt. |
| Mineur en Data science | H | Opt. |
| Mineur en Systèmes de communication | H | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA5 | Obl. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 6 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 180h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 6 hebdo |
| Cours | 4 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

L'objectif de ce cours est la maîtrise des outils des processus stochastiques utiles pour un ingénieur travaillant dans les domaines des systèmes de communication, de la science des données et de l'informatique.

Contenu

- Rappels de probabilité: axiomes de probabilité, variable aléatoire et vecteur aléatoire.
- Quelques inégalités utiles.
- Processus stochastiques à temps continu et à temps discret : analyse du second ordre (stationarité, ergodisme, densité spectrale, relations de Wiener-Khintchine, réponse d'un système linéaire invariant à des entrées aléatoires, processus gaussien, processus ARMA, filtres de Wiener). Exemples d'application à des cas simples de détection optimale ou de traitement d'image.
- Processus de Poisson et bruit impulsif de Poisson. Exemple d'application aux transmissions sur fibres optiques.
- Chaînes de Markov à temps discret. Classification des états, chaînes ergodiques: comportement asymptotique, chaînes absorbantes: temps d'atteinte, marches aléatoires simples, processus de branchement. Exemples d'application à l'analyse d'un algorithme ou d'un système informatique distribué.
- Chaînes de Markov à temps continu. Classification des états, chaînes ergodiques: comportement asymptotique. Processus de naissance et de mort à l'état transitoire et stationnaire. Exemples d'application à l'analyse de files d'attente simples: définition, loi de Little, files M/M/1... M/M/s/K, M/G/1.

Mots-clés

Probabilité, Processus stochastique, Moments, stationarité, Processus gaussien, Processus de Poisson, Chaîne de Markov, File d'attente.

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis obligatoires

- Algèbre linéaire (MATH 111 ou équivalent).
- Analyse I, II, III (MATH 101, 106, 203 ou équivalent).
- Premier cours de probabilité (MATH 232 ou équivalent).
- Circuits et systèmes II (EE 205 ou équivalent), ou Signaux et systèmes (MICRO310/311 ou équivalent), pour les notions de base de théorie des systèmes (déterministes) linéaires.

Cours prérequis indicatifs

- Circuits et systèmes I (EE 204 ou équivalent) pour les notions de base de théorie des circuits.
- Analyse IV (MATH 204 ou équivalent) pour les notions d'analyse complexe.

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Notions d'algèbre linéaire, en particulier opérations matricielles (inversion, diagonalisation, valeurs propres d'une matrice).

Notions d'analyse (fonctions d'une ou plusieurs variables réelles, suites et séries, équations différentielles ordinaires linéaires).

Notions de théorie des systèmes linéaires (convolution, transformées de Fourier, Laplace et en z).

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Modéliser un système aléatoire.
- Analyser un problème avec une composante aléatoire.
- Evaluer les solutions d'un problème avec une composante aléatoire.

Méthode d'enseignement

- Ex cathedra (au tableau), 4h par semaine.
- Séances d'exercices, 2h par semaine.

Travail attendu

- Exercices en séance et à domicile

Méthode d'évaluation

- Examens intermédiaires pendant le semestre.
- Examen final en session.

Ressources

Bibliographie

Polycopié; textes de référence sur la page moodle du cours.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Markov Chains / Norris](#)
- [Stochastic Processes / Ross](#)
- [Probability, Random Variables, and Stochastic Processes / Papoulis \(4th ed.\)](#)
- [Probability and Random Processes / Grimmett & Stirzaker](#)
- [Introduction to Probability Models / Ross \(10th ed.\)](#)
- [Markov Chains, Gibbs Fields, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Queues / Brémaud](#)

Polycopiés

Polycopié disponible sur la page moodle du cours.

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-300>

Préparation pour

Tous les cours en systèmes de communication, science des données et informatique utilisant des modèles stochastiques ou des méthodes aléatoires.

PHYS-202

Mécanique analytique (pour SPH)

De Los Rios Paolo

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Informatique | BA3 | Opt. |
| Physique | BA3 | Obl. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 5 |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Ecrit |
| Charge | 150h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 5 hebdo |
| Cours | 3 hebdo |
| Exercices | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Présentation des méthodes de la mécanique analytique (équations de Lagrange et de Hamilton) et introduction aux notions de modes normaux et de stabilité.

Contenu

- 1. Rappels de mécanique newtonienne**
- 2. Les équations de Lagrange**- Principe de d'Alembert.- Principe de moindre action.- Coordonnées normales.
- 3. Les équations de Hamilton**- Crochets de Poisson.- Transformations canoniques.- Méthode de Hamilton-Jacobi.
- 4. Introduction aux systèmes dynamiques**- Notion de stabilité.- Modes Normaux.

Compétences requises**Cours prérequis indicatifs**

Physique générale, Analyse, Algèbre linéaire

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Résoudre un problème en mécanique

Compétences transversales

- Auto-évaluer son niveau de compétence acquise et planifier ses prochains objectifs d'apprentissage.

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra et exercices en salle.

Méthode d'évaluation

examen écrit

Ressources**Bibliographie**

Polycopié. "Classical Mechanics", H. Goldstein

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Classical Mechanics / Goldstein](#)

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-202>

Préparation pour

Mécanique statistique, Physique quantique

CS-328

Numerical methods for visual computing and ML

Jakob Wenzel

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Visual computing and machine learning are characterized by their reliance on numerical algorithms to process large amounts of information such as images, shapes, and 3D volumes. This course will familiarize students with a range of essential numerical tools to solve practical problems in this area.

Content

This course provides a first introduction to the field of numerical analysis with a strong focus on visual computing and machine learning applications. Using examples from computer graphics, deep neural networks, geometry processing, computer vision, and computational photography, students will gain hands-on experience with a range of essential numerical algorithms.

The course will begin with a review of floating point arithmetic and error propagation in numerical computations. Following this, we will study and experiment with several techniques that solve systems of linear and non-linear equations and perform dimensionality reduction. Since many interesting problems cannot be solved exactly, numerical optimization techniques constitute the second major topic of this course. We will take an extensive look at automatic differentiation, the mechanism underlying popular deep learning frameworks such as PyTorch and Tensorflow. The course concludes with a review of numerical methods that introduce randomness to solve problems that would otherwise be intractable.

Students will have the opportunity to gain practical experience with the discussed methods using programming assignments based on Scientific Python.

Keywords

Visual computing, machine learning, numerical linear algebra, numerical analysis, optimization, scientific computing

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

MATH-101 (Analysis I) and MATH-111 (Linear Algebra).

Recommended courses**Important concepts to start the course**

Students are expected to have good familiarity with at least one programming language (e.g. C/C++, Java, Scala, Python, R, Ruby...). The course itself will rely on Python, but this is straightforward to learn while taking the course.

During the first weeks of the semester, there will be tutorial sessions on using Python and Scientific Python.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Develop computer programs that use numerical linear algebra and analysis techniques to transform and visualize data.
- Reason about ways of structuring numerical computations efficiently.
- Analyze the numerical stability of programs built on top of floating point arithmetic.
- Recognize numerical problems in visual computing applications and cast them into a form that can be solved or optimized.

Teaching methods

Lectures, interactive demos, theory and programming exercises

Expected student activities

Students are expected to study the provided reading material and actively participate in class and in exercise sessions. They will be given both theoretical exercises and a set of hands-on programming assignments.

Assessment methods

1. Continuous assessment during the semester via project assignments (35%)
2. Final exam (65%)

Resources

Bibliography

Slides and other resource will be provided in class.

The course textbook is

Numerical Algorithms: Methods for Computer Vision, Machine Learning, and Graphics by Justin Solomon (freely available at the following link: http://people.csail.mit.edu/jsolomon/share/book/numerical_book.pdf)

An optional reference is

Scientific Computing: An Introductory Survey (2nd edition) by Michael Heath

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Numerical Algorithms: Methods for Computer Vision, Machine Learning, and Graphics / Solomon](#)
- [Scientific Computing: An Introductory Survey / Heath](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-328>

Prerequisite for

Although it is not a strict prerequisite, this course is highly recommended for students who wish to pursue studies in the area of Visual Computing, in particular: CS-341 (Introduction to computer graphics), CS-440 (Advanced computer graphics), CS-442 (Computer vision), CS-413 (Computational Photography), CS-444 (Virtual Reality), and CS-445 (Digital 3D geometry processing)

CS-206

Parallelism and concurrency

Kashyap Sanidhya, Kuncak Viktor

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA4 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 1 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

réservé aux étudiants de IC devant refaire la matière

Summary

Course no longer offered for new students; this edition is only a make-up course for those who repeated the year. Please log in with EPFL credentials and consult the mediaspace link below for course videos.

Content

(See <https://gitlab.epfl.ch/lamp/cs206> for more information.)

Threads and fork/join parallelism

Synchronization

Java Memory Model

Parallel programming

Data-level parallelism

Task-level parallelism

Futures

Keywords

Parallelism, threads, synchronization, locks, memory models.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- Functional programming (CS-210)
- Algorithms (CS-250)
- Computer Architecture (CS-208)

Recommended courses

System oriented programming (CS-207)

Important concepts to start the course

Algorithms and data structures

Resources

Bibliography

Maurice Herlihy and Nir Shavit. 2012. The Art of Multiprocessor Programming, Revised Reprint (1st. ed.). Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., San Francisco, CA, USA.
(available from EPFL library)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [The Art of Multiprocessor Programming / Herlihy](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-206>

Videos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/CS-206+Parallelism+and+concurrency/31866/subscribe>

CS-302

Parallelism and concurrency in software

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Pas donné en 23-24

Summary

From sensors, to smart phones, to the world's largest datacenters and supercomputers, parallelism & concurrency is ubiquitous in modern computing. There are also many forms of parallel & concurrent execution in modern platforms with varying degrees of ease of programmability, performance & efficiency.

Content

The goal of this course is to provide a deep understanding of the fundamental principles and trade-offs involved in constructing efficient parallel or concurrent software.

- Performance vs. efficiency
- Forms of parallelism
- Communication models
- Memory models
- Functional parallelism
- Domain-specific languages
- Throughput parallelism
- Data parallelism
- Distributed data parallelism
- Forms of concurrency
- Asynchronous programming
- Coroutines and futures

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- CS-200 Computer architecture
- CS-214 Software construction

Recommended courses

CS-202 Computer systems

Important concepts to start the course

- Programming in C/C++, Java or Scala
- Basic assembly language programming
- Basic use of tools to debug

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Construct parallel software
- Construct concurrent software
- Construct efficient software
- Design software for various platforms including CPUs, accelerators and clusters

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Homework
- Projects

Expected student activities

- Standalone homeworks
- Projects in teams

Assessment methods

- 20% homework
- 30% projects
- 20% midterm
- 30% final

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

Prerequisite for

- CS-471 Advanced multiprocessor architecture
- CS-453 Concurrent computing
- CS-451 Distributed algorithms

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA6 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course is on the foundations of digital communication. The focus is on the transmission problem (rather than being on source coding).

Content

Optimal receiver for vector channels
 Optimal receiver for waveform (AWGN) channels
 Various signaling schemes and their performance
 Efficient signaling via finite-state machines
 Efficient decoding via Viterbi algorithm
 Communicating over bandlimited AWGN channels
 Nyquist Criterion
 Communicating over passband AWGN channels

Keywords

Detection, estimation, hypothesis testing, Nyquist, bandwidth, error probability, coding, decoding, baseband, passband, AM, QAM, PSK.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Signal processing for communications and Modèles stochastiques pour les communications

Important concepts to start the course

Linear algebra, probability.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Estimate the error probability of a communication link
- Design a "physical layer" communication link
- Implement a prototype of a "physical layer" transmitter/receiver via Matlab

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra + exercises + project. Lots of reading at home and exercises in class.

Assessment methods

With continuous control

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-302>

Prerequisite for

Advanced Digital Communications
Software-Defined Radio: A Hands-On Course

MATH-232

Probability and statistics

Berthier Raphaël Jean

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Obl. |
| HES - IC | H | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

A basic course in probability and statistics

Content

Revision of basic set theory and combinatorics.

Elementary probability: random experiment; probability space; conditional probability; independence.

Random variables: basic notions; density and mass functions; examples including Bernoulli, binomial, geometric, Poisson, uniform, normal; mean, variance, correlation and covariance; moment-generating function; joint distributions, conditional and marginal distributions; transformations.

Many random variables: notions of convergence; laws of large numbers; central limit theorem; delta method; applications.

Statistical inference: different types of estimator and their properties and comparison; confidence intervals; hypothesis testing; likelihood inference and statistical modelling; Bayesian inference and prediction; examples.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Analyse I, II

Algèbre linéaire

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures, exercises and problems

Assessment methods

Written exam

Resources**Notes/Handbook**

A photocopié of the course notes, with the problems etc., will be available.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-232>

Prerequisite for

Electrométrie, Théorie du signal, Télécommunications, Information et codage, Fiabilités, ...

COM-307

Projet de recherche en Systèmes de communication I

Profs divers *

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|----------|------|
| Systèmes de communication | BA5, BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 8 |
| Session | Hiver, Eté |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 240h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 2 hebdo |
| Projet | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Travaux de recherche individuelle à effectuer pendant le semestre selon les directives d'une professeure ou d'un professeur ou d'une assistante ou d'un assistant.

Contenu

Sujet de travail à choisir parmi les domaines proposés sur le site web :
<https://go.epfl.ch/projetparlaboSC>

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Organiser un projet
- Evaluer sa progression au cours du projet
- Représenter un projet

Compétences transversales

- Ecrire un rapport scientifique ou technique.
- Ecrire une revue de la littérature qui établit l'état de l'art.

Travail attendu

Rapport écrit à rendre dans le délai imparti.

Les informations relatives au format et au contenu du rapport sont fournies par la superviseuse ou le superviseur du projet.

Méthode d'évaluation

Automne : Le rapport écrit doit être rendu au laboratoire au plus tard **le vendredi de la seconde semaine** après la fin des enseignements.

Printemps :Le rapport écrit doit être rendu au laboratoire au plus tard **le vendredi de la première semaine** après la fin des enseignements.

La présentation orale est organisée par le laboratoire.

Ressources**Sites web**

- https://www.epfl.ch/schools/ic/fr/education-fr/bachelor-fr/projet_de_semestre/

PHYS-207

Quantum mechanics I

Banerjee Mitali

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA4 | Opt. |
| Physics | BA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the concepts, methods and consequences of quantum physics.

Content

1. A bit of history: the crisis of classical physics. Black body radiation, photo electric effect, Compton effect.
2. Rutherford's experiment, Bohr atom, de Broglie hypothesis.
3. The Stern and Garlach experiment: quantum states and spin $1/2$
4. The axioms of quantum physics: state vectors, operators, measurement, representations
5. Continuous degrees of freedom: translation operator and canonical quantization
6. Time evolution: Schrödinger's equation and Heisenberg's point of view
7. Some simple problems in one dimension
8. Central potentials, angular momentum and hydrogen atom
9. Addition of angular momentum

Keywords

Quantum mechanics, Schrödinger equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, wave function, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom, spin, entanglement

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Basic physics and mathematics undergraduate courses

Important concepts to start the course

Strong working knowledge of calculus and linear algebra (covered in basic math courses).

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Compare Schrödinger's and Heisenberg's viewpoints on quantum physics

- Derive Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
- Characterize the amount of entanglement in a two-spin system
- Contextualise the postulates of quantum physics
- Explain the difference between classical and quantum physics
- Solve the quantum harmonic oscillator with the ladder operator method
- Interpret the measurement process in quantum physics
- Solve Schroedinger's equation for problems in 1,2 and 3 dimensions

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra. Exercises prepared in class.

Expected student activities

Students are expected to regularly attend the theory lectures and the exercise lectures. They are also expected to complete the exercises that are given on a weekly basis, as well as regularly study the learning material offered by the professor (lecture notes, exercises solutions etc).

Assessment methods

Written exam

Resources

Bibliography

The key reference is :

1. "Concepts of Modern Physics" (5th edition), Arthur Beizer (McGraw-Hill Education)
- 2 "Modern Quantum Mechanics" (2nd edition), J.J. Sakurai, J. Napolitano (Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Other books can be occasionally consulted, most notably

3. "Mécanique Quantique I-II", Cohen-Tannoudji, Diu, Lahoë (Hermann) [Also available in English]

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Concepts of Modern Physics / Beiser](#)
- [Mécanique Quantique / Cohen-Tannoudji](#)
- [Modern Quantum Mechanics / Sakurai](#)

Notes/Handbook

Lecture notes will be given at the beginning of the course

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-207>

COM-202

Signal processing

Prandoni Paolo, Shkel Yanina

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA3 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 8 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Signal processing theory and applications: discrete and continuous time signals; Fourier analysis, DFT, DTFT, CTFT, FFT, STFT; linear time invariant systems; filter design and adaptive filtering; sampling; interpolation and quantization; image processing, data communication and control systems.

Content

Signal processing is an engineering discipline that studies how to analyze, modify, and transmit information using mathematical models, practical devices, and numerical algorithms.

The class will cover the following topics:

1. Basic discrete- and continuous-time signals and systems: signal classes and operations on signals, signals as vectors in a vector space
2. Fourier Analysis: properties of Fourier transforms, DFT, DTFT, CTFT; practical Fourier analysis (FFT, STFT)
3. LTI systems: properties and composition, convolution, application of Fourier analysis to LTI System, Laplace and z-Transforms.
4. Analog vs Digital: sampling, interpolation and quantization.
5. Applications: adaptive filtering; image processing, data communication and control systems.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Linear Algebra, Programming (Python), Analysis II

Recommended courses

Analyse III (concurrently), Probability theory (concurrently)

Important concepts to start the course

Vectors and vector space, functions and sequences, infinite series

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Identify signals and signal types
- Describe properties of LTI systems
- Analyze LTI systems by spectral analysis

- Recognize signal processing problems
- Apply the correct analysis tools to specific signals
- Implement signal processing algorithms
- Design digital filters
- Interpret complex signal processing systems

Teaching methods

This course will weave together theoretical analysis in course lectures with practical hands-on labs using Python (via Jupyter notebooks) and more traditional exercise sessions.

Expected student activities

Study class material; complete weekly homework sets (with solutions discussed in subsequent exercise sessions) and participate in Python applied labs.

Assessment methods

The final grade will be almost fully determined by the final exam, with a small grade component based on compilation of weekly laboratory and homework assignments.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-202>

COM-303

Signal processing for communications

Prandoni Paolo

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Auditeurs en ligne | E | Opt. |
| Communication systems | BA6 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Students learn digital signal processing theory, including discrete time, Fourier analysis, filter design, adaptive filtering, sampling, interpolation and quantization; they are introduced to image processing and data communication system design.

Content

1. Basic discrete-time signals and systems: signal classes and operations on discrete-time signals, signals as vectors in Hilbert space
2. Fourier Analysis: properties of Fourier transforms, DFT, DTFT; FFT.
3. Discrete-Time Systems: LTI filters, convolution and modulation; difference equations; FIR vs IIR, stability issues.
4. Z-transform: properties and regions of convergence, applications to linear systems.
5. Filter Design: FIR design methods, IIR design methods, filter structures.
6. Stochastic and Adaptive Signal Processing: random processes, spectral representation, Optimal Least Squares adaptive filters.
7. Interpolation and Sampling: the continuous-time paradigm, interpolation the sampling theorem, aliasing.
8. Quantization: A/D and D/A converters.
9. Multi-rate signal processing: upsampling and downsampling, oversampling.
10. Multi-dimensional signals and processing: introduction to Image Processing.
11. Practical applications: digital communication system design, ADSL.

Keywords

Signal processing, discrete-time, continuous-time, filter, filter design, sampling, aliasing, DSP, Fourier transform, FFT, modem, ADSL

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Calculus
- Linear Algebra

Recommended courses

- Signals and systems
- Basic probability theory

Important concepts to start the course

Vectors and vector spaces, functions and sequences, infinite series

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Identify signals and signal types
- Recognize signal processing problems
- Apply the correct analysis tools to specific signals
- Check systems stability
- Manipulate rational transfer functions
- Implement signal processing algorithms
- Design digital filters
- Interpret complex signal processing systems

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

Teaching methods

Course with exercises sessions and coding examples and exercises in Python (Jupyter Notebooks)

Expected student activities

Complete weekly homework, explore and modify Jupyter Notebook examples

Assessment methods

Final exam fully determines final grade.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Signal processing for Communications, EPFL Press, 2008, by P. Prandoni and M. Vetterli. The book is available for sale in printed form online and in bookstores; in iBook format on the Apple store and is also available as a free pdf file at <http://www.sp4comm.org/>

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Signal processing for Communications / Prandoni & Vetterli](#)

Notes/Handbook

Lecture slides available for download at the beginning of the semester.
A complete online DSP MOOC is available on Coursera.

Websites

- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dsp1/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dsp1/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dsp2/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dsp3/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dsp4/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-303>

Prerequisite for

Adaptive signal processing, image processing

CS-214

Software construction

Kuncak Viktor, Odersky Martin, Pit-Claudél Clément

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| HES - IC | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 8 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Project | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Learn how to design and implement reliable, maintainable, and efficient software using a mix of programming skills (declarative style, higher-order functions, inductive types, parallelism) and fundamental software construction concepts (reusability, abstraction, encapsulation, composition, proofs)

Content

- Functional programming paradigm
- Recursion and tail-recursion
- Evaluation strategies, lazy evaluation, substitution model
- Modularity, data abstraction, representation independence
- Subtyping, inheritance, type classes
- Polymorphism, variance
- Structural induction
- Stateless parallelism, map-reduce, associative operations
- Effects: state, exceptions
- Documentation, tests, specification
- Interpreters and program semantics
- Program transformation and program correctness

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Any previous course programming course

Recommended courses

CS-107 Introduction à la programmation

CS-108 Pratique de la programmation orientée-objet

Important concepts to start the course

Loops, conditionals, variable and type declarations, computing mathematical expressions

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Implement reliable, efficient, and maintainable software
- Identify data types and operations that lead to computational solutions
- Argue that an implemented solution is correct
- Transform programs to change its behavior in a desirable way
- Design and implement data-parallel software using parallel collections
- Make use of type systems and tests to develop reliable software

Teaching methods

- Ex cathedra (live lectures)
- Recorded videos
- Exercise and lab sessions
- Online discussions

Expected student activities

- Attending lectures
- Watching and understanding recorded videos
- Solving exercises individually or in groups
- Completing individual graded programming assignments (labs)
- Completing midterm and end-of-semester exams

Assessment methods

- **30%** Midterm exam during the semester
- **40%** Final exam during the exam session
- **30%** Programming assignments (labs)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

Yes

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-214>

Prerequisite for

CS-320 Computer language processing
CS-311 The Software enterprise - from ideas to products
CS-452 Foundations of software
CS-550 Formal verification

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------------------|----------|------|
| Génie mécanique | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Génie électrique et électronique | BA5 | Obl. |
| HES - EL | H | Opt. |
| Mineur en Technologies spatiales | H | Opt. |
| Systèmes de communication | BA5 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Langue | français / anglais |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Retrait | Non autorisé |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Oral |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 4 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Projet | 2 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | 80 |

Résumé

L'étudiant comprendra les architectures des systèmes embarqués microprogrammés, les architectures des microprocesseurs, hiérarchie de mémoire et les différents périphériques de Entrée/Sortie (E/S) inclus, utilisant comme étude de cas la plate-forme portable Nintendo DS.

Contenu

Introduction aux systèmes embarqués microprogrammés

- Introduction à la plate-forme physique de la Nintendo DS
- Introduction au logiciel de compilation et GUI

Microprocesseur et hiérarchie de mémoire

- Architecture des microprocesseurs dans la Nintendo DS
- Organisation de la hiérarchie de mémoire et bus
- Programmation combinée C-assembleur
- DMA et gestion de la mémoire

Gestion de l'E/S et des circuits périphériques

- Description des périphériques et de l'E/S dans la Nintendo DS
- Contrôleurs d'interruption simple
- Interface et gestion des boutons
- Interface et gestion du clavier
- Interface pour dessiner sur l'écran LCD et sa gestion
- Interface et gestion de l'écran tactile
- Interface et gestion du son

Développement des jeux avec la Nintendo DS

- Division des fonctions des jeux
- Contrôleurs d'interruption complexe
- Programmation avancée des graphiques
- Connexion sans fils (Bluetooth, WiFi)

Mots-clés

systèmes embarqués, microprocesseurs, multi-core, gestion de E/S, développement des systèmes, contrôleurs d'interruption complexe

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Projet de programmation, Systèmes microprogrammés

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Programmation, architectures des microcontrôleurs

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Discriminer entre les types de dispositifs d'E/S.
- Créer un projet de l'architecture complet d'un système embarqué avec la plateforme Nintendo DS.
- Décrire les conditions de l'interaction de différents types de périphériques d'E/S.
- Implémenter des logiciels pour contrôler les périphériques d' E/S.
- Développer des projets collaboratifs au sein d'une équipe d'étudiants.

Compétences transversales

- Utiliser une méthodologie de travail appropriée, organiser un/son travail.
- Auto-évaluer son niveau de compétence acquise et planifier ses prochains objectifs d'apprentissage.
- Fixer des objectifs et concevoir un plan d'action pour les atteindre.
- Gérer ses priorités.
- Utiliser les outils informatiques courants ainsi que ceux spécifiques à leur discipline.

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra, et TP individuel et par groupes

Travail attendu

Participation au cours, résolution des exercices de manière individuelle et réalisation d'un projet en groupe de deux personnes.

Méthode d'évaluation

Evaluations pratiques, midterm exam (35% de la note finale) durant le semestre, examen oral à la fin du semestre (65% de la note finale)

Ressources

Bibliographie

Notes de cours - Polycopié,
Support et liste de références distribués en cours, cf. URL du cours

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Systèmes embarqués microprogrammés / Atienza](#)

Polycopiés

Polycopié disponible au Rolex Learning Center - "Course Notes"

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-310>

Préparation pour

- Systèmes numériques (EE-334)
- TP de conception de systèmes numériques (EE-397)

CS-234

Technologies for democratic society

Estrada-Galiñanes Vero

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course will offer students a broad but hands-on introduction to technologies of human self-organization.

Content

The course will present students with a view of self-organization technologies set in a long-term historical perspective, extending from their roots in ancient principles of democracy and governance, up to recent high-tech innovation such as social networking, e-voting, blockchains, and delegative democracy. The course will cover the many fundamental organization challenges these technologies attempt to address, such as :

- Coordination : do participants communicate in person, electronically, or by passing secret notes ?
- Membership : who has the right to participate as a member or citizen ? Can membership be faked ?
- Equity or fairness : how much power or weight does each participant have ? Can weight be hacked ?
- Filtering : how to separate signal from noise, real expertise from appealing bluster ?
- Scalability : does the self-organizing technology work for only 10 members, or 100? 1000 ? 1 M ? 1 B ?
- Integrity : how does self-organizing technology prevent hacking or tampering by malicious parties ?
- Self-determination : does the technology protect freedoms such as expression and association ?
- Privacy : what acts of participation does the technology keep private, and what are considered public?
- Representation : is participation direct or representative ? How are representatives chosen ?
- Accountability : how are participants and/or representatives kept accountable for their actions ?
- Transparency : does the technology allow participants to verify that it is operating correctly ? How ?
- Incentives : how does the technology encourage or incentivize people to use it, for good or ill ?
- Psychology : how does the technology interplay with the unique properties of the human mind ?

Learning Prerequisites**Important concepts to start the course**

Basic computing and programming skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explore technologies available for societal self-organization
- Expound key challenges and risks in using these technologies

- Discuss social implications of digital communication and organization technologies

Teaching methods

The course will use readings, discussions, and exercises to lead students through an exploration of the vast number of different technological approaches to these challenges and issues, from extremely low-tech (e.g., picking representatives by drawing straws) to the latest experimental technologies. In different weeks the students will explore hands-on the architecture, design, practical use, and strengths and weaknesses of different self-organization technologies, such as :

- Public discussion forums such as UseNet, Twitter, and Reddit
- Community self-organization systems such as Loomio
- Peer review systems such as HotCRP
- E-voting systems in use in around the world (especially the US and Switzerland)
- Experimental participatory delegative democracy systems such as LiquidFeedback
- Cryptocurrencies and smart contract systems such as Bitcoin and Ethereum

The course work will involve a substantial amount of reading background materials, both technical and non-technical and from a variety of disciplines including computer science, social science, political science, and law. The lectures will be heavily discussion-oriented, covering both the background readings and hands-on exercises in addition to material presented in the lectures.

Expected student activities

The course will encourage students to "learn by doing" through exercises with practical systems. Students will be required to use some of these systems in groups in "hands-on" self-organization exercises, to get firsthand comparative experience of how they work, and in what ways they succeed and fail.

Assessment methods

Students will be assessed through regular exercises and mini-quizzes, participation in "peer review" activities, a small project in the second half of the semester on which the students must report, and a written final exam. Grading will be based substantially on demonstrated active participation in the deliberative course exercises, in addition to learning and understanding of the course content itself.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-234>

CS-311

The software enterprise - from ideas to products

Bugnion Edouard, Candea George

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems | BA6 | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 13 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 10 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course teaches the journey taken by software engineering teams from incipient ideas to software products that solve real problems for real people.

Content

The combination of technical and product-management skills acquired in this course will enable students to build effective software products in teams, either within an existing organization or as founders of their own startups.

- Requirements and specifications
- Validation, testing, and debugging
- DevOps (version control, project management, issue tracking, continuous integration)
- Behavior-driven and test-driven development
- Development processes
- Cloud-platform and mobile-platform architectures
- Product architecture
- Security, privacy, and data protection
- Scaling to millions of users
- Differentiation and value proposition/opportunity assessment
- MVP and product roadmap
- Business model alternatives
- Intellectual property and open-source software/hardware

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-173 Fundamentals of Digital Systems (BA2) (from 2024-2025)
 CS-214 Software construction (BA3)
 CS-202 Computer systems (BA4)

Important concepts to start the course

Must be proficient in programming in C and Python and object-oriented Java/Kotlin/Scala

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design and implement mobile and/or cloud apps
- Master a variety of system design patterns
- Work in and manage a team of developers
- Identify opportunities for using software to solve real-world problems
- Plan a software product from A-to-Z
- Assess / Evaluate progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate
- Manage priorities & basics of product management
- Optimize the use of time and resources to achieve a given goal
- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner
- Develop auto-didact skills

Teaching methods

- Ex cathedra
- Recitations and workshops
- Extensive team-based project

Expected student activities

- Work with team members to complete a substantial project
- Independently research solutions, study documentation, etc. (auto-didact)

Assessment methods

- Throughout the semester (continuous control)
- Grade determined based on both team and individual performance in the project
- Deliverables include an implemented software product v.1 and a written product plan for v.2

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

CS-251

Theory of computation

Göös Mika

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Communication systems | BA4 | Obl. |
| Computer science | BA6 | Obl. |
| HES - IC | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course constitutes an introduction to theory of computation. It discusses the basic theoretical models of computing (finite automata, Turing machine), as well as, provides a solid and mathematically precise understanding of their fundamental capabilities and limitations.

Content

- Basic models of computation (finite automata, Turing machine)
- Elements of computability theory (undecidability, reducibility)
- Introduction to time complexity theory (P, NP and theory of NP-completeness)

Keywords

theory of computation, Turing machines, P vs. NP problem, complexity theory, computability theory, finite automata, NP-completeness

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-101 Advanced information, computation, communication I
CS-250 Algorithms

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Perform a rigorous study of performance of an algorithm or a protocol
- Classify computational difficulty of a decision problem
- Define the notion of NP-completeness
- Analyze various computation models
- Design a reduction between two computational problems
- Characterize different complexity classes
- Explain P vs. NP problem

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra with exercises

Assessment methods

Written exam and continuous control

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-251>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 7 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course focuses on the development of real-world AI/ML products. It is intended for students who have acquired a theoretical background in AI/ML and are interested in applying that toward developing AI/ML-oriented products.

Content

AI is set to transform several industry sectors, and there is high demand for AI product managers. AI product management is a complex role that requires an understanding of both AI and product management. This course will enable students to identify opportunities for developing new AI products, understand when they should use AI in an existing product/process, manage the development of AI products, and launch AI products successfully. The lectures will introduce general product management to the students, and the guest lectures, by leading figures in AI industries, explain how the general product management skills are applied to the development of AI products.

Module 1: Introduction to AI product management

- Why is this needed?
- Product strategy
- Setting product objectives & identifying opportunities
- Understanding customers and problems

Module 2: Product research and scoping

- Creating and testing hypothesis
- Defining product requirements
- Defining the product roadmap

Module 3: Product design and development

- Designing the product
- Developing the product
- Marketing the product
- Managing teams and team dynamics

Module 4: Launch and commercialization of the product

- Managing teams and stakeholders
- Effective communication with stakeholders

- Product launch
- Product performance metrics

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI product managers, Innovation

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

CS-233 Introduction to machine learning or CS-433 Machine learning or equivalent course on the basics of machine learning and deep learning

Important concepts to start the course

- Python programming
- Basics of deep learning and machine learning
- Basics of probability and statistics

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- and understand opportunities for an AI product or using AI within an existing product
- the development of AI features
- Launch AI products successfully

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Communicate effectively, being understood, including across different languages and cultures.
- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Chair a meeting to achieve a particular agenda, maximising participation.
- Resolve conflicts in ways that are productive for the task and the people concerned.
- Make an oral presentation.
- Take account of the social and human dimensions of the engineering profession.

Teaching methods

- Formal lectures
- Group activities
- Class discussions
- Simulation games
- Hands-on exercises
- Project-based learning
- Real-world case studies
- Guest lectures by leading academic and industry figures

Expected student activities

- **Individual** : Case evaluations, self-study, class discussions
- **In-group** : In-class exercises, projects, simulations games
- **Presentation** : Weekly presentations of assignments in coaching sessions

Assessment methods

Continuous evaluation of case reports, projects, individual and group presentations, class discussions, during the semester. More precisely :

25% Weekly in-class work and engagement

45% Class assignments, presentations, projects, and case reports

30% Final (final report and presentation and understanding of the case)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

- Cagan, M. (2017). *How to Create Tech Products Customers Love*. Wiley
- Kahneman, D., Sibony, O., & Sunstein, C. R. (2021). *Noise: A flaw in human judgment*. Little, Brown.
- Iansiti, M., & Lakhani, K. R. (2020). *Competing in the age of AI: strategy and leadership when algorithms and networks run the world*. Harvard Business Press.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [How to Create Tech Products Customers Love / Cagan](#)
- [Competing in the age of AI / Iansiti](#)
- [Noise / Kahneman](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-500>

CS-420

Advanced compiler construction

Schinz Michel

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Students learn several implementation techniques for modern functional and object-oriented programming languages. They put some of them into practice by developing key parts of a compiler and run time system for a simple functional programming language.

Content

Part 1: implementation of high-level concepts

- functional languages: closures, continuations, tail call elimination,
- object-oriented languages: object layout, method dispatch, membership test.

Part 2: optimizations

- compiler intermediate representations (RTL, SSA, CPS),
- inlining and simple optimizations,
- register allocation.

Part 3: run time support

- interpreters and virtual machines,
- memory management (including garbage collection).

Keywords

compilation, programming languages, functional programming languages, object-oriented programming languages, code optimization, register allocation, garbage collection, virtual machines, interpreters, Scala.

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

CS-320 Computer language processing

Important concepts to start the course

Excellent knowledge of Scala and C programming languages

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Assess / Evaluate the quality of a compiler intermediate representation
- Design compilers and run time systems for object-oriented and functional programming languages
- Implement rewriting-based compiler optimizations
- Implement efficient virtual machines and interpreters
- Implement mark and sweep or copying garbage collectors

Teaching methods

Ex Cathedra, mini-project

Assessment methods

Continuous control (mini-project 80%, final exam 20%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Websites

- <https://cs420.epfl.ch/>

CS-470

Advanced computer architecture

Ienne Paolo

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course studies techniques to exploit Instruction-Level Parallelism (ILP) statically and dynamically. It also addresses some aspects of the design of domain-specific accelerators. Finally, it explores security challenges based on microarchitectural features and hardware isolation techniques.

Content

Pushing processor performance to its limits:

- Principles of Instruction Level Parallelism (ILP)
- Register renaming techniques
- Prediction and speculation
- Simultaneous multithreading
- VLIW and compiler techniques for ILP
- Dynamic binary translation

Domain specific architectures and accelerators:

- Specificities of embedded vs. general computing processors
- Overview of DSPs and related compilation challenges
- High-Level Synthesis and accelerators

Hardware security:

- Information leakage through the microarchitecture
- Trusted Execution Environments
- Physical side-channel attacks

Keywords

Processors, Instruction Level Parallelism, Systems-on-Chip, Embedded Systems, High-Level Synthesis, Hardware Security.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- CS-208 Computer Architecture I

Recommended courses

- CS-209 Computer Architecture II

Important concepts to start the course

Undergraduate knowledge of digital circuit design and of computer architecture

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design strategies to exploit instruction level parallelism in processors.
- Contrast static and dynamic techniques for instruction level parallelism.
- Design effective processor (micro-)architectures for which efficient compilers can be written.
- Develop hardware accelerators competitive to best commercial processors
- Defend against security threats based on microarchitectural processor features

Teaching methods

Courses, labs, and compulsory homeworks.

Assessment methods

Homeworks (30%)

Final exam (70%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

- John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach, Morgan Kaufman, 6th edition, 2017.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Computer Architecture / Hennessy](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-470>

Prerequisite for

- CS-471 Advanced Multiprocessor Architecture

CS-440

Advanced computer graphics

Jakob Wenzel

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course covers advanced 3D graphics techniques for realistic image synthesis. Students will learn how light interacts with objects in our world, and how to recreate these phenomena in a computer simulation to create synthetic images that are indistinguishable from photographs.

Content

This is a project-based course: students will initially receive a basic software package that lacks most rendering-related functionality.

Over the course of the semester, we will discuss a variety of concepts and tools including the basic physical quantities, how light interacts with surfaces, and how to solve the resulting mathematical problem numerically to create realistic images. Advanced topics include participating media, material models for sub-surface light transport, and Markov Chain Monte Carlo Methods.

Each major topic is accompanied by an assignment so that students can implement solution algorithms and obtain practical experience with these techniques within their own software framework.

Towards the end of the course, students will realize a self-directed final project that extends their rendering software with additional features of their own choosing. The objective of the final project is to create a single image of both technical and artistic merit that is entered into a rendering competition and judged by an independent panel of computer graphics experts.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Nothing

Recommended courses

Introduction to Computer Graphics

Important concepts to start the course

We will rely on calculus, linear algebra and use basic concepts of algorithms and data structures. Students are expected to be familiar with the C++ programming language that is used in the programming assignments.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Recognize and understand the physical quantities of light transport and be able to perform basic computations using

pencil+paper

- Explain a range of surface and subsurface material models
- Explain the rendering and radiative transfer equation and show how to construct Monte Carlo methods to solve them
- Design and implement an advanced rendering system based on Monte Carlo integration
- Assess / Evaluate the performance and conceptual limits of the implemented simulation code

Teaching methods

Lectures, interactive demos, theory and programming exercises, programming project, project tutoring

Expected student activities

The student are expected to study the provided reading material and actively participate in class. They should prepare and resolve the exercises, prepare and carry out the programming project.

Assessment methods

Intermediate assignments (40%), final project (60%)

Resources

Bibliography

A list of books will be provided at the beginning of the class

Notes/Handbook

Slides and online resources will be provided in class

Websites

- <https://rjl.epfl.ch/courses/ACG22>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-440>

COM-501

Advanced cryptography

Vaudenay Serge

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course reviews some failure cases in public-key cryptography. It introduces some cryptanalysis techniques. It also presents fundamentals in cryptography such as interactive proofs. Finally, it presents some techniques to validate the security of cryptographic primitives.

Content

1. **The cryptographic zoo:** definitions, cryptographic primitives, math, algorithms, complexity
2. **Cryptographic security models:** security notions for encryption and authentication, game reduction techniques, RSA and Diffie-Hellman security notions
3. **Public-key cryptanalysis:** side channels, low RSA exponents, discrete logarithm, ElGamal signature
4. **Interactive proofs:** NP-completeness, interactive systems, zero-knowledge
5. **Symmetric-key cryptanalysis:** differential and linear cryptanalysis, hypothesis testing, decorrelation
6. **Proof techniques:** random oracles, leftover-hash lemma, Fujisaki-Okamoto transform

Keywords

cryptography, cryptanalysis, interactive proof, security proof

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Cryptography and security (COM-401)

Important concepts to start the course

- Cryptography
- Mathematical reasoning
- Number theory and probability theory
- Algorithmics
- Complexity

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Assess / Evaluate the security deployed by cryptographic schemes
- Prove or disprove security
- Justify the elements of cryptographic schemes
- Analyze cryptographic schemes
- Implement attack methods
- Model security notions

Teaching methods

ex-cathedra

Expected student activities

- active participation during the course
- take notes during the course
- do the exercises during the exercise sessions
- complete the regular tests and homework
- read the material from the course
- self-train using the provided material
- do the midterm exam and final exam

Assessment methods

Mandatory continuous evaluation:

- homework (30%)
- regular graded tests (30%)
- midterm exam (40%)

Final exam averaged (same weight) with the continuous evaluation, but with final grade between final_exam-1 and final_exam+1.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Lecturers and assistants are available upon appointment. |

Resources

Bibliography

- Communication security: an introduction to cryptography. Serge Vaudenay. Springer 2004.
- A computational introduction to number theory and algebra. Victor Shoup. Cambridge University Press 2005.
- Algorithmic cryptanalysis. Antoine Joux. CRC 2009.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Algorithmic cryptanalysis / Joux](#)
- [A computational introduction to number theory and algebra / Shoup](#)
- [Communication security / Vaudenay](#)

Websites

- <https://lasec.epfl.ch/teaching.php>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-501>

Videos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/COM-501+Advanced+Cryptography>

CS-471

Advanced multiprocessor architecture

Falsafi Babak

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Multiprocessors are now the defacto building blocks for all computer systems. This course will build upon the basic concepts offered in Computer Architecture I to cover the architecture and organization of modern multiprocessors from mobile and embedded platforms to servers, data centers and cloud computing platforms.

Content

Introduction to multiprocessor systems, parallel programming models including Pthreads, MPI, hardware and software transactional memory, synchronization primitives, memory consistency models, cache coherence, on-chip shared cache architectures, on-chip interconnects, multi-chip interconnects, multi-chip bus-based and general-purpose interconnect-based shared-memory systems, clusters.

The course will include weekly readings, discussions, and student reviews and reports on publications (besides the text book) of seminal and recent contributions to the field of computer architecture. Student reviews, class discussions, and an independent research project will account for a significant fraction of the grade. Feedback on performance will be given only upon request by a student. There will be no recitation classes.

The course will also include an independent and original research project, in which students study, improve, and evaluate multiprocessor innovations using a software simulation infrastructure. There will be a list of project ideas given out, but students can suggest and work on their own ideas with potentials for advancing the state of the art.

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Computer Architecture I, basic C/C++ systems programming.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design and evaluate parallel computer organizations
- Develop parallel programs and benchmarks for parallel systems
- Design the basic components of modern parallel systems including multiple processors, cache hierarchies and networks
- Quantify performance metrics for parallel systems
- Interpret and critique research papers
- Plan, propose and conduct a research project empirically
- Present research contributions

Teaching methods

Lectures, homeworks, and a research project

Assessment methods

Continuous control :

Homework : 30 %, Project 15 %, Midterm test : 20 %,

End term test : 35 %

Resources

Websites

- <https://parsa.epfl.ch/course-info/cs471/>

COM-417

Advanced probability and applications

Shkel Yanina

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Obl. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

In this course, various aspects of probability theory are considered. The first part is devoted to the main theorems in the field (law of large numbers, central limit theorem, concentration inequalities), while the second part focuses on the theory of martingales in discrete time.

Content

- sigma-fields, random variables
- probability measures, distributions
- independence, convolution
- expectation, characteristic function
- random vectors and Gaussian random vectors
- inequalities, convergences of sequences of random variables
- laws of large numbers, applications and extensions
- convergence in distribution, central limit theorem and applications
- moments and Carleman's theorem
- concentration inequalities
- conditional expectation
- martingales, stopping times
- martingale convergence theorems

Keywords

probability theory, measure theory, martingales, convergence theorems

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Basic probability course
Calculus courses

Recommended courses

Complex analysis

Important concepts to start the course

This course is NOT an introductory course on probability: the students should have a good understanding and practice of basic probability concepts such as: distribution, expectation, variance, independence, conditional probability.

The students should also be at ease with calculus. Complex analysis is a plus, but is not required.

On the other hand, no prior background on measure theory is needed for this course: we will go through the basic concepts one by one at the beginning.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- understand the main ideas at the heart of probability theory

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra and flipped lectures + exercise sessions

Expected student activities

active participation to exercise sessions

Assessment methods

graded homeworks 20%

midterm 20%

final exam 60%

Resources

Bibliography

Sheldon M. Ross, Erol A. Pekoz, A Second Course in Probability, 1st edition, www.ProbabilityBookstore.com, 2007.

Jeffrey S. Rosenthal, A First Look at Rigorous Probability Theory, 2nd edition, World Scientific, 2006.

Geoffrey R. Grimmett, David R. Stirzaker, Probability and Random Processes, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Richard Durrett, Probability: Theory and Examples, 4th edition, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Patrick Billingsley, Probability and Measure, 3rd edition, Wiley, 1995.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Probability and Random Processes](#)
- [Sheldon M. Ross, Erol A. Pekoz, A Second Course in Probability, 1st ed](#)
- [Patrick Billingsley, Probability and Measure, 3rd ed](#)
- [Richard Durrett, Probability: Theory and Examples, 4th ed](#)
- [Jeffrey S. Rosenthal, A First Look at Rigorous Probability Theory, 2nd ed](#)

Notes/Handbook

available on the course website

Websites

- <https://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=14557>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-417>

Prerequisite for

Advanced classes requiring a good knowledge of probability

CS-523

Advanced topics on privacy enhancing technologies

Troncoso Carmela

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This advanced course will provide students with the knowledge to tackle the design of privacy-preserving ICT systems. Students will learn about existing technologies to protect privacy, and how to evaluate the protection they provide.

Content

The course will cover the following topics :

- Privacy definitions and concepts
- Privacy-preserving cryptographic solutions : anonymous credentials, zero-knowledge proofs, secure multi-party computation, homomorphic encryption, Private information retrieval (PIR), Oblivious RAM (ORAM)
- Anonymization and data hiding : generalization, differential privacy, etc
- Machine learning and privacy
- Protection of metadata : anonymous communications systems, location privacy, censorship resistance
- Online tracking and countermeasures
- Privacy engineering : design and evaluation (evaluation metrics and notions)
- Legal aspects of privacy

Keywords

Privacy, anonymity, homomorphic encryption, secure multi-party computation, anonymous credentials, ethics

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

COM-301 Computer security
COM-402 Information security and privacy

Recommended courses

COM-401 Cryptography and security

Important concepts to start the course

Basic programming skills; basics of probabilities and statistics; basics of cryptography

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Select appropriately privacy mechanisms

- Develop privacy technologies
- Assess / Evaluate privacy protection
- Reason about privacy concerns
- Select appropriately privacy mechanisms
- Develop privacy technologies
- Assess / Evaluate privacy protection
- Reason about privacy concerns

Teaching methods

Lectures and written exercises to deepen understanding of concepts
Programming-oriented assignments to practice use of privacy technologies

Expected student activities

Participation in the lectures. Active participation is encouraged.
Participation in exercise session and complete the exercises regularly
Completion of programming assignments

Assessment methods

Lab project (40%)
Midterm (20%)
Final exam (40%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-523>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 7 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

A first graduate course in algorithms, this course assumes minimal background, but moves rapidly. The objective is to learn the main techniques of algorithm analysis and design, while building a repertory of basic algorithmic solutions to problems in many domains.

Content

Algorithm analysis techniques: worst-case and amortized, average-case, randomized, competitive, approximation. Basic algorithm design techniques: greedy, iterative, incremental, divide-and-conquer, dynamic programming, randomization, linear programming. Examples from graph theory, linear algebra, geometry, operations research, and finance.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

An undergraduate course in Discrete Structures / Discrete Mathematics, covering formal notation (sets, propositional logic, quantifiers), proof methods (derivation, contradiction, induction), enumeration of choices and other basic combinatorial techniques, graphs and simple results on graphs (cycles, paths, spanning trees, cliques, coloring, etc.).

Recommended courses

An undergraduate course in Data Structures and Algorithms.
An undergraduate course in Probability and Statistics.

Important concepts to start the course

Basic data structures (arrays, lists, stacks, queues, trees) and algorithms (binary search; sorting; graph connectivity); basic discrete mathematics (proof methods, induction, enumeration and counting, graphs); elementary probability and statistics (random variables, distributions, independence, conditional probabilities); data abstraction.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Use a suitable analysis method for any given algorithm
- Prove correctness and running-time bounds

- Design new algorithms for variations of problems studied in class
- Select appropriately an algorithmic paradigm for the problem at hand
- Define formally an algorithmic problem

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lecture, reading

Supervision

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | For details, see the course web page |

Resources

Websites

- <http://theory.epfl.ch/courses/AdvAlg/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-450>

EE-512

Applied biomedical signal processing

Lemay Mathieu

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biomedical technologies minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The goal of this course is twofold: (1) to introduce physiological basis, signal acquisition solutions (sensors) and state-of-the-art signal processing techniques, and (2) to propose concrete examples of applications for vital sign monitoring and diagnosis purposes.

Content

- Introduction on the basics in anatomy and physiology of autonomous nervous system, electrical cardiac system, hemodynamic basis, brain and respiratory activities as well as location.
- Digital signal processing basics including sampling, Fourier transform, filtering, stochastic signal correlation and power spectral density. Time-frequency analysis including short-term Fourier and wavelet transforms. Linear modelling including autoregressive models, linear prediction, parametric spectral estimation, and criteria for model selection. Adaptive filtering including adaptive prediction and estimations of transfer functions as well as adaptive interference cancellation.
- Digital signal processing miscellaneous techniques including polynomial models, singular value decomposition and principal component analysis, phase-rectified signal averaging, source separation, support vector regression, and neural network structures such as CNN and RNN.
- Applications and exercises related to cardiac arrhythmia detection and classification, central blood pressure estimation, sleep phase classification, heart rate tracking robust against motion artefacts, epilepsy event detection, fall detection, apnoea detection, SpO2 estimation, and respiration tracking and volume estimation. These exercises will be based on biomedical signals such as bio-impedance, electrocardiogram, electroencephalogram, hypnogram, movement (accelerometer, gyroscope, and barometer), photoplethysmography, vocal/audio.

Keywords

signal processing, biomedical engineering, signal modelling, spectral analysis, adaptive filtering, algorithm design

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Signal processing for telecommunications COM-303
Signal processing EE-350

Important concepts to start the course

basics of discrete-time signal analysis
basics in signal processing programming

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures (approx.. 2h per module) and practical work using Matlab/Python (approx.. 2h per module). The student should provide a separate report for each of the practical work session for evaluation. Grades are based on the practicals and a final exam.

Expected student activities

- Attending lectures
- Processing and analysing human data
- Testing signal processing techniques

Assessment methods

1.75 points in total for the lab/exercise sessions reports during the semester (35% of the final total grade)
3.25 points for the final exam during the examination period (65% of the final total grade)

Supervision

Assistants Yes

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-512>

MATH-493

Applied biostatistics

Goldstein Darlene

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Ing.-math | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mathématicien | MA2 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course covers topics in applied biostatistics, with an emphasis on practical aspects of data analysis using R statistical software. Topics include types of studies and their design and analysis, high dimensional data analysis (genetic/genomic) and other topics as time and interest permit.

Content

Types of studies
 Design and analysis of studies
 R statistical software
 Reproducible research techniques and tools
 Report writing
 Exploratory data analysis
 Linear modeling (regression, anova)
 Generalized linear modeling (logistic, Poisson)
 Survival analysis
 Discrete data analysis
 Meta-analysis
 High dimensional data analysis (genetics/genomics applications)
 Additional topics as time and interest permit

Keywords

Data analysis, reproducible research, statistical methods, R, biostatistical data analysis, statistical data analysis

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

This course will be very difficult for students with no previous course or experience with statistics. Previous experience with R is neither assumed nor required.

Recommended courses

Undergraduate statistics course

Important concepts to start the course

It is useful to review statistical hypothesis testing.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Synthesize analysis into a written report
- Report plan of analysis and results obtained
- Justify analysis plan
- Plan analysis for a given dataset
- Interpret analysis results
- Analyze various types of biostatistical data

Transversal skills

- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.
- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner.
- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.

Teaching methods

Lectures and practical exercises using R. Typically, each week covers an analysis method in the lecture and then the corresponding exercise session consists of an R practical showing how to implement the methods using R. In each practical, students use R to carry out analyses of the relevant data type for that week.

Expected student activities

Students are expected to participate in their learning by attending lectures and practical exercise sessions, posing questions, proposing topics of interest, peer reviewing of preliminary reports, and interacting with teaching staff regarding their understanding of course material. In addition, there will be a number of short activities in class aimed at improving English for report writing.

Assessment methods

Evaluation is based on written reports of projects analyzing biostatistical data.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

To be provided during the course.

Pre-recorded lectures (videos) will also be provided.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-493>

CS-401

Applied data analysis

West Robert

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational biology minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data and Internet of Things minor | H | Opt. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Energy Science and Technology | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Managmt, tech et entr. | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| UNIL - Sciences forensiques | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course teaches the basic techniques, methodologies, and practical skills required to draw meaningful insights from a variety of data, with the help of the most acclaimed software tools in the data science world (pandas, scikit-learn, Spark, etc.)

Content

Thanks to modern software tools that allow to easily process and analyze data at scale, we are now able to extract invaluable insights from the vast amount of data generated daily. As a result, both the business and scientific world are undergoing a revolution which is fueled by one of the most sought after job profiles: the data scientist.

This course covers the fundamental steps of the data science pipeline:

Data wrangling

- Data acquisition (scraping, crawling, parsing, etc.)
- Data manipulation, array programming, dataframes
- The many sources of data problems (and how to fix them): missing data, incorrect data, inconsistent representations
- Data quality testing with crowdsourcing

Data interpretation

- Statistics in practice (distribution fitting, statistical significance, etc.)
- Working with "found data" (design of observational studies, regression analysis)
- Machine learning in practice (supervised and unsupervised, feature engineering, evaluation, etc.)
- Text mining: preprocessing steps, vector space model, topic models
- Social network analysis (properties of real networks, working graph data, etc.)

Data visualization

- Introduction to different plot types (1, 2, and 3 variables), layout best practices, network and geographical data
- Visualization to diagnose data problems, scaling visualization to large datasets, visualizing uncertain data

Reporting

- Results reporting, infographics
- How to publish reproducible results

The students will learn the techniques during the ex-cathedra lectures and will be introduced, in the lab sessions, to the software tools required to complete the homework assignments and the in-class quizzes.

In parallel, the students will embark on a semester-long project, split in agile teams of 3-4 students. In the project, students propose and execute meaningful analyses of a real-world dataset, which will require creativity and the application of the tools encountered in the course. The outcome of this team effort will be a project portfolio that will be made public (and available as open source).

At the end of the semester, students will take a 3-hour final exam in a classroom with their own computer, where they will be asked to complete a data analysis pipeline (both with code and extensive comments) on a dataset they have never worked with before.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

The student must have passed an introduction to databases course, OR a course in probability & statistics, OR two separate courses that include programming projects. Programming skills are required (in class we will use mostly Python).

Important concepts to start the course

programming, algorithms, probability and statistics, databases

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Construct a coherent understanding of the techniques and software tools required to perform the fundamental steps of the data science pipeline

Expected student activities

Students are expected to:

- Attend the lectures and lab sessions
- Complete 2-3 homework assignments
- Complete weekly in-class quizzes (held during lab sessions)
- Conduct the class project
- Engage during the class, and present their results in front of the other colleagues

Resources

Websites

- <http://ada.epfl.ch>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-401>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational biology minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Since 2010 approaches in deep learning have revolutionized fields as diverse as computer vision, machine learning, or artificial intelligence. This course gives a systematic introduction into influential models of deep artificial neural networks, with a focus on Reinforcement Learning.

Content

- *General Introduction and Reinforcement Learning (RL) for Bandit Problems*
- *RL 1: Bellman equation and SARSA*
- *RL 2: Q-learning, n-step-TD learning, and eligibility traces*
- *RL 3: Continuous state space and function approximation*
- *RL 4: Policy gradient methods*
- *RL 5: Advantage Actor-Critic, eligibility traces, model-free/model-based*
- *Deep RL 1: Applications of Model-free RL in Video games and simulated Robotics*
- *Deep RL2: Applications of Model-based RL: Board games and Replay buffer*
- *Deep rRL3: Markov Decision Processes and Policy iteration*
- *RL and the Brain: Three-factor Learning Rules*
- *RL and Hardware: Distributed algorithms and energy consumption,*
- *RL and Internal Rewards: Novelty and Surprise*
- *RL and Intrinsically Motivated Agents: Curiosity-driven Exploration*

Keywords

Deep learning, artificial neural networks, reinforcement learning, TD learning, SARSA, Actor-Critic Networks

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

CS 433 Machine Learning (or equivalent)

Calculus, Linear Algebra (at the level equivalent to first 2 years of EPFL in STI or IC, such as Computer Science, Physics or Electrical Engineering)

Recommended courses

stochastic processes

optimization

Important concepts to start the course

- *Regularization in machine learning.*
- *Training base versus Test base, cross validation.*
- *Gradient descent. Stochastic gradient descent.*
- *Expectation, Poisson Process, Bernoulli Process.*

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Apply learning in deep networks to real data
- Assess / Evaluate performance of learning algorithms
- Elaborate relations between different mathematical algorithms of learning
- Judge limitations of algorithms
- Propose algorithms and models for learning from experience
- Apply Reinforcement Learning

Transversal skills

- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Manage priorities.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures and miniproject.

Ex cathedra: Main ideas presented with slides and calculations presented on the blackboard. Every week the ex cathedra lectures are interrupted for one in-class exercise. The results of this exercise are needed for the second part of the lecture. Additional exercises are given as homework or can be discussed in the second exercise hour. Lectures are also interrupted by several short Quizzes.

Miniproject: The Miniprojects are done in a team of two and selected from a list of two or three miniprojects.

Expected student activities

Work on miniproject

Solve all exercises

Attend all lectures and take notes during lecture, participate in quizzes.

If you cannot attend a lecture, then you must read the recommended book chapters

Assessment methods

Written exam (70 percent) and miniproject (30 percent)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | TAs are available during exercise sessions. Every week one of the exercises is run as 'integrated exercise' during the lecture. |

Resources

Bibliography

-
- Textbook: Reinforcement Learning by Sutton and Barto (MIT Press). Pdfs of the preprint version of the book are available online

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Reinforcement Learning / Sutton](#)

Websites

- <https://lcwww.epfl.ch/gerstner/VideoLecturesANN-Gerstner.html>
- <https://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=15633>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-456>

Videos

- <https://lcwww.epfl.ch/gerstner/VideoLecturesANN-Gerstner.html>

EE-554

Automatic speech processing

Magimai Doss Mathew

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The goal of this course is to provide the students with the main formalisms, models and algorithms required for the implementation of advanced speech processing applications (involving, among others, speech coding, speech analysis/synthesis, and speech recognition).

Content

1. Introduction: Speech processing tasks, language engineering applications.
2. Basic Tools: Analysis and spectral properties of the speech signal, linear prediction algorithms, statistical pattern recognition, dynamic programming.
3. Speech Coding: Human hearing properties, quantization theory, speech coding in the temporal and frequency domains.
4. Speech Synthesis: Morpho-syntactic analysis, phonetic transcription, prosody, speech synthesis models.
5. Automatic Speech Recognition: Temporal pattern matching and Dynamic Time Warping (DTW) algorithms, speech recognition systems based on Hidden Markov Models (HMMs).
6. Speaker recognition and speaker verification: Formalism, hypothesis testing, HMM based speaker verification.
7. Linguistic Engineering: state-of-the-art and typical applications

Keywords

speech processing, speech coding, speech analysis/synthesis, automatic speech recognition, speaker identification, text-to-speech

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Basis in linear algebra, signal processing (FFT), and statistics

Important concepts to start the course

Basic knowledge in signal processing, linear algebra, statistics and stochastic processes.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- speech signal properties
- Exploit those properties to speech codign, speech synthesis, and speech recognition

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

Teaching methods

Lecture + lab exercises

Expected student activities

Attending courses and lab exercises. Read additional papers and continue lab exercises at home if necessary. Regularly answer list of questions for feedback.

Assessment methods

Written exam without notes

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Bibliography

Fundamentals of Speech Recognition / Rabiner and Juang

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Fundamentals of Speech Recognition / Rabiner and Juang](#)

Websites

- <http://lectures.idiap.ch/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-554>

MICRO-452

Basics of mobile robotics

Mondada Francesco

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Mechanical engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course teaches the basics of autonomous mobile robots. Both hardware (energy, locomotion, sensors) and software (signal processing, control, localization, trajectory planning, high-level control) will be tackled. The students will apply the knowledge to program and control a real mobile robot.

Content

- Applications, products and market
- Sensors
- Perception, feature extraction
- Modeling
- Markov localization: Bayesian filter, Monte Carlo localization, extended Kalman filter
- Navigation: path planning, obstacle avoidance
- Control architectures and robotic frameworks
- Current challenges in mobile robotics
- Locomotion principles and control
- Embedded electronics

Keywords

mobile robots, sensing, perception, localisation, navigation, locomotion.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Introduction to automatic control (catching up possible with extra effort)
Introduction to signal processing

Recommended courses

Microinformatique (SMT)

Important concepts to start the course

Embedded system programming

Basics of automatic control
Basics of signal processing

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose the right methods to design and control a mobile robot for a particular task.
- Integrate appropriate methods for sensing, cognition and actuation
- Justify design choices for a robotic system
- Implement perception, localisation/navigation and control methods on a mobile robot
- Choose the right methods to design and control a mobile robot for a particular task.

Transversal skills

- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Assess progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate.
- Chair a meeting to achieve a particular agenda, maximising participation.
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Negotiate effectively within the group.
- Resolve conflicts in ways that are productive for the task and the people concerned.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra, exercises, work on mobile robots

Expected student activities

- weekly lectures
- studying provided additional materials
- lab exercises with practical components

Assessment methods

Project during the semester (60% of the grade). The project takes place during the semester and the report and presentation are done before the end of the semester, following the specific planning given by the teacher at the beginning of the semester.

Written exam (40% of the grade)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots R. Siegwart, and I. Nourbakhsh, MIT Press, 2004
Autonomous Robots: From Biological Inspiration to Implementation and Control G.A. Bekey, MIT Press, 2005

Probabilistic Robotics S. Thrun, W. Burgard and D. Fox, MIT Press, 2005
Handbook of Robotics (chapter 35) B. Sicilian, and O. Khatib (Eds.), Springer, 2008
Elements of Robotics M. ben-Ari and F. Mondada, Springer, 2017.
additional literature provided on Moodle

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Handbook of Robotics / Sicilian](#)
- [Elements of Robotics / Ben-Ari](#)
- [Autonomous Robots / Bekey](#)
- [Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots / Siegwart](#)
- [Probabilistic Robotics / Thrun](#)

Notes/Handbook

Lecture slides are continuously provided on Moodle during the course.
Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots R. Siegwart, and I. Nourbakhsh, MIT Press, 2004
Probabilistic Robotics S. Thrun, W. Burgard and D. Fox, MIT Press, 2005

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MICRO-452>

BIO-410

Bioimage informatics

Sage Daniel, Seitz Arne

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|
| Biomedical technologies minor | E | Opt. |
| Biotechnology minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | E | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course provides a comprehensive overview of methods, algorithms, and computer tools used in bioimage analysis. It exposes fundamental concepts and practical computer solutions to extract quantitative information from multidimensional images, both using engineering methods and deep learning.

Content

To investigate biological processes, bioimage informatics emerges as a growing field on the interface between microscopy, signal-processing, and computer science. The recent microscopes are producing large volumes of high-resolution multidimensional data (up to 5D). Therefore, algorithms and software tools are needed to automatically extract quantitative data from these images.

The course gives the theoretical concepts and practical aspects of the most common image reconstruction and image analysis techniques. It explains how to code algorithms and to deploy software tools to build an automatic analysis workflow using the most common used software, Fiji/ImageJ (Java-based) and Jupyter Notebook (Python-based). The lecture is tailored to the needs of life sciences and driven by biological questions.

Addressed topics include (but not restricted to): presentation of microscopy modalities, digital images, multi-dimensional data (3D, time, multiple channels) manipulation, 3D image-processing algorithms, 5D visualization, image metrics, reconstruction, deconvolution, denoising, stitching, visual feature detection, segmentation, active contours, image analysis workflow, pixel classification, machine learning, deep learning for image analysis, large datasets, tracking of particles, and super-resolution localization microscopy.

The course is composed of lectures, workshops, practices, and a mini-project.

A personal laptop is recommended to run (open-source) image analysis software and to develop short scripts.

Keywords

Bioimage, microscopy, image processing, image reconstruction, image analysis, visualization, multidimensional data analysis, machine learning, deep learning

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Basic knowledge in programming

Assessment methods

20% Homework, individual

- In the first half of the semester: 4 homeworks on computer (2 weeks)

40% Mini-project by groups of 2-3 students

- In the second half of the semester: Development of an image analysis tool for a real application in biology

40% End-term exam, individual

- written exam with handwritten notes

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/BIO-410>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Management, Technology and Entrepreneurship minor | E | Opt. |
| Managmt, tech et entr. | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Systems Engineering minor | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

Students will learn the core concepts and techniques of network analysis with emphasis on causal inference. Theory and application will be balanced, with students working directly with network data throughout the course.

Content

- Introduction: What is causal inference?
- Review of Useful Probability concepts
 - Random variable, predictors, divergences
- Introduction to Applications
 - Computational neuroscience
 - Financial markets
 - Social networks
- Pearl Causality
 - Causal Bayesian Networks (CBNs)
 - Learning CBNS: Faithfulness and identifiability
 - Algorithms
- Potential Outcome Model
 - Counterfactuals and identification problems
 - Graphical causal models
- Randomized Experiments
 - Identification of causes in randomized experiments
 - Effect modification
- Causality in Times Series

- Granger causality
 - More general linear predictors
 - Beyond linear models and Granger causality
 - Directed information graphs
 - Efficient algorithms
-
- Concrete Applications
 - Computational neuroscience
 - Financial markets
 - Social networks

Keywords

Causality, structure learning, network inference

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

This course attempts to be as self contained as possible, but it does approach the topic from a quantitative point of view and, as such, students should be comfortable with the basics of (*i.e.* have taken at least one course in) the following topics before enrolling:

- Statistics
- Probability Theory
- Linear Algebra
- Calculus (integral and differential)
- Programing in Pythor and Matlab

As course work will be largely computational, experience with at least one programming language is also required.

Important concepts to start the course

Konwlege of probability and calculus as well as programming is a must.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Identify situations in which a problem/data can be thought of as a network.
- Analyze data appropriately using a variety of network analytic techniques.
- Interpret the results of applying network analytics.
- Propose action based on sound interpretation of network analytics.

Transversal skills

- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.

Teaching methods

In class with supporting problem solving sessions.

Expected student activities

TA problem solving sessions, homework, exams, projects

Assessment methods

Regular individual assignments: 30%

Midterm exam: 30%

Final project: 40%

Supervision

Office hours Yes

Assistants Yes

Forum No

Resources

Notes/Handbook

course notes

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MGT-416>

MATH-352

Causal thinking

Stensrud Mats Julius

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Chemistry | BA5 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course will give a unified presentation of modern methods for causal inference. We focus on concepts, and we will present examples and ideas from various scientific disciplines, including medicine, computer science, engineering, economics and epidemiology.

Content

Association vs. causation

Definitions of causal effects

- Causal models
- Counterfactuals and potential outcomes
- Individual level causal effects vs. average causal effects
- Population causal effects

Study design

- Randomisation and experiments
- Observational studies

Causal graphs

- Causal Directed Acyclic Graphs
- Single World Intervention Graphs

Identification of causal effects

- Identifiability assumptions
- SWIGs

Causal mechanisms

- Mediation and path specific effects
- Instrumental variables

Applications

- Medical interventions, including pharmaceuticals
- Experiments in technology industry and engineering
- Experiments in life sciences
- Causal effects and mechanisms in the social sciences.

Estimation of causal effects

- Estimation using classical statistical models
- Estimation using machine learning

Keywords

Causality; Causal inference; Randomisation; Design of experiments; Observational studies; Causal Graphs

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

The course is intended for students from a range of different disciplines, including computer science, engineering, life science and physics. The students are expected to know the basics of statistical theory and probability theory (such as the second year courses in probability and statistics for engineers).

Recommended courses

Courses in statistical inference.

Important concepts to start the course

Familiarity with basic concepts in probability and statistics.

Learning Outcomes

- Design experiments that can answer causal questions.
- Describe the fundamental theory of causal models.
- Critique assess causal assumptions and axioms.
- Distinguish between interpretation, identification and estimation.
- Describe when and how causal effects can be identified and estimated from non- experimental data.
- Estimate causal parameters from observational data

Teaching methods

Classroom lectures, where I will use a digital blackboard and slides.

Assessment methods

Final written exam. 1-2 graded homeworks.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Hernan, M.A. and Robins, J.M., 2020. Causal inference: What if?
Imbens, G.W. and Rubin, D.B., 2015. Causal inference in statistics, social, and biomedical sciences. Cambridge University Press.
Pearl, J., 2009. Causality. Cambridge university press.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Causal inference in statistics, social, and biomedical sciences / Imbens](#)
- [Causal Inference / Hernan](#)
- [Causality / Pearl](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-352>

BIO-105

Cellular biology and biochemistry for engineers

Zufferey Romain

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Biomedical technologies minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in life sciences engineering | H | Opt. |
| Neuroprosthetics minor | H | Opt. |
| Physics of living systems minor | H | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Basic course in biochemistry as well as cellular and molecular biology for non-life science students enrolling at the Master or PhD thesis level from various engineering disciplines. It reviews essential notions necessary for a training in biology-related engineering fields.

Content

The course gives basic knowledge on various phenomena taking place within a cell, and among cells within tissues and organs. The course gives an integrated view of various molecular mechanisms (rather in the second half of the class). It should therefore allow engineering students involved in future projects touching on biomedical problems to better integrate the constraints of a biological system and to enable them to communicate with specialists in both fields. This course is not available to students who had already taken basic cell biology or biochemistry classes during their Bachelor studies at EPFL or elsewhere. This applies for example to the course BIO-109 "Introduction to Life Sciences for Information Sciences" and MSE 212 "Biology for engineers"

Keywords

The course contains chapters on the following subjects:

- 1.Cells and Organs
- 2.Chemical components of cells
- 3.Proteins, Enzymes
- 4.Energy, Metabolism
- 5.DNA, Chromosomes, Replication
- 6.Gene expression
- 7.Recombinant techniques
- 8.Membrane and Transport
- 9.Intracellular trafficking
- 10.Cytoskeleton
- 11.Cell division, Mitosis
- 12.Genetics, Meiosis
- 13.Cell communication, Signaling
- 14.Tissue, Tissue regeneration

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Bachelor degree in engineering or other non-life science discipline

Recommended courses

Some basic knowledge in chemistry can help, but not required

Important concepts to start the course

Curiosity about how biological systems work, willingness to acquire a certain amount of facts and details necessary to understand and discuss the various molecular mechanisms present in cells or related to modern biology

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe the basic components and functions found in cells
- Draw schemes explaining essential cellular phenomena
- Explain which are the important metabolic pathways
- Translate information from genetic code
- Verify statements about specific cellular mechanisms
- Integrate knowledge from different cellular mechanisms

Transversal skills

- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.

Teaching methods

2 hours of ex cathedra-type of lecture

2 hours of exercises: the instructor gives out appr. 10 questions out (through Moodle and in the beginning of the session). The questions have different formats, and can in some cases just retrieve the acquired facts, in others have a more integrative problem-based learning approach.

Expected student activities

- review regularly the presented lectures.
- participate actively in the exercise sessions when the questions and problems are discussed altogether

Assessment methods

- a written exam at the winter exam session

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |
| Others | - the teacher can always be reached through Email or phone to fix a one-to-one discussion about specific subjects |

Resources

Bibliography

The lecture is aligned to selected chapters in the following book (recommended although not required): "Essential Cell Bioogy" by B Alberts et al. , 3rd edition, Garland Science Taylor & Francis Group

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Essential Cell Biology / Alberts](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/BIO-105>

CS-524

Computational complexity

Sokolov Dmitrii

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | H | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

In computational complexity we study the computational resources needed to solve problems and understand the relation between different types of computation. This course advances the students knowledge of computational complexity, and develop an understanding of fundamental open questions.

Content

- Complexity classes (time, space, nondeterminism)
- Space complexity (Logspace, L vs NL)
- Boolean circuits and nonuniform computation
- Power of randomness
- Lower bounds for concrete models of computation: Decision trees, communication protocols, propositional proofs.

Keywords

theoretical computer science
computational complexity

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Theory of computation (CS-251)
Algorithms (CS-250)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of computational complexity and the P vs NP problem
- Formalize and analyze abstractions of complex scenarios/problems
- Express a good understanding of different concepts of proofs
- Prove statements that are similar to those taught in the course

- Use and understand the role of randomness in computation
- Illustrate a basic understanding of probabilistically checkable proofs and their characterization of the class NP (the PCP-Theorem)
- Explain recent exciting developments in theoretical computer science
- Compare different models of computation

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Summarize an article or a technical report.

Teaching methods

Lecturing and exercises

Expected student activities

Actively attending lectures and exercise sessions. Also homeworks and exam.

Assessment methods

Three homeworks and final exam

Resources

Bibliography

Sanjeev Arora and Boaz Barak: *Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach*, Cambridge University Press.

Stasys Jukna: *Boolean Function Complexity*, Springer

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach / Arora](#)
- [Boolean Function Complexity / Stasys](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-524>

NX-465

Computational neurosciences: neuronal dynamics

Gerstner Wulfram

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Auditeurs en ligne | E | Opt. |
| Biocomputing minor | E | Opt. |
| Biomedical technologies minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational biology minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuroprosthetics minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuroscience | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

In this course we study mathematical models of neurons and neuronal networks in the context of biology and establish links to models of cognition. The focus is on brain dynamics approximated by deterministic or stochastic differential equations.

Content**I. Models of single neurons**

1. Introduction: brain, computers, and a first simple neuron model
2. Models on the level of ion current (Hodgkin-Huxley model)
- 3./4. Two-dimensional models and phase space analysis

II. Neuronal Dynamics of Cognition

5. Associative Memory and Attractor Dynamics (Hopfield Model)
6. Neuronal Populations and mean-field methods
7. Continuum models and perception
8. Competition and models of Decision making

III. Noise and the neural code

9. Noise and variability of spike trains (point processes, renewal process, interval distribution)
- 10: Variance of membrane potentials and Spike Response Models
11. Population dynamics: Fokker-Planck equation

IV. Plasticity and Learning

12. Synaptic Plasticity and Long-term potentiation and Learning (Hebb rule, mathematical formulation)
13. Summary: Fitting Neural Models to Data

Keywords

neural networks, neuronal dynamics, computational neuroscience, mathematical modeling in biology, applied mathematics, brain, cognition, neurons, memory, learning, plasticity

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

undergraduate math at the level of electrical engineering or physics majors
undergraduate physics.

Recommended courses

Analysis I-III, linear algebra, probability and statistics

For SSV students: Dynamical Systems Theory for Engineers or "Mathematical and Computational Models in Biology"

Important concepts to start the course

Differential equations, Linear equations,

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze two-dimensional models in the phase plane
- Solve linear one-dimensional differential equations
- Develop a simplified model by separation of time scales
- Analyze connected networks in the mean-field limit
- Predict outcome of dynamics
- Prove stability and convergence
- Describe neuronal phenomena
- Test model concepts in simulations

Transversal skills

- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Collect data.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Write a scientific or technical report.

Teaching methods

- Classroom teaching, exercises and miniproject. One of the two exercise hours is integrated into the lectures.
- Short mooc-style videos are available as support
- Textbook available as support

Expected student activities

- participate in ALL in-class exercises.
- do all homework exercises (paper-and-pencil)
- study video lectures if you miss a class
- study suggested textbook sections for in-depth understanding of material
- submit miniprojects

Assessment methods

Written exam (70%) & miniproject (30%)

The miniproject is done in teams of 2 students.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | The teacher is available during the breaks of the class. Some exercises are integrated in class in the presence of the teacher and the teaching assistants. |

Resources

Bibliography

Gerstner, Kistler, Naud, Pansinski : Neuronal Dynamics, Cambridge Univ. Press 2014

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Neuronal dynamics: from single neurons to networks and models of cognition / Wulfram Gerstner, Werner M. Kistler, Richard Naud, Liam Paninski](#)

Websites

- <https://neurondynamics.epfl.ch/>
- <https://lcwww.epfl.ch/gerstner/NeuronalDynamics-MOOCall.html>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/NX-465>

Videos

- <https://lcwww.epfl.ch/gerstner/NeuronalDynamics-MOOCall.html>

CS-413

Computational photography

Süsstrunk Sabine

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | E | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The students will gain the theoretical knowledge in computational photography, which allows recording and processing a richer visual experience than traditional digital imaging. They will also execute practical group projects to develop their own computational photography application.

Content

Computational photography is the art, science, and engineering of creating a great (still or moving) image. Information is recorded in space, time, across visible and invisible radiation and from other sources, and then post-processed to produce the final - visually pleasing - result.

Basics: Human vision system, Light and illumination, Geometric optics, Color science, Sensors, Digital camera systems.

Generalized illumination: Structured light, High dynamic range (HDR) imaging, Time-of-flight.

Generalized optics: Coded Image Sensing, Coded aperture, Focal stacks.

Generalized sensing: Low light imaging, Depth imaging, Plenoptic imaging, Light field cameras.

Generalized processing: Super-resolution, In-painting, Compositing, Photomontages, Panoramas, HDR imaging,

Multi-wavelength imaging, Dynamic imaging.

Generalized display: Stereoscopic displays, HDR displays, 3D displays, Mobile displays.

Deep Learning for image resoration and image enhancement.

Keywords

Computational Photography, Coded Image Sensing, Non-classical image capture, Multi-Image & Sensor Fusion, Mobile Imaging, Machine Learning

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- A basic Signal Processing, Image Processing, and/or Computer Vision course.
- Linear Algebra.

Recommended courses

- Introduction to Computer Vision.
- Signal Processing for Communications.
- Machine Learning.

Important concepts to start the course

- Basic signal/image processing.
- Basic computer vision.
- Basic programming (Python, iOS, Android).

Learning Outcomes

- Identify the main components of a computational photography system.
- Contextualise the main trends in computational optics, sensing, processing, and displays.
- Create a computational photography application.
- Design a computational photography solution to solve a particular imaging task.
- Assess / Evaluate hardware and software combinations for their imaging performance.
- Formulate computational photography challenges that still need to be resolved.

Transversal skills

- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.

Teaching methods

The course consists of 2 hours of lectures per week that will cover the theoretical basics. An additional 2 hours per week are dedicated to a group project designing, developing, and programming a computational photography application on a mobile platform (iOS, Android).

Expected student activities

The student is expected to attend the class and actively participate in the practical group project, which requires coding on either Android or iOS platform. The student is also required to read the assigned reading material (book chapters, scientific articles).

Assessment methods

The theoretical part will be evaluated with an oral exam at the end of the semester, and the practical part based on the students' group projects

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

- Selected book chapters
- Course notes (on moodle)
- Links to relevant scientific articles and on-line resources will be given on moodle.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-413>

CS-442

Computer vision

Fua Pascal

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Computer Vision aims at modeling the world from digital images acquired using video or infrared cameras, and other imaging sensors. We will focus on images acquired using digital cameras. We will introduce basic processing techniques and discuss their field of applicability.

Content**Introduction**

- History of Computer Vision
- Human vs Machine Vision
- Image formation

Extracting 2D Features

- Contours
- Texture
- Regions

3D Shape Recovery

- From one single image
- From multiple images

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose relevant algorithms in specific situations
- Perform simple image-understanding tasks

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures and programming exercises using Python.

Assessment methods

With continuous control

Resources

Bibliography

- R. Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, 2010.
- A. Zisserman and R. Hartley, Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications / Szeliski](#)
- [Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision / Zisserman](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-442>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

In this class we will explore some of the fundamental ways in which the pervasiveness of digital devices has completely revolutionized the world of music in the last 40 years, both from the point of view of production and recording, and from the point of view of listening and distribution.

Content

- review of digital signal processing: discrete-time signals, spectral analysis, digital filters
- audio measurement standards; A/D and D/A converters; oversampling; sigma-delta
- audio compression; the MP3 standard
- digital synthesizers: oscillators, FM synthesis, samplers
- fundamentals of time-frequency analysis; pitch shifting; time stretching; vocoder
- music production; equalization, compression, reverb
- notions of balancing and mastering; the MIDI and VST standards
- nonlinear system modeling
- deep learning in audio processing

Keywords

DSP, computer music, digital audio

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

digital signal processing, programming

Recommended courses

signals and systems, Python, C++

Important concepts to start the course

Digital signals, filters, spectral analysis

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe the fundamental techniques in digital audio recording and production
- Be able to avoid unwanted artifacts in sound recording and compression
- Recognize the typical acoustic footprint of classic synthesizers and audio effects
- Write working signal processing code to synthesize sounds and process audio
- Write code that interfaces to existing equipment via industry-standard protocols

Transversal skills

- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Summarize an article or a technical report.
- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.

Teaching methods

lectures

Expected student activities

- Attending lectures
- Writing code samples
- Solving exercises
- Read technical papers

Assessment methods

mini projects and/or final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

TBD

Notes/Handbook

handouts, papers and code samples

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-418>

CS-453

Concurrent computing

Guerraoui Rachid

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

With the advent of modern architectures, it becomes crucial to master the underlying algorithmics of concurrency. The objective of this course is to study the foundations of concurrent algorithms and in particular the techniques that enable the construction of robust such algorithms.

Content**Model of a parallel system**

Multicore and multiprocessors architecture

Processes and objects

Safety and liveness

Parallel programming

Automatic parallelism

Mutual exclusion and locks

Non-blocking data structures

Register Implementations

Safe, regular and atomic registers

Counters General and limited operations

Atomic counters and snapshots

Hierarchy of objects

The FLP impossibility

The consensus number

Universal constructions

Transactional memories

Transactional algorithms

Opacity and obstruction-freedom

Anonymous computing**Fault-tolerant shared-memory computing****Keywords**

Concurrency, parallelism, algorithms, data structures

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

ICC, Operating systems

Recommended courses

This course is complementary to the Distributed Algorithms course

Important concepts to start the course

Processes, threads, data structures

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Reason in a precise manner about concurrency
- Design a concurrent algorithm
- Prove a concurrent algorithm
- Implement a concurrent system

Teaching methods

Lectures, exercises and practical work

Expected student activities

Final exam

Project

Assessment methods

Final exam (theory) and project (practice)

Resources

Notes/Handbook

Algorithms for Concurrent Systems, R. Guerraoui and P. Kouznetsov

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-453>

COM-401

Cryptography and security

Vaudenay Serge

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | H | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course introduces the basics of cryptography. We review several types of cryptographic primitives, when it is safe to use them and how to select the appropriate security parameters. We detail how they work and sketch how they can be implemented.

Content

1. **Ancient cryptography:** Vigenère, Enigma, Vernam cipher, Shannon theory
2. **Diffie-Hellman cryptography:** algebra, Diffie-Hellman, ElGamal
3. **RSA cryptography:** number theory, RSA, factoring
4. **Elliptic curve cryptography:** elliptic curves over a finite field, ECDH, ECIES, pairing
5. **Symmetric encryption:** block ciphers, stream ciphers, exhaustive search
6. **Integrity and authentication:** hashing, MAC, birthday paradox
7. **Public-key cryptography:** cryptosystem, digital signature, post-quantum cryptography
8. **Trust establishment:** password-based cryptography, secure communication, trust setups
9. **Case studies:** WiFi, bitcoin, mobile telephony, WhatsApp, EMV, Bluetooth, biometric passport, TLS

Keywords

cryptography, encryption, secure communication

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Algebra (MATH-310)
- Probabilities and statistics (MATH-232)
- Algorithms (CS-250)

Recommended courses

- Computer security (COM-301)

Important concepts to start the course

- Mathematical reasoning
- Probabilities
- Algebra, arithmetics
- Algorithmics

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose the appropriate cryptographic primitive in a security infrastructure
- Judge the strength of existing standards
- Assess / Evaluate the security based on key length
- Implement algorithms manipulating big numbers and use number theory
- Use algebra and probability theory to analyze cryptographic algorithms
- Identify the techniques to secure the communication and establish trust

Teaching methods

ex-cathedra

Expected student activities

- active participation during the course
- take notes during the course
- do the exercises during the exercise sessions
- complete the regular tests and homework
- read the material from the course
- self-train using the provided material
- do the midterm exam and final exam

Assessment methods

Mandatory continuous evaluation:

- homework (30%)
- regular graded tests (30%)
- midterm exam (40%)

Final exam averaged (same weight) with the continuous evaluation, but with final grade between final_exam-1 and final_exam+1.

Supervision

| | |
|--------|--|
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Lecturers and assistants are available upon appointment. |

Resources

Bibliography

- Communication security: an introduction to cryptography. Serge Vaudenay. Springer 2004.
- A computational introduction to number theory and algebra. Victor Shoup. Cambridge University Press

2005.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [A computational introduction to number theory and algebra / Shoup](#)
- [Communication security / Vaudenay](#)

Websites

- <https://lasec.epfl.ch/teaching.php>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-401>

Videos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/COM-401+Cryptography+and+security>

Prerequisite for

- Advanced cryptography (COM-501)
- Student seminar: security protocols and applications (COM-506)

COM-480

Data visualization

Vuillon Laurent Gilles Marie

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computational biology minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Understanding why and how to present complex data interactively in an effective manner has become a crucial skill for any data scientist. In this course, you will learn how to design, judge, build and present your own interactive data visualizations.

Content**Tentative course schedule****Week 1:** Introduction to Data visualization Web development**Week 2:** Javascript**Week 3:** More Javascript**Week 4:** Data Data driven documents (D3.js)**Week 5:** Interaction, filtering, aggregation (UI /UX). Advanced D3 / javascript libs**Week 6:** Perception, cognition, color Marks and channels**Week 7:** Designing visualizations (UI/UX) Project introduction Dos and don'ts for data-viz**Week 8:** Maps (theory) Maps (practice)**Week 9:** Text visualization**Week 10:** Graphs**Week 11:** Tabular data viz Music viz**Week 12:** Introduction to scientific visualisation**Week 13:** Storytelling with data / data journalism Creative coding**Week 14:** Wrap-Up**Keywords**

Data viz, visualization, data science

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-305 Software engineering (BA)

CS-250 Algorithms (BA)

CS-401 Applied data analysis (MA)

Recommended courses

EE-558 A Network Tour of Data Science (MA)

CS-486 Interaction design (MA)

CS-210 Functional programming (BA)

Important concepts to start the course

Being autonomous is a prerequisite, we don't offer office hours and we won't have enough teaching assistants (you've been warned!).

Knowledge of one of the following programming language such as C++, Python, Scala.

Familiarity with web-development (you already have a blog, host a website). Experience with HTML5, Javascript is a strong plus for the course.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Judge visualization in a critical manner and suggest improvements.
- Design and implement visualizations from the idea to the final product according to human perception and cognition
- Know the common data-viz techniques for each data domain (multivariate data, networks, texts, cartography, etc) with their technical limitations
- Create interactive visualizations in the browser using HTML5 and Javascript

Transversal skills

- Communicate effectively, being understood, including across different languages and cultures.
- Negotiate effectively within the group.
- Resolve conflicts in ways that are productive for the task and the people concerned.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures, exercises, and group projects

Expected student activities

- Follow lectures
- Read lectures notes and textbooks
- Create an advanced data-viz in groups of 3.
- Answer questions assessing the evolution of the project.
- Create a 2min screencast presentation of the viz.
- Create a process book for the final data viz.

Assessment methods

- Data-viz (35%)
- Technical implementation (15%)
- Website, presentation, screencast (25%)
- Process book (25%)

Resources

Bibliography

Visualization Analysis and Design by Tamara Munzner, CRC Press (2014). Free online version at EPFL.

Interactive Data Visualization for the Web by Scott Murray O'Reilly (2013) - D3 - Free online version.
The Truthful Art: Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication by Cairo, Alberto. Royaume-Uni, New Riders, (2016).
Data Visualisation: A Handbook for Data Driven Design by Kirk, Andy. Royaume-Uni, SAGE Publications, (2019).

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Data Visualisation / Kirk](#)
- [Visualization Analysis and Design / Munzner](#)
- [Interactive Data Visualization for the Web / Murray](#)
- [The Truthful Art / Cairo](#)

Notes/Handbook

Lecture notes

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-480>

CS-438

Decentralized systems engineering

Borsò-Tan Pierluca

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Oral |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

A decentralized system is one that works when no single party is in charge or fully trusted. This course teaches decentralized systems principles while guiding students through the engineering of their own decentralized system featuring messaging, file sharing, encryption, and blockchain concepts.

Content

- Addressing, Forwarding, Routing. Peer-to-peer communication.
- Information gossip. UseNet: technical, security, and social lessons. Randomized rumor-mongering and anti-entropy algorithms.
- Communicating Securely: Basic Cryptographic Tools. Symmetric-key encryption. Hash functions, message authentication. Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Public-key encryption, digital signatures.
- Trust and Reputation. Authorities, trust networks. Sybil attacks and defenses.
- Naming and search. Request flooding. Hierarchical directories, landmark routing. Self-certifying identities. Distributed hash tables.
- Distributed consensus, distributed ledgers (blockchains), and cryptocurrencies.
- Anonymous Communication. Onion routing, mix networks. Dining cryptographers. Voting, verifiable shuffles, homomorphic encryption. Anonymous disruption.
- Fireproofing Alexandria: Decentralized Storage. Replication. Parity, erasure coding. Renewal. Digital preservation.
- Content Distribution. Opportunistic caching (FreeNet). Content integrity: hash trees, hash file systems. Convergent encryption. Swarming downloads: BitTorrent. Free-riding, incentives.
- Gaining perspective. Spam, malicious content. Review/moderation and reputation systems. Leveraging social networks (Peerspective). Balancing local and global viewpoints.
- Decentralized Collaboration. Network file systems, version management. Consistency.
- Consistency Models. Disconnected operation, eventual consistency, conflict resolution.
- Distributed Consensus. Paxos. Accountability (PeerReview). Byzantine fault tolerance.
- Mobile Code. Smart contract systems. Privacy: trusted computing, fully homomorphic encryption. Decentralized virtual organizations.
- Going into production: Quality assurance, chaos engineering and operations.

Keywords

distributed systems, decentralized systems, security, privacy, anonymity, cryptography, gossip, consensus, swarming, blockchain, cryptocurrency

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- COM-208 Computer networks

Recommended courses

- CS-206 Parallelism and concurrency
- COM-301 Computer security
- CS-323 Introduction to operating systems

Important concepts to start the course

Students must already be highly competent at programming and debugging in a high-level systems programming language such as Java, C#, or Go. Programming exercises will be in Go, but students already well-versed and experienced in programming with comparable systems languages should be able to pick up Go during the course.

Students should have both solid foundational knowledge of how networks function, and some experience actually writing network programs, e.g., TCP/IP programming using the Sockets API.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Implement decentralized systems via hands-on coding, debugging, and testing
- Design practical distributed and decentralized systems
- Design effective testing strategies for distributed and decentralized systems

Transversal skills

- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Identify the different roles that are involved in well-functioning teams and assume different roles, including leadership roles.
- Assess progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate.
- Take account of the social and human dimensions of the engineering profession.

Teaching methods

Lectures: The course's lectures will present and discuss challenges, known techniques, and open questions in decentralized system design and implementation. Lectures will often be driven by examination of real decentralized systems with various purposes in widespread use the past or present, such as UseNet, IRC, FreeNet, Tor, BitTorrent, and Bitcoin. Throughout the course we will explore fundamental security and usability challenges such as decentralized identification and authentication, denial-of-service and Sybil attacks, and maintenance of decentralized structures undergoing rapid changes (churn).

Labs: During the semester, students will develop a small but usable peer-to-peer communication application that reflects a few of the important design principles and techniques to be explored in the course, such as gossip, distributed hash tables, consensus algorithms, and cryptocurrencies. The labs will be designed so that solutions can initially be tested individually on private, virtual networks running on one machine, then tested collectively by attempting to make different students' solutions interoperate on a real network.

Warning: This course is extremely programming-intensive. Students should be strong and confident in their

programming skills in general, and be willing to spend substantial time outside of class debugging difficult distributed concurrency bugs and other challenges. TAs will be available to help at the exercise sessions, but *they will not solve your problems or debug your code for you*.

Expected student activities

Students will be expected to attend lectures to understand the concepts needed for the course, but the main workload will be actual hands-on programming assignments, which the students will perform on their own during the first part of the course and in teams during the final project-oriented part of the course.

Assessment methods

- Programming assignment grading (evaluating function, performance, correctness and implementation quality): 50%
- Final project grading and associated oral exam (accounting for scope, appropriateness, implementation quality, testing and documentation): 50%

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-438>

EE-559

Deep learning

Cavallaro Andrea

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Summer |
| Semester Exam | Spring During the semester |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | 150 |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-559>

CS-502

Deep learning in biomedicine

Brbic Maria

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computational biology minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in life sciences engineering | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Deep learning offers potential to transform biomedical research. In this course, we will cover recent deep learning methods and learn how to apply these methods to problems in biomedical domain.

Content

The goal of this course is to cover recent deep learning methods and demonstrate how they can be applied to biomedical data. The course will cover ongoing advances in deep learning research for different input data types (e.g., convolutional neural networks for images, graph convolutional neural networks for graph structured data, transformers for sequence data). We will start with a standard supervised learning setting and then cover the ongoing developments in methodologies that allow us to learn using scarcely labeled datasets by transferring knowledge across tasks (e.g., transfer learning, meta-learning). These settings have particular importance in the biomedical domain in which it is often very difficult to obtain labeled datasets. Recent papers from the literature that apply these methods to problems in biomedicine will be presented and discussed.

In assignments, students will work with popular deep learning software frameworks. They will be evaluated on their ability to understand and implement the methods learned in a class. In the project, students will choose a real-world problem in the biomedical domain and develop a solution for the problem of their choice. They will be evaluated on the ability to propose and develop a suitable model to solve the task, propose suitable evaluation, provide analysis and extract insights from the developed models, write a project report and present project results.

This course is of interest to MS/PhD students interested in recent deep learning methods and their applications to real-world problems in the biomedical domain.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

CS-433 Machine learning

Recommended courses

CS-233 Introduction to machine learning

Important concepts to start the course

- Python programming
- Probability and statistics
- Linear Algebra

- Machine learning

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Understand and implement deep learning methods covered in the course
- Understand benefits and shortcomings of the methods covered in the course
- Understand common problems in the biomedical domain and know which methods are suitable for solving these problems
- Review academic research papers and understand their contributions according to concepts covered in the course
- Complete a project that applies learned algorithms to a real-world problem in the biomedical domain

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Paper reading
- Course project

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures and participate in class
- Complete homework assignments
- Complete a deep learning project in a group. This includes preparing a project proposal, implementing the method, submitting final project report and presenting project results

Assessment methods

- Assignments during the semester (50%)
- Project (50%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Goodfello, Bengio, Courville. Deep Learning. MIT Press (2016)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Deep Learning / Goodfellow](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-502>

CS-472

Design technologies for integrated systems

De Micheli Giovanni

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| MNIS | MA3 | Obl. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Hardware compilation is the process of transforming specialized hardware description languages into circuit descriptions, which are iteratively refined, detailed and optimized. The course presents algorithms, tools and methods for hardware compilation and logic synthesis.

Content

The course will present the most outstanding features of hardware compilation, as well as the techniques for optimizing logic representations and networks. The course gives a novel, up-to-date view of digital circuit design. Practical sessions will teach students the use of current design tools. Syllabus: 1) Modeling languages and specification formalisms; 2) High-level synthesis and optimization methods (scheduling, binding, data-path and control synthesis); 3) Representation and optimization of combinational logic functions (encoding problems, binary decision diagrams); 4) Representation and optimization of multiple-level networks (algebraic and Boolean methods, "don't care" set computation, timing verification and optimization); 5) Modeling and optimization of sequential functions and networks (retiming); 6) Semicustom libraries and library binding.

Keywords

Hardware, VLSI, Synthesis, Optimization, Algorithms

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

No specific course

Recommended courses

Good knowledge of digital design, algorithm design and programming.

Important concepts to start the course

Good knowledge of digital design, algorithm design and programming.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Recognize important problems in digital design
- Examine and evaluate available design tools and methods
- Decide upon a design tool flow to perform a digital design

Transversal skills

- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.

Assessment methods

Continuous control :

Homework : 30 %, Project 10 %, Midterm test : 25 %,

End term test : 35 %

Resources

Bibliography

G. De Micheli, Synthesis and Optimization of Digital Circuits, McGraw'Hill.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Synthesis and Optimization of Digital Circuits / De Micheli](#)

Notes/Handbook

Copies of the slides used for lectures will be given in class and posted.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-472>

CS-411

Digital education

Dillenbourg Pierre, Jermann Patrick

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course addresses the relationship between specific technological features and the learners' cognitive processes. It also covers the methods and results of empirical studies on this topic: do student actually learn due to technologies?

Content

- *Learning theories and learning processes.*
- *Types of learning technologies*
- *Instructional design: methods, patterns and principles.*
- *On-line education.*
- *Effectiveness of learning technologies.*
- *Methods for empirical research.*
- *Computational thinking skills*
- *Maker spaces*

Keywords

learning, pedagogy, teaching, online education, maker spaces

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe the learning processes triggered by a technology-based activity
- Explain how a technology feature influences learning processes
- Elaborate a study that measures the learning effects of a digital environment
- Select appropriately a learning technology given the target audience and the expected learning outcomes

Transversal skills

- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.

Teaching methods

The course will combine participatory lectures with a project around learning analytics

Expected student activities

The project will include a few milestones to be delivered along the semester.

Assessment methods

- Project + exam
- 50 / 50

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-411>

CS-451

Distributed algorithms

Guerraoui Rachid

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Practical work | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Computing is nowadays distributed over several machines, in a local IP-like network, a cloud or a P2P network. Failures are common and computations need to proceed despite partial failures of machines or communication links. This course will study the foundations of reliable distributed computing.

Content

Reliable broadcast
 Causal Broadcast
 Total Order Broadcast
 Consensus
 Non-Blocking Atomic Commit
 Group Membership, View Synchrony
 Terminating Reliable Broadcast
 Shared Memory in Message Passing Systems
 Byzantine Fault Tolerance
 Self Stabilization
 Population protocols (models of mobile networks)
 Bitcoin, Blockchain
 Distributed Machine Learning
 Gossip

Keywords

Distributed algorithms, checkpointing, replication, consensus, atomic broadcast, distributed transactions, atomic commitment, 2PC, Machine Learning

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Basics of Algorithms, networking and operating systems

Recommended courses

The lecture is orthogonal to the one on concurrent algorithms: it makes a lot of sense to take them in parallel.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose an appropriate abstraction to model a distributed computing problem
- Specify the abstraction
- Present and implement it
- Analyze its complexity
- Prove a distributed algorithm
- Implement a distributed system

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra

Lectures, exercises and practical work

Assessment methods

Final exam (theory)

Project (practice)

Resources

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Introduction to reliable and secure distributed programming / Cachin](#)

Notes/Handbook

Reliable and Secure Distributed Programming

Springer Verlag

C. Cachin, R. Guerraoui, L. Rodrigues

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-451>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | H | Opt. |
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Opt. |
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course introduces the foundations of information retrieval, data mining and knowledge bases, which constitute the foundations of today's Web-based distributed information systems.

Content

Information Retrieval

1. Information Retrieval - Introduction
2. Text-Based Information Retrieval (Boolean, Vector space, probabilistic)
3. Inverted Files
4. Distributed Retrieval
5. Query Expansion
6. Embedding models (LSI, word2vec)
7. Link-Based Ranking

Mining Unstructured Data

1. Document Classification (knn, Naive Bayes, Fasttext, Transformer models)
2. Recommender Systems (collaborative filtering, matrix factorization)
3. Mining Social Graphs (modularity clustering, Girvan-Newman)

Knowledge Bases

1. Semantic Web
2. Keyphrase extraction
3. Named entity recognition
4. Information extraction
5. Taxonomy Induction
6. Entity Disambiguation
7. Label Propagation
8. Link Prediction

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Introductory courses to databases and machine learning are helpful, but not required. Programming skills in Python are helpful, but not required.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Characterize the main tasks performed by information systems, namely data, information and knowledge management
- Apply collaborative information management models, like crowd-sourcing, recommender systems, social networks
- Apply knowledge models, their representation through Web standards and algorithms for storing and processing semi-structured data
- Apply fundamental models and techniques of text retrieval and their use in Web search engines
- Apply main categories of data mining techniques, local rules, predictive and descriptive models, and master representative algorithms for each of the categories

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra + programming projects (Python)

Assessment methods

60% Continuous evaluations of projects with bonus system during the semester

40% Final written exam (180 min) during exam session

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-423>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Energy Science and Technology | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mechanical engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Oral |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

The goal of this course is to provide methods and tools for modeling distributed intelligent systems as well as designing and optimizing coordination strategies. The course is a well-balanced mixture of theory and practical activities.

Content

- Introduction to key concepts such as self-organization and tools used in the course
- Examples of natural, artificial and hybrid distributed intelligent systems
- Modeling methods: sub-microscopic, microscopic, macroscopic, multi-level; spatial and non-spatial; mean field, approximated and exact approaches
- Machine-learning methods: single- and multi-agent techniques; expensive optimization problems and noise resistance
- Coordination strategies and distributed control: direct and indirect schemes; algorithms and methods; performance evaluation
- Application examples in distributed sensing and action

Keywords

Artificial intelligence, swarm intelligence, distributed robotics, sensor networks, modeling, machine-learning, control

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Fundamentals in analysis, probability, and programming for both compiled and interpreted languages

Recommended courses

Basic knowledge in statistics, programming language used in the course (C, Matlab, Python), and signals

and systems

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design control algorithms
- Formulate a model at different level of abstraction for a distributed intelligent system
- Analyze a model of a distributed intelligent system
- Analyze a distributed coordination strategy/algorithm
- Design a distributed coordination strategy/algorithm
- Implement code for single robot and multi-robot systems
- Carry out systematic performance evaluation of a distributed intelligent system
- Apply modeling and design methods to specific problems requiring distributed sensing and action
- Optimize a controller or a set of possibly coordinated controllers using model-based or data-driven methods

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Collect data.
- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.

Teaching methods

Ex-cathedra lectures, assisted exercises, and homework in team

Expected student activities

Attending lectures, carrying out exercises and the course project, and reading handouts.

Assessment methods

Oral exam (60%) with continuous assessment during the semester (40%).

Supervision

Office hours

Forum Yes

Assistants Yes

Resources Yes

Bibliography

Lecture notes, selected papers and book chapters distributed at each lecture.

Websites

- https://disal.epfl.ch/teaching/distributed_intelligent_systems/

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/ENG-466>

Prerequisite for

R&D activities in engineering

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mechanical engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Systems Engineering minor | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Cours biennal, pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

Linear and nonlinear dynamical systems are found in all fields of science and engineering. After a short review of linear system theory, the class will explain and develop the main tools for the qualitative analysis of nonlinear systems, both in discrete-time and continuous-time.

Content

- **Introduction:** Dynamics of linear and non linear systems. Definitions; Unicity of a solution; Limit Sets, Attractors.
- **Linear Systems:** Solutions; Stability of autonomous systems, Geometrical analysis, connection with frequency domain analysis.
- **Nonlinear Systems:** Solutions; Examples. Large-scale notions of stability (Lyapunov functions). Hamiltonian systems, gradient systems. Small-scale notions of stability (Linearization; stability and basin of attraction of an equilibrium point, stability of periodic solutions, Floquet Multipliers). Graphical methods for the analysis of low-dimensional systems. Introduction to structural stability, Bifurcation theory. Introduction to chaotic systems (Lyapunov exponents); time permitting: a review of tools of measure theory to compute Lyapunov exponents.
- The class is methodology-driven. It may present some limited examples of applications, but it is not application-driven.

Keywords

Dynamical Systems, Attractors, Equilibrium point, Limit Cycles, Stability, Lyapunov Functions, Bifurcations, Lyapunov exponents.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- Linear algebra (MATH 111 or equivalent).
- Analysis I, II, III (MATH 101, 106, 203 or equivalent).

- Circuits & Systems II (EE 205 or equivalent) or a Systems & Signals class (MICRO 310/311 or equivalent).

Recommended courses

- A first-year Probability class, such as MATH-232, MATH-231, MATH-234(b), MATH-234(c), or equivalent.
- Analysis IV (MATH 207 or equivalent)

Important concepts to start the course

- Linear Algebra (vector spaces, matrix operations, including inversion and eigendecomposition).
- Calculus (linear ordinary differential equations; Fourier, Laplace and z-Transforms).
- Basic notions of topology.
- Basic notions of probability.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze a linear or nonlinear dynamical system
- Anticipate the asymptotic behavior of a dynamical system
- Assess / Evaluate the stability of a dynamical system
- Identify the type of solutions of a dynamical system

Teaching methods

- Lectures (blackboard), 2h per week
- Exercise session, 1h per week

Expected student activities

Exercises in class and at home (paper and pencil, and Matlab)

Assessment methods

1. Mid-term 20% (conditionally on the Covid situation allowing for it to be taken at EPFL).
2. Final exam 80%

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Course notes; textbooks given as reference on the moodle page of the course.

Notes/Handbook

Course notes, exercises and solutions provided on the moodle page of the course.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-502>

CS-476

Embedded system design

Kluter Ties Jan Henderikus

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Hardware-software co-design is a well known concept in embedded system design. It is also a concept required in designing FPGA-accelerators in data-centers. This course teaches how to transform algorithms in smart hardware-software solutions.

Content

High-level architectures:

- FIFO's, LIFO's, ring-buffers, and ping-pong buffers.
- FSM-D (finite state machine data-path) structures.
- Stream processing.

Acceleration methods:

- Custom instruction set extensions.
- Hardware accelerators
- Compiler optimizations.

Implementation methods:

- Hardware-software co-design.
- Timing closure.
- Virtual prototyping.
- Bare metal versus usage of an RTOS.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

-

Recommended courses

- Architecture-aware programming

- Computer Architecture I and II

Important concepts to start the course

- C/C++ programming skills
- Verilog/VHDL description skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design buffers to account for different read and write behaviors
- Understand the concept of FSM-D's and use this concept to design accelerators
- Understand the concept of stream processing and be able to implement a stream processor
- Design and optimize an embedded system on FPGA given a set of prerequisites

Teaching methods

- First 9 weeks : theory with small projects and reports
- Last 5 weeks : mini project in groups of 2 students with final demonstration and presentation

Expected student activities

- Perform in groups of two students small projects to put the theory into practice
- Optimize a real world problem in a final project, explain the choices made, and present the results

Assessment methods

- Moodle quizzes : 10%
- Lab reports : 40%
- Final mini-project : 50%

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Others | Electronic forum and Moodle |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-476>

DH-415

Ethics and law of AI

Rochel Johan Robert

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | 100 |

Summary

This master course enables students to sharpen their proficiency in tackling ethical and legal challenges linked to Artificial Intelligence (AI). Students acquire the competence to define AI and identify ethical and legal questions linked to its conception and increased use in society.

Content

AI is used as shortcut-concept to identify a number of computational systems producing intelligent behavior, i.e., complex behavior conducive to reaching goals. AI systems are increasingly used across society. They raise conceptual issues (how to define AI?), technological-ethical issues (how should AI systems be conceived?), legal issues (how to define the responsibility of an AI system? how to regulate AI?) and social-political issues (which justice questions does the deployment of AI raise?)

The following issues will be dealt with:

- What is ethics?
- What is an AI system?
- Who is responsible for the actions of an AI system?
- What are the most pressing ethical questions in the phase of conception of AI systems?
- How should we design AI system in order to overcome ethical-legal challenges?
- Should we regulate AI?
- How should we address the consequences of the wide deployment of AI systems?

Keywords

artificial intelligence, ethics, law, data, regulation, responsibility

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

No pre-requirement

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Define the concept of AI
- Assess / Evaluate the contexts in which AI is deployed

- Systematize general principles (law and ethics)
- Analyze the different senses/conceptions/interpretations of agency, autonomy and responsibility
- Develop principles for the conception of AI system
- Distinguish legal and ethical arguments

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Take account of the social and human dimensions of the engineering profession.
- Respect relevant legal guidelines and ethical codes for the profession.
- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.

Teaching methods

The course will be organized as an interactive and participative course. For the weekly course: students have to read texts and to be ready for critical discussion. For the weekly exercise: students have to engage in group discussions. The course requires reading complex texts in English.

Expected student activities

Weekly reading of preparatory texts

Active participation in class, both course and exercise

Assessment methods

Students will be assessed in the following way :

- Mid-term: students will have to answer 2 questions during class (compulsory, no grading)
- Open book written exam during the exam session (100% of the grade)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Others | Upon appointment with Dr Rochel |

Resources

Bibliography

All resources will be made available on moodle.

To start with: *AI Ethics* (Mark Coeckelbergh, MIT 2020)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [AI Ethics / Mark Coeckelbergh](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/DH-415>

CS-489

Experience design

Huang Jeffrey

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

As we move towards a design economy, the success of new products, systems and services depend increasingly on the excellence of personal experience. This course introduces students to the notion and practice of experience design following a hands-on, studio-based approach.

Content

Experience design in practice encompasses the collection, analysis and design of users experiences based on a deep understanding of the context concerned. We will examine these processes using a series of mini-workshops, to rapidly iterate on multiple design experience options. The goal is to create a meaningful, interactive, data-driven (and possibly AI-assisted) digital interface and physical prototypes for new experiences.

We explore questions at the intersection of physical and digital architecture through an experience design approach, involving: (1) a mapping of the social dynamics surrounding an experience; (2) a critical analysis of the geographical and temporal flows (experience journeys); and (3) a detailed evaluation of the experience touch points. Based on this experience diagnosis, we propose alternative designs of experience blueprints that combine physical and digital touch points which in turn will constitute the elements of future typologies.

Our particular focus will be on information intensive typologies in the contemporary city, such as museums, libraries, airports, banks, boutiques, governments, hospitals and homes. Each year, we will investigate a different typology. Digital interfaces and augmented artifacts will be considered as possible alternatives to reconfigure the senses of perception, redistribute time, and reorchestrate the configuration of social, emotional and spatial experiences.

The seminar will combine students from both IC and ENAC to work together in a real interdisciplinary process.

Keywords

User Experience (UX) Design, Design Thinking, Journey Mapping, Optioneering, Critical Prototyping, Value Proposition

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Bachelor in Computer Science or equivalent

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Identify issues of experience design in relation to an actual design project
- Perform rigorous analysis of the problem space and map the design opportunities
- Develop alternative design concepts for future artifacts

- Translate design concepts into meaningful experiences through iterative prototyping at appropriate scales and levels of granularity
- Create convincing arguments for the design propositions and persuasive visual and tangible evidence

Teaching methods

Workshops, Design reviews, Presentations, Group projects

Expected student activities

Group discussion, Case studies, Design Reviews, Pin-Up, Desk Crits

Assessment methods

Grading will be based upon the quality of the projects in the preliminary workshops (30%), intermediary reviews (20%) and in the final review (50%). Projects will be reviewed and assessed based on their conceptual strength, the coherence of their translation into prototypes, their narrative clarity and experiential power, and the persuasiveness of their communication, both orally and through the presented artifacts.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

To be made available during the course

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-489>

CS-550

Formal verification

Kuncak Viktor

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

We introduce formal verification as an approach for developing highly reliable systems. Formal verification finds proofs that computer systems work under all relevant scenarios. We will learn how to use formal verification tools and explain the theory and the practice behind them.

Content

Topics may include (among others) some of the following:

- Importance of Reliable Systems. Methodology of Formal Verification. Soundness and Completeness in Modeling and Tools. Successful Tools and Flagship Case Studies
- Review of Sets, Relations, Computability, Propositional and First-Order Logic Syntax, Semantics, Sequent Calculus.
- Completeness and Semi-Decidability for First-Order Logic. Inductive Definitions and Proof Trees. Higher-Order Logic and LCF Approach.
- State Machines. Transition Formulas. Traces. Strongest Postconditions and Weakest Preconditions.
- Hoare Logic. Inductive Invariants. Well-Founded Relations and Termination Measures
- Linear Temporal Logic. System Verilog Assertions. Monitors
- SAT Solvers and Bounded Model Checking
- Model Checking using Binary Decision Diagrams
- Loop Invariants. Hoare Logic. Statically Checked Function Contracts. Relational Semantics and Fixed-Point Semantics
- Symbolic Execution. Satisfiability Modulo Theories
- Abstract Interpretation
- Set theory for verification

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Computer Language Processing / Compilers

Important concepts to start the course

Discrete Mathematics (e.g. Kenneth Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Formalize specifications
- Synthesize loop invariants
- Specify software functionality
- Generalize inductive hypothesis
- Critique current software development practices

Teaching methods

Instructors will present lectures and exercises and supervise labs on student laptops.

Expected student activities

Follow the course materials, take mid-term, and complete and explain projects during the semester.

Assessment methods

The grade is based on the written mid-term, as well as code, documentation, and explanation of projects during the semester. Specific percentages will be communicated in the first class.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

- **Harrison, J. (2009). *Handbook of Practical Logic and Automated Reasoning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9780511576430**
- **Aaron Bradley and Zohar Manna: *The Calculus of Computation - Decision Procedures with Applications to Verification*, Springer 2007.**
- Michael Huth and Mark Ryan: *Logic in Computer Science - Modelling and Reasoning about Systems*. Cambridge University Press 2004.
- *Handbook of Model Checking*, <https://www.springer.com/de/book/9783319105741> Springer 2018. Including Chapter Model Checking Security Protocols by David Basin.
- Tobias Nipkow, Gerwin Klein: *Concrete Semantics with Isabelle/HOL*. <http://concrete-semantics.org/concrete-semantics.pdf>
- Nielson, Flemming, Nielson, Hanne R., Hankin, Chris: *Principles of Program Analysis*. ISBN 978-3-662-03811-6. Springer 1999.
- Peter B. Andrews: *An Introduction to Mathematical Logic and Type Theory (To Truth Through Proof)*, Springer 2002.
- <http://logitext.mit.edu/tutorial>

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Handbook of model checking / Clarke](#)
- [Introduction to mathematical logic and type theory / Andrews](#)
- [Principles of Program Analysis / Flemming](#)

- [The Calculus of Computation / Bradley](#)
- [Logic in Computer Science / Huth](#)
- [Handbook of model checking : Model Checking Security Protocols / Bassin](#)

Notes/Handbook

- <https://lara.epfl.ch/w/fv>

Websites

- <https://lara.epfl.ch/w/fv>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-550>

Videos

- <https://tube.switch.ch/channels/f2d4e01d>

Prerequisite for

MSc thesis in the LARA group

CS-459

Foundations of probabilistic proofs

Chiesa Alessandro

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Ing.-math | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Mathématicien | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Probabilistic proof systems (eg PCPs and IPs) have had a tremendous impact on theoretical computer science, as well as on real-world secure systems. They underlie delegation of computation protocols and hardness of approximation. This course covers the foundations of probabilistic proof systems.

Content

Proofs are at the foundations of mathematics, and verifying the correctness of a mathematical proof is a fundamental computational task. (The P versus NP problem, which deals precisely with the complexity of proof verification, is one of the most important open problems in all of mathematics.) The complexity-theoretic study of proof verification has led to new notions of mathematical proofs, such as Interactive Proofs, Probabilistically Checkable Proofs, and others. Probabilistic proofs are a powerful tool for proving hardness of approximation results, and are an essential building block to achieve delegation of computation (protocols that enable super fast verification of long computations, such as SNARKs). Via these applications, probabilistic proofs have had a tremendous impact on theoretical computer science and, more recently, are playing an exciting role in applied cryptography, computer security, and blockchain technology (e.g., they help secure billions of dollars in transactions per day). This course provides an introduction to probabilistic proofs and the beautiful mathematics underlying them. Covered topics include arithmetization, the sumcheck protocol, zero knowledge, doubly-efficient interactive proofs, linearity testing, low-degree testing, proof composition, succinct verification, and more. This course assumes basic familiarity with algorithms (asymptotic notation and analysis of algorithms), complexity theory (computation models and simple complexity classes), and some algebra (finite fields and their properties).

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

- CS-250 Algorithms
- CS-251 Theory of Computation

Important concepts to start the course

- Basic knowledge of discrete probability.
- Basic knowledge of finite fields and their properties.
- Basic knowledge of algorithms (asymptotic notation and analysis of algorithms).
- Basic knowledge of computational complexity (Turing machines; boolean circuits; complexity classes; reductions, familiarity with the classes P and NP; probabilistic computation and the class BPP).

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Understand different models of probabilistic proofs
- Analyze the security of probabilistic proofs protocols and how general computations are probabilistically checked

Teaching methods

Two weekly lectures that include definitions, theorems, and proofs. One weekly recitation to guide students through exercises. Weekly problem sets to reinforce the material.

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures and participate in class
- Complete homework assignments
- Complete a final exam or final project

Assessment methods

- Class participation (5%)
- Homeworks (55%)
- Exam or project (40%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-459>

CS-457

Geometric computing

Pauly Mark

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course will cover mathematical concepts and efficient numerical methods for geometric computing. We will explore the beauty of geometry and develop algorithms to simulate and optimize 2D and 3D geometric models with an emphasis towards computational design for digital fabrication.

Content

- Overview of modern digital fabrication technology
- Discrete geometric models for curves, surfaces, volumes
- Basics of finite element modeling
- Physics-based simulation methods
- Forward and inverse design optimization methods
- Shape Optimization

Keywords

geometry, simulation, shape optimization, digital fabrication

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

CS-328 Numerical Methods for Visual Computing and ML

Important concepts to start the course

Undergraduate knowledge of linear algebra, calculus, and numerical methods; programming experience (e.g. Python, C/C++, Java, Scala)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Model and formalize geometric shape design & optimization problems
- Design and implement computational methods for shape processing, physics-based simulation, and numerical optimization based on discrete geometry representations
- Apply geometric abstraction principles to reduce the complexity of shape optimization problems
- Assess / Evaluate geometry processing algorithms for their suitability for specific digital fabrication technologies

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.

Teaching methods

Lectures, interactive demos, exercises, practical work sessions

Expected student activities

Attend and participate in lectures, study provided reading material, solve theory exercises and implementation homeworks, design and fabricate (with support) physical models

Assessment methods

Graded homeworks, final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-457>

MATH-483

Gödel and recursivity

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Ing.-math | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Mathématicien | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Pas donné en 2023-24 - Cours donné en alternance tous les deux ans

Summary

Gödel incompleteness theorems and mathematical foundations of computer science

Content*Gödel's theorems:*

Peano and Robinson Arithmetics. Representable functions. Arithmetic of syntax. Incompleteness, and undecidability theorems.

Recursivity :

Turing Machines and variants. The Church-Turing Thesis. Universal Turing Machine. Undecidable problems (the halting and the Post-Correspondance problems). Reducibility. The arithmetical hierarchy. Relations to Turing machines. Turing degrees.

Keywords

Gödel, incompleteness theorems, Peano arithmetic, Robinson arithmetic, decidability, recursively enumerable, arithmetical hierarchy, Turing machine, Turing degrees, jump operator, primitive recursive functions, recursive functions, automata, pushdown automata, regular languages, context-free languages, recursive languages, halting problem, universal Turing machine, Church thesis.

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

Mathematical logic (or equivalent). A good understanding of 1st order logic is required - in particular the relation between syntax and semantics.

Important concepts to start the course

1st order logic: syntax, semantics, proof theory, completeness theorem, compactness theorem, Löwenheim-Skolem theorem.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Estimate whether a given theory, function, language is recursive or no
- Decide the class that a language belongs to (regular, context-free, recursive,...)

- Elaborate an automaton
- Design a Turing machine
- Formalize a proof in Peano arithmetic
- Sketch the incompleteness theorems
- Propose a non-standard model
- Argue why Hilbert program failed

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lecture and exercises

Assessment methods

Written: 3 hours

Dans le cas de l'art. 3 al. 5 du Règlement de section, l'enseignant décide de la forme de l'examen qu'il communique aux étudiants concernés.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

Set Theory:

- Thomas Jech: Set theory, Springer 2006
- Kenneth Kunen: Set theory, Springer, 1983
- Jean-Louis Krivine: Theory des ensembles, 2007
- Patrick Dehornoy: Logique et théorie des ensembles; Notes de cours, FIMFA ENS:
<http://www.math.unicaen.fr/~dehornoy/surveys.html>
- Yiannis Moschovakis: Notes on set theory, Springer 2006
- Karel Hrbacek and Thomas Jech: Introduction to Set theory, (3d edition), 1999

Recursion Theory :

- Micheal Sipser: Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Thomson Course Technology Boston, 2006
- Piergiorgio Odifreddi: Classical recursion theory, vol. 1 and 2, Springer, 1999
- Robert I. Soare: Recursively Enumerable Sets and Degrees, A Study of Computable Functions and Computably Generated Sets, Springer-Verlag 1987
- Nigel Cutland: Computability, an introduction to recursive function theory, 1980
- Raymond M. Smullyan: recursion theory for methamathematics, Oxford, 1993

Proof theory :

- Wolfram Pohlers: Proof Theory, the first step into impredicativity, Springer, 2008
- A. S. Troelstra, H. Schwichtenberg, and Anne S. Troelstra: Basic proof theory, Cambridge, 2000
- S.R. Buss: Handbook of proof theory, Springer, 1998

Gödel's results :

- Raymond M. Smullyan: Gödel's incompleteness theorems, Oxford, 1992
- Peter Smith: An introduction to Gödel's theorems, Cambridge, 2008
- Torkel Franzen: Inexhaustibility, a non exhaustive treatment, AK Peteres, 2002
- Melvin Fitting: Incompleteness in the land of sets, King's College, 2007
- Torkel Franzen: Gödel's theorem: an incomplete guide to its use and abuse, AK Peters, 2005

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Théorie des ensembles / Krivine](#)
- [Introduction to Set theory / Hrbacek](#)
- [Proof Theory / Pohlers](#)
- [Notes on theory / Moschovakis](#)
- [Basic proof theory / Troelstra](#)
- [Introduction to the Theory of Computation / Sipser](#)
- [Handbook of proof theory / Buss](#)
- [Set theory / Jech](#)
- [Classical recursion theory / Odifreddi](#)
- [Recursion theory for methamathematics / Smullyan](#)
- [Set theory / Kunen](#)
- [Incompleteness in the land of sets / Fitting](#)
- [Recursively Enumerable Sets and Degres / Soare](#)
- [Gödel's theorem / Franzen](#)
- [Computability, an introduction to recursive function theory / Cutland](#)
- [Logique et théorie des ensembles / Dehornoy](#)
- [Gödel's incompleteness theorems / Smullyan](#)
- [An introduction to Gödel's theorems / Smith](#)
- [Inexhaustibility, a non exhaustive treatment / Franzen](#)

Websites

- <http://www.hec.unil.ch/logique/enseignement/recursivity>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-483>

MICRO-511

Image processing I

Unser Michaël, Van De Ville Dimitri

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | H | Opt. |
| Minor in life sciences engineering | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuroprosthetics minor | H | Opt. |
| Nuclear engineering | MA1 | Opt. |
| Photonics minor | H | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Introduction to the basic techniques of image processing. Introduction to the development of image-processing software and to prototyping using Jupyter notebooks. Application to real-world examples in industrial vision and biomedical imaging.

Content

- **Introduction.** Image processing versus image analysis. Applications. System components.
- **Characterization of continuous images.** Image classes. 2D Fourier transform. Shift-invariant systems.
- **Image acquisition.** Sampling theory. Acquisition systems. Histogram and simple statistics. Max-Lloyd quantization (K-means).
- **Characterization of discrete images and linear filtering.** z-transform. Convolution. Separability. FIR and IIR filters.
- **Morphological operators.** Binary morphology (opening, closing, etc.). Gray-level morphology.
- **Image-processing tasks.** Preprocessing. Matching and detection. Feature extraction. Segmentation.
- **Convolutional neural networks.** Basic components. Operator-based formalism. CNN in practice: denoising and segmentation.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Signals and Systems I & II (or equivalent)

Important concepts to start the course

1-D signal processing: convolution, Fourier transform, z-transform

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Exploit the multidimensional Fourier transform
- Select appropriately Hilbert spaces and inner-products
- Optimize 2-D sampling to avoid aliasing
- Formalize convolution and optical systems
- Design digital filters in 2-D
- Analyze multidimensional linear shift-invariant systems
- Apply image-analysis techniques
- Construct image-processing software

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Manage priorities.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

Assessment methods

- 70% final exam
- 30% IP labs during semester

Resources**Moodle Link**

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MICRO-511>

MICRO-512

Image processing II

Liebling Michael, Sage Daniel, Unser Michaël, Van De Ville Dimitri

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | E | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Environmental Sciences and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Neuroprosthetics minor | E | Opt. |
| Photonics minor | E | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Study of advanced image processing; mathematical imaging. Development of image-processing software and prototyping in Jupyter Notebooks; application to real-world examples in industrial vision and biomedical imaging.

Content

- **Directional image analysis.** Mathematical foundations. Structure tensor. Steerable filters.
- **Continuous representation of discrete data.** Splines. Interpolation. Geometric transformations. Multi-scale decomposition (pyramids and wavelets).
- **Image transforms.** Karhunen-Loève transform (KLT). Discrete cosine transform (DCT). JPEG coding. Image pyramids. Wavelet decomposition.
- **Reconstruction in the continuum.** Wiener filter. Radon transform. Fourier slice theorem. Filtered backprojection.
- **Computational imaging.** Imaging as an inverse problem. Iterative reconstruction methods. Elements of convex analysis. Regularization & sparsity constraints.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Image Processing I

Recommended courses

Signals and Systems I & II, linear algebra, analysis

Important concepts to start the course

Basic image processing and related analytical tools (Fourier transform, z-transform, etc.)

Learning Outcomes

- Construct interpolation models and continuous-discrete representations
- Analyze image transforms
- Design image-reconstruction algorithms
- Formalize multiresolution representations using wavelets
- Perform image analysis and feature extraction
- Design image-processing software
- Design image reconstruction algorithms

Transversal skills

- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Manage priorities.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools

Assessment methods

The objectives of the course will be assessed as follows:

- 70% final exam
- 30% IP labs

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MICRO-512>

CS-487

Industrial automation

Sommer Philipp Alexander, Tournier Jean-Charles

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Energy Science and Technology | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mechanical engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Oral |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

This course can be taken by students of all engineering sections.

Summary

This course consists of two parts: 1) architecture of automation systems, hands-on lab 2) handling of faults and failures in real-time systems, including fault-tolerant computing

Content

Trends like digitalization and internet of things affect the way industrial plants are designed, deployed and operated. Industrial Automation comprises the control, communication and software architecture in (real-time) automation systems: factories, energy production and distribution, vehicles and other embedded systems.

Keywords

1. Processes and plants, automation system architecture
2. Instrumentation, Programmable Logic Controllers and embedded computers
3. Industrial communication networks, field busses
4. Field device access protocols and application program interfaces
5. Human interface and supervision
6. Dependability (Reliability, Availability, Safety, ...)
6. Real-time response and performance analysis

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Communication networks

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Characterize the (software) architecture of a automation system
- Apply methods and trade-offs in real-time systems
- Analyze a plant
- Propose suitable automation solutions meeting the requirements
- Analyze the reliability, availability, safety of a system

Transversal skills

- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools
- Communicate effectively with professionals from other disciplines.
- Keep appropriate documentation for group meetings.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.

Teaching methods

Oral presentation aided by slides, exercises as part of the lecture, practical work (workshop at Siemens and group assignment).

Expected student activities

- Understand material presented during lectures by asking questions and/or independent (online) searches
- Attend Siemens workshop (one full day on Siemens premises in Renens based on availability)
- Work on group assignment
- Hand-in artifacts for assignment on time

Assessment methods

Assignment 25% and final oral exam 75%

Resources

Bibliography

Introduction to Industrial Automation, Stamatios Manesis & George Nikolakopoulos, CRC Press, 2018

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Introduction to Industrial Automation / Manesis](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-487>

COM-402

Information security and privacy

Payer Mathias

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Statistics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course provides an overview of information security and privacy topics. It introduces students to the knowledge and tools they will need to deal with the security/privacy challenges they are likely to encounter in today's world. The tools are illustrated with relevant applications.

Content

- Overview of cyberthreats
- Basic exploitation of vulnerabilities
- Authentication, access control, compartmentalization
- Basic applied cryptography
- Operational security practices and failures
- Machine learning and privacy
- Data anonymization and de-anonymization techniques
- Privacy enhancing technologies
- Blockchain and decentralization

Keywords

security, privacy, protection, intrusion, anonymization, cryptography

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

COM-301 Computer security
Basic systems programming (in C/C++) or better
Basic networking knowledge
Good scripting knowledge (Python)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Understand the most important classes of information security/privacy risks in today's "Big Data" environment
- Exercise a basic, critical set of "best practices" for handling sensitive information
- Exercise competent operational security practices in their home and professional lives
- Understand at overview level the key technical tools available for security/privacy protection
- Understand the key technical tools available for security/privacy protection
- Exercise competent operational security practices

Expected student activities

Attending lectures, solving assigned problems and "hands-on" exercises, reading and demonstrating understanding of provided materials.

Assessment methods

- continuous control : 30% of the grade
- final exam : 70% of the grade

Resources**Moodle Link**

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-402>

COM-404

Information theory and coding

Telatar Emre

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in Quantum Science and Engineering | H | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The mathematical principles of communication that govern the compression and transmission of data and the design of efficient methods of doing so.

Content

1. Mathematical definition of information and the study of its properties.
2. Source coding: efficient representation of message sources.
3. Communication channels and their capacity.
4. Coding for reliable communication over noisy channels.
5. Multi-user communications: multi access and broadcast channels.
6. Lossy source coding : approximate representation of message sources.
7. Information Theory and statistics

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Formulate the fundamenal concepts of information theory such as entropy, mutual information, channel capacity
- Elaborate the principles of source coding and data transmission
- Analyze source codes and channel codes
- Apply information theoretic methods to novel settings

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra + exercises

Assessment methods

With continuous control

Resources**Websites**

- <http://moodle.epfl.ch/enrol/index.php?id=14593>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-404>

CS-430

Intelligent agents

Faltings Boi

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Financial engineering minor | H | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 3 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Software agents are widely used to control physical, economic and financial processes. The course presents practical methods for implementing software agents and multi-agent systems, supported by programming exercises, and the theoretical underpinnings including computational game theory.

Content

The course contains 4 main subject areas:

1) Basic models and algorithms for individual agents:

Models and algorithms for rational, goal-oriented behavior in agents: reactive agents, reinforcement learning, exploration-exploitation tradeoff, AI planning methods.

2) Multi-agent systems:

multi-agent planning, coordination techniques for multi-agent systems, distributed algorithms for constraint satisfaction.

3) Self-interested agents:

Models and algorithms for implementing self-interested agents motivated by economic principles: elements of computational game theory, models and algorithms for automated negotiation, social choice, mechanism design, electronic auctions and marketplaces.

4) Implementing multi-agent systems:

Agent platforms, ontologies and markup languages, web services and standards for their definition and indexing.

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

Intelligence Artificielle or another introductory course to AI

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose and implement methods for rational decision making in software agents, based on decision processes and AI planning techniques
- Choose and implement methods for efficient rational decision making in teams of multiple software agents
- Model scenarios with multiple self-interested agents in the language of game theory
- Evaluate the feasibility of achieving goals with self-interested agents using game theory

- Design, choose and implement mechanisms for self-interested agents using game theory
- Implement systems of software agents using agent platforms

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra, practical programming exercises

Expected student activities

Lectures: 3 hours

Reading: 3 hours

Assignments/programming: 4 hours

Assessment methods

Midterm and quizzes 30%, final exam 70%

Resources

Bibliography

Michael Wooldridge : An Introduction to MultiAgent Systems - Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2009
Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig: Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (2nd/3rd/4th Edition), Prentice Hall Series in Artificial Intelligence, 2003/2009/2015.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach / Russell](#)
- [An Introduction to MultiAgent Systems / Wooldridge](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-430>

CS-486

Interaction design

Pu Pearl

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course focuses on goal-directed design and interaction design, two subjects treated in depth in the Cooper book (see reference below). To practice these two methods, we propose a design challenge, which is further divided into mini-projects evenly spaced throughout the semester.

Content**Design methods for HCI**

What is HCI: its aims and goals

Design thinking

Goal-directed Design

Mental model and different types of users

Qualitative research and user interviews

User modeling: persona and empathy diagram

Scenarios, requirements and framework design

Visual design

Information Visualization design

Basic prototyping methods for HCI

Storyboarding

Context scenario

Interactive prototype

Video prototype

Human computer interaction evaluation methods

Cognitive walkthrough

Heuristic evaluation

Evaluation with users

Keywords

Interaction design, design thinking, user interviews, ideation, storyboard, context scenarios, digital mockup, user evaluation, video prototyping.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Interaction personne-système

Recommended courses

Open to students enrolled in the Master and PhD programs in IC.

Important concepts to start the course

Goal-directed design, design thinking, user needs assessment, user interviews & observation, ideation, prototyping, evaluation

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Interview users and elicit their needs using the goal-directed design method
- Design and implement interfaces and interactions
- Project management: set objectives and device a plan to achieve them
- Group work skills: discuss and identify roles, and assume those roles including leadership
- Communication: writing and presentation skills
- Interview users and elicit their needs using the goal-directed design method
- Design and implement interfaces and interactions
- Project management : set objectives and device a plan to achieve them
- Group work skills : discuss and identify roles, and assume those roles including leadership
- Communication : writing and presentation skills

Teaching methods

Lectures, flipped classroom lectures, exercises, hands-on practice, case studies

Expected student activities

Participation in lectures, exercises, user interviews, ideation sessions, readings, design project, project presentation

Assessment methods

The assessments consist of five in-class open-book exercises, each lasting one hour. Three of these exercises will be randomly selected for grading. Additionally, there will be two mini-projects that will be graded based on group performance. Furthermore, students' individual engagement in group activities, including user interviews, ideation, prototyping, and peer evaluation, will also be evaluated to determine individual performance.

30% open-book exercises (done in class, open notes, open book) - individual performance

20% individual engagement in group activities such as user interviews - individual performance

50% project - group performance

Resources

Bibliography

About Face 3: The Essentials of Interaction Design by Alan Cooper et al. (available as e-book at NEBIS)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [About Face 3 / Cooper](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-486>

Videos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/CS-486%2BInteraction%2BDesign/29793?&&>

CS-491

Introduction to IT consulting

Regev Gil

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Oral |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 6 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course is an introduction to the alignment of enterprise needs with the possibilities offered by Information Technology (IT). Using a simulated business case, we explore how to define the requirements for an IT service that matches stakeholders explicit and implicit wishes.

Content**Target Audience**

Engineers who want to become

- Business Analysts
- Requirements Engineers
- Project Managers
- Management and IT consultants
- Product Owners

Content

Technological and societal changes are pressuring enterprise IT departments to hire engineers with excellent technical and business skills. Their roles are called business analysts, requirements engineers, or product owners. Their skills enable the bidirectional alignment of business needs and IT capabilities. With IT being the most important enabler of enterprise strategy, these roles are crucial in many organizations, large and small, private or public.

We use experiential learning beginning with concrete experience, followed by reflection and abstraction to encourage collaborative learning by doing. You will be part of a small team that needs to understand and solve a business case through fast-paced role-playing with the teaching staff. This is interspersed with lectures on the nature of organizations, business analysis and the role of enterprise IT. Several external speakers from industry illustrate what we see in class.

We will explore the following subjects:

- Problems and solutions
- Requirements elicitation
- Business process modeling
- Project management
- Change management
- Enterprise and service modeling
- The nature of organizations
- Creating a request for tender

Keywords

Ethnography, interviews, contextual inquiry, business service, business process, IT service, business analysis, requirements engineering, SEAM service modeling, SEAM motivation modeling, interpretivism, homeostasis,

appreciation, resilience, low-code development, request for tender

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Elicit requirements with business stakeholders
- Analyze business stakeholder perception and motivations
- Assess / Evaluate business processes
- Define requirements for business and IT services
- Present problems and solutions to management
- Implement a prototype in a low-code platform

Transversal skills

- Demonstrate a capacity for creativity.
- Communicate effectively with professionals from other disciplines.
- Take feedback (critique) and respond in an appropriate manner.

Teaching methods

Experimental learning and teamwork.

Assessment methods

Group oral exam.

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

Beyer, H. and K. Holtzblatt (1999). "Contextual design." *interactions* 6(1): 32-42.
Markus M.L., Keil M. (1994). *If We Build It, They Will Come: Designing Information Systems that People Want to use*, Sloan Management Review; Summer 1994; 35, 4; ABI/INFORM Global pg. 11
Regev, G. et al.(2013) *What We Can Learn about Business Modeling from Homeostasis*, Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing, 142, 1-15, 2003
Zachman, J. A. (1987). "A framework for information systems architecture." *IBM Syst. J.* 26 (3): 276-292.
Weinberg, G.M., *The secrets of consulting*, Dorset House, 1985

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [A framework for information systems architecture / Zachman](#)
- [Contextual design / Holtzblatt](#)
- [What We Can Learn about Business Modeling from Homeostasis / Regev](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-491>

CS-431

Introduction to natural language processing

Bosselut Antoine, Chappelier Jean-Cédric, Rajman Martin

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| UNIL - Sciences forensiques | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The objective of this course is to present the main models, formalisms and algorithms necessary for the development of applications in the field of natural language information processing. The concepts introduced during the lectures will be applied during practical sessions.

Content

Several models and algorithms for automated textual data processing will be described: morpho-lexical level: n-gram and language models, spell checkers, ...; semantic level: models and formalisms for the representation of meaning, embeddings, ...

Several application domains will be presented: Linguistic engineering, Information Retrieval, Textual Data Analysis (automated document classification, visualization of textual data).

Keywords

Natural Language Processing; Computational Linguistics; Part-of-Speech tagging

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Compose key NLP elements to develop higher level processing chains
- Assess / Evaluate NLP based systems
- Choose appropriate solutions for solving typical NLP subproblems (tokenizing, tagging, ...)
- Describe the typical problems and processing layers in NLP
- Analyze NLP problems to decompose them in adequate independent components

Teaching methods

Flipped classroom (reviews and supervised "hands-on" in class) ; practical work on computer

Expected student activities

attend lectures and practical sessions, answer quizzes.

Assessment methods

4 quiz during semester 16%, final exam 84%

Resources

Bibliography

1. M. Rajman editor, "*Speech and Language Engineering*", EPFL Press, 2006.
2. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, "*Speech and Language Processing*", Prentice Hall, 2008 (2nd edition)
3. Christopher D. Manning and Hinrich Schütze, "*Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing*", MIT Press, 2000
4. Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan and Hinrich Schütze, "*Introduction to Information Retrieval*", Cambridge University Press. 2008
5. Nitin Indurkha and Fred J. Damerau editors, "*Handbook of Natural Language Processing*", CRC Press, 2010 (2nd edition)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Handbook of Natural Language Processing / Indurkha](#)
- [Introduction to Information Retrieval / Manning](#)
- [Speech and Language Processing / Jurafsky](#)
- [Speech and Language Engineering / Rajman](#)
- [Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing / Manning](#)

Websites

- <https://coling.epfl.ch/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-431>

CS-526

Learning theory

Macris Nicolas

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Machine learning and data analysis are becoming increasingly central in many sciences and applications. This course concentrates on the theoretical underpinnings of machine learning.

Content

- Basics : statistical learning framework, Probably Approximately Correct (PAC) learning, learning with a finite number of classes, Vapnik-Chervonenkis (VC) dimension, non-uniform learnability, complexity of learning.
- Neural Nets : representation power of neural nets.
- Stochastic gradient descent, modern aspects: mean field approach, neural tangent kernel.
- Matrix factorization, Tensor decompositions and factorization, Jenrich's theorem, Alternating least squares, Tucker decompositions.
- Learning mixture models, topic modeling.

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

- Analysis I, II, III
- Linear Algebra
- Machine learning
- Probability
- Algorithms (CS-250)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explain the framework of PAC learning
- Explain the importance basic concepts such as VC dimension and non-uniform learnability
- Describe basic facts about representation of functions by neural networks
- Describe recent results on specific topics e.g., graphical model learning, matrix and tensor factorization, learning mixture models

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Exercises

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures
- Attend exercises sessions and do the homework

Assessment methods

Final exam and graded homeworks

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Course website |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-526>

CS-433

Machine learning

Flammarion Nicolas, Jaggi Martin

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Biocomputing minor | H | Opt. |
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Opt. |
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational Neurosciences minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational biology minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | H | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Financial engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Managmt, tech et entr. | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | H | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Machine learning methods are becoming increasingly central in many sciences and applications. In this course, fundamental principles and methods of machine learning will be introduced, analyzed and practically implemented.

Content

1. *Basic regression and classification concepts and methods: Linear models, overfitting, linear regression, Ridge regression, logistic regression, k-NN, SVMs and kernel methods*
2. *Fundamental concepts: cost-functions and optimization, cross-validation and bias-variance trade-off, curse of dimensionality.*
3. *Neural Networks: Representation power, backpropagation, activation functions, CNN, regularization, data augmentation, dropout*
4. *Unsupervised learning: k-means clustering, gaussian mixture models and the EM algorithm. Basics of self-supervised learning*
5. *Dimensionality reduction: PCA and matrix factorization, word embeddings*
6. *Advanced methods: Adversarial learning, Generative adversarial networks*

Keywords

- *Machine learning, pattern recognition, deep learning, neural networks, data mining, knowledge discovery, algorithms*

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- Analysis I, II, III
- Linear Algebra
- Probability and Statistics (MATH-232)
- Algorithms (CS-250)

Recommended courses

- *Introduction to machine learning (CS-233)*
- *...or similar bachelor lecture from other sections*

Important concepts to start the course

- *Basic probability and statistics (conditional and joint distribution, independence, Bayes rule, random variables, expectation, mean, median, mode, central limit theorem)*
- *Basic linear algebra (matrix/vector multiplications, systems of linear equations, SVD)*
- *Multivariate calculus (derivative w.r.t. vector and matrix variables)*
- *Basic Programming Skills (labs will use Python)*

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Define the following basic machine learning problems: Regression, classification, clustering, dimensionality reduction, time-series
- Explain the main differences between them
- Implement algorithms for these machine learning models
- Optimize the main trade-offs such as overfitting, and computational cost vs accuracy
- Implement machine learning methods to real-world problems, and rigorously evaluate their performance using cross-validation. Experience common pitfalls and how to overcome them
- Explain and understand the fundamental theory presented for ML methods
- Conduct a real-world interdisciplinary machine learning project, in collaboration with application domain experts
- Define the following basic machine learning models: Regression, classification, clustering, dimensionality reduction, neural networks, time-series analysis

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Lab sessions
- Course Projects

Expected student activities

Students are expected to:

- attend lectures
- attend lab sessions and work on the weekly theory and coding exercises
- work on projects using the code developed during labs, in small groups

Assessment methods

- Written final exam
- Continuous control (Course projects)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

- Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
- Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective
- Shai Shalev-Shwartz, Shai Ben-David, Understanding Machine Learning
- Michael Nielsen, Neural Networks and Deep Learning
- (Jerome Friedman, Robert Tibshirani, Trevor Hastie, The elements of statistical learning : data mining, inference, and prediction)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Linear algebra and learning from data](#)
- [The elements of statistical learning : data mining, inference, and prediction / Friedman](#)
- [Understanding Machine Learning / Shalev-Shwartz](#)
- [Neural Networks and Deep Learning / Nielsen](#)
- [Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective / Murphy](#)
- [Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning / Bishop](#)

Notes/Handbook

https://github.com/epfml/ML_course

Websites

- <https://www.epfl.ch/labs/mlo/machine-learning-cs-433/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-433>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

Computer environments such as educational games, interactive simulations, and web services provide large amounts of data, which can be analyzed and serve as a basis for adaptation. This course will cover the core methods of user modeling and personalization, with a focus on educational data.

Content

The users of computer environments such as intelligent tutoring systems, interactive games, and web services are often very heterogeneous and therefore it is important to adapt to their specific needs and preferences.

This course will cover the core methods of adaptation and personalization, with a focus on educational data. Specifically we will discuss approaches to the task of accurately modeling and predicting human behavior within a computer environment. Furthermore, we will also discuss data mining techniques with the goal to gain insights into human behavior. We will cover the theories and methodologies underlying the current approaches and then also look into the most recent developments in the field.

1. `Cycle` of adaptation : representation, prediction, intervention (e.g. recommendation)
2. Data Processing and Interpretation (missing data, feature transformations, distribution fitting)
3. Performance evaluation (cross-validation, error measures, statistical significance, overfitting)
4. Representation & Prediction (probabilistic graphical models, recurrent neural networks, logistic models, clustering-classification approaches)
5. Recommendation (collaborative filtering, content-based recommendations, multi-armed bandits)
6. Stealth Assessment (seemless detection of user traits)
7. Multimodal analytics (represent & analyze data from non-traditional sources. i.e. sensors, classroom analytics, human-robot interaction)

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

The student must have passed a course in probability and statistics and a course including a programming project

Recommended courses

- CS-433 Machine learning or
- CS-233a / CS-233b Introduction to machine learning

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explain the main machine learning approaches to personalization, describe their advantages and disadvantages and explain the differences between them.
- Implement algorithms for these machine learning models
- Apply them to real-world data
- Assess / Evaluate their performance
- Explain and understand the fundamental theory underlying the presented machine learning models

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Weekly lab sessions
- Course project

Expected student activities

- Attend the lectures
- Attend the lab sessions and work on the homework assignments
- Project work

Assessment methods

- Project work (50%)
- Final exam (50%)

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-421>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|--|----------|------|
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Génie civil | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Informatique | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Managmt, tech et entr. | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Microtechnique | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Mineur en Management, technologie et entrepreneuriat | H | Opt. |
| Robotique | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Langue | français |
| Crédits | 4 |
| Retrait | Non autorisé |
| Session | Hiver |
| Semestre | Automne |
| Examen | Pendant le semestre |
| Charge | 120h |
| Semaines | 14 |
| Heures | 3 hebdo |
| Cours | 2 hebdo |
| Projet | 1 hebdo |
| Nombre de places | |

Résumé

Ce cours a pour objectif de présenter l'approche générale du management de projet en intégrant la gestion du risque dans toutes les étapes du projet.

Contenu

Le projet est un processus consistant à réaliser un système dans le but de satisfaire le besoin de futurs utilisateurs. Il sera ainsi abordé dans ce cours la présentation des différentes phases du projet, les organisations de projet, les moyens et méthodes de développement des variantes de projets, le choix multicritère de la variante à réaliser, la planification et le suivi dans la phase de réalisation. Une approche « risque » sera abordée à chaque étape du projet par une méthodologie probabiliste.

- Les principes généraux du management de projet
- Les phases d'un projet
- L'approche stratégique et opérationnel d'un projet
- Le management des risques
- Les formes organisationnelles de projets
- Evaluation physique de variantes de projets
- Evaluation comportementale de variantes de projets par simulation numérique
- Evaluation économique de projet
- choix de variante(s), analyse multicritère
- Planification et ordonnancement de projet
- Exemples et études de cas
- Applications informatiques

Mots-clés

Management de projet, risques, évaluation économique, planification, analyse multicritère

Compétences requises

Cours prérequis obligatoires

Néant

Cours prérequis indicatifs

Notions de base de statistiques

Concepts importants à maîtriser

Ouvert, curieux et capable d'aborder un domaine complexe multidisciplinaire et multiculturel. L'étudiant devra avoir une vision transversale des processus et être capable de raisonner de manière systémique

Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Diriger une équipe de projet
- Elaborer des variantes de projet
- Planifier les variantes de projet
- Sélectionner ou choisir la variante retenue
- Anticiper les risques
- Organiser
- Restituer et communiquer
- Implémenter

Compétences transversales

- Planifier des actions et les mener à bien de façon à faire un usage optimal du temps et des ressources à disposition.
- Communiquer efficacement et être compris y compris par des personnes de langues et cultures différentes.
- Etre responsable des impacts environnementaux de ses actions et décisions.
- Dialoguer avec des professionnels d'autres disciplines.
- Recevoir du feedback (une critique) et y répondre de manière appropriée.
- Recueillir des données.
- Faire une présentation orale.

Méthode d'enseignement

Ex cathedra, projet avec présentation orale

Travail attendu

Suivi des cours et étude des documents de cours distribués

Réalisation d'un projet durant le semestre. Ce projet est réalisé en groupe et présenté dans les dernières séances du cours

Méthode d'évaluation

- 50% projet durant le semestre
- 50% examen final

Encadrement

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Office hours | Oui |
| Assistants | Oui |
| Forum électronique | Non |
| Autres | Disponibilité de l'enseignant par email, téléphone ou visite à son bureau |

Ressources

Bibliographie

Indiquée en rapport avec chaque chapitre du cours

Polycopiés

Cours et copies des slides de présentation envoyés à chaque étudiant sous format électronique

Liens Moodle

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MGT-427>

Préparation pour

Travaux de semestre

Projet de Master

COM-516

Markov chains and algorithmic applications

Lévêque Olivier, Macris Nicolas

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The study of random walks finds many applications in computer science and communications. The goal of the course is to get familiar with the theory of random walks, and to get an overview of some applications of this theory to problems of interest in communications, computer and network science.

Content

Part 1: Markov chains (~6 weeks):

- basic properties: irreducibility, periodicity, recurrence/transience, stationary and limiting distributions,
- ergodic theorem: coupling method
- detailed balance
- convergence rate to the equilibrium, spectral gap, mixing times
- cutoff phenomenon

Part 2: Sampling (~6 weeks)

- classical methods, importance and rejection sampling
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods, Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, Glauber dynamics, Gibbs sampling
- applications: function minimization, coloring problem, satisfiability problems, Ising models
- coupling from the past and exact simulation

Keywords

random walks, stationarity, ergodic, convergence, spectral gap, mixing time, sampling, Markov chain Monte Carlo, coupling from the past

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Basic probability course
Basic linear algebra and calculus courses

Recommended courses

Stochastic Models for Communications (COM-300)

Important concepts to start the course

Good knowledge of probability and analysis.
Having been exposed to the theory of Markov chains.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze the behaviour of a random walk
- Assess / Evaluate the performance of an algorithm on a graph
- Implement efficiently various sampling methods

Teaching methods

ex-cathedra course

Expected student activities

active participation to exercise sessions and implementation of a sampling algorithm

Assessment methods

midterm (20%), mini-project (20%), final exam (60%)

Resources

Bibliography

Various references will be given to the students during the course, according to the topics discussed in class.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Probability and random processes / Grimmett](#)

Notes/Handbook

Lecture notes will be provided

Websites

- <https://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=15016>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-516>

Prerequisite for

This course is not so to speak a prerequisite for other courses, but could complement well the course COM-512 on Networks out of control, as well as other courses in statistics.

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | H | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Systems Engineering minor | H | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

cours pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

A theoretical and computational framework for signal sampling and approximation is presented from an intuitive geometric point of view. This lecture covers both mathematical and practical aspects of modern signal processing, with hands-on projects, applications and algorithmic aspects.

Content

From Euclid to Hilbert (1/2): Hilbert Spaces and Linear Operators (Vector spaces, Hilbert/Banach spaces; adjoint and inverse operators; projection operators)

From Euclid to Hilbert (2/2): Hilbert Representation Theory (Riesz bases; Gramian; basis expansions; approximations & projections; matrix representations)

Application (1/2): Sampling and Interpolation (Fourier transforms and Fourier series; sampling & interpolation of sequences and functions; Shannon sampling theorem revisited; bandlimited approximation)

Application (2/2): Computerized Tomography (line integrals and projections, Radon transform, Fourier projection/slice theorem, filtered backprojection algorithm).

Regularized Inverse Problems (1/2): Theory (Discrete and functional inverse problems; Tikhonov regularisation; sparse recovery; convex optimisation; representer theorems; Bayesian interpretation)

Regularized Inverse Problems (2/2): Algorithms (Proximal algorithms; gradient descent; primal-dual splitting; computational aspects; numerical experiments and examples)

Learning Prerequisites

Important concepts to start the course

Good knowledge of linear algebra concepts. Basics of Fourier analysis and signal processing. Basic knowledge of Python and its scientific packages (Numpy, Scipy).

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-514>

COM-405

Mobile networks

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

This course provides a detailed description of the organization and operating principles of mobile and wireless communication networks.

Content

Introduction to wireless networks
 Wireless PHY Layer Techniques
 MAC (Medium Access Control) Layer Protocols
 Wi-Fi & Bluetooth
 Cellular networks (3G, 4G, 5G).
 Internet of Things (IoT) Networks and Technologies.
 Multi-Hop Networks, Mesh Networks, and Sensor Networks
 Routing in Wireless Networks
 Network Coding
 Cross Layer Networking
 Wireless Sensing and Localization

Keywords

Communication networks, protocols, wireless, IoT

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

COM-208 Computer Networks

Recommended courses

COM-302 Principles of Digital Communications

Important concepts to start the course

Operating principles of communication protocols and layer organization.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Synthesize the way a mobile network operates
- Interpret the behavior of such networks
- Propose evolutions to existing protocols
- Identify weaknesses, bottlenecks and vulnerabilities
- Identify weaknesses and bottlenecks

Teaching methods

Lectures
Weekly Readings
Exercise sessions
Homework Problems

Expected student activities

Class participation, readings, homework, exercise sessions

Assessment methods

Homeworks + final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

Handouts, recommended books (see course URL)

Ressources en bibliothèque

-

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-405>

COM-430

Modern digital communications: a hands-on approach

Chiurtu Nicolae

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course complements the theoretical knowledge learned in PDC with more advanced topics such as OFDM, MIMO, fading channels, and GPS positioning. This knowledge is put into practice with hands-on exercises based on Matlab or Python (at choice) and on a software-defined radio platform.

Content

1. Software radio : key concepts.
2. Matlab/Python implementation of the signal processing chain to the level of detail taught in Principles of Digital Communications (PDC: COM-302).
3. Channel modeling, estimation, equalization.
4. Implementation of a basic wireless communication system using a software-defined radio testbed.
5. Fading and diversity.
6. OFDM and MIMO : theory and implementation.
7. CDMA in the context of a GPS system.
8. Decoding of a GPS signal and positioning.

Keywords

Wireless, OFDM, Diversity, Coding, GPS, CDMA, MMSE, Rayleigh fading, software-defined radio, channel estimation.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

COM-302 Principles of Digital Communications (PDC) or equivalent.

Important concepts to start the course

Solid understanding of linear algebra and probability as well as real and complex analysis.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design and implement an advanced digital communication system (data rate, spectral bandwidth, energy requirements, error probability, implementation complexity)
- Model physical properties of wired and wireless communication channels
- Implement various parts of a "physical-layer" digital communication system

- Understand what software-defined radio is all about
- Design and implement an advanced digital communication system (data rate, spectral bandwidth, energy requirements, error probability, implementation complexity).
- Model the physical properties of wired and wireless communication channels.
- Implement various parts of a "physical-layer" digital communication system.
- Understand what software-defined radio is all about.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures and small projects.

Expected student activities

Follow lectures; guided as well as independent work on projects.

Assessment methods

Written and practical midterm and final exam during the semester.
40% midterm exam, 60% final exam.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Notes/Handbook

Lecture notes

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-430>

CS-552

Modern natural language processing

Bosselut Antoine

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Natural language processing is ubiquitous in modern intelligent technologies, serving as a foundation for language translators, virtual assistants, search engines, and many more. In this course, students will learn algorithmic tools for tackling problems in modern NLP.

Content

This course includes lectures, assignments, a paper review and a project. In lectures, we will cover the foundations of modern methods for natural language processing, such as word embeddings, recurrent neural networks, transformers, pretraining, and how they can be applied to important tasks in the field, such as machine translation and text classification. We will also cover issues with these state-of-the-art approaches (such as robustness, interpretability, sensitivity), identify their failure modes in different NLP applications, and discuss analysis and mitigation techniques for these issues.

In assignments, students will be evaluated on their ability to implement methods learned in class on closed-form problems developed by the course staff. In their project, students will be expected to apply techniques learned in lecture to an open problem of their choosing. They will formulate the problem as an NLP task, propose a suitable evaluation to measure their progress, develop a model to solve the task, and provide analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of their method.

This course is of interest to MS / PhD student interested in modern methods and issues in natural language processing, both from a research and applied perspective. Senior undergraduate students will be eligible upon petition to the course instructor.

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

- CS-233a or CS-233b Introduction to machine learning
- CS-433 Machine learning

Important concepts to start the course

- Python programming
- Probability and Statistics
- Linear Algebra
- Machine Learning concepts

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Define basic problems and tasks in natural language processing (e.g., machine translation, summarization, text classification, language generation, sequence labeling, information extraction, question answering)
- Implement common modern approaches for tackling NLP problems and tasks (embeddings, recurrent neural models, attentive neural models) and how to train them
- Understand failure modes of these models and learning algorithms (e.g., robustness, interpretability/explainability, bias, evaluation)
- Review academic research papers and understand their contributions, strengths, and weaknesses according to the principles learned in lecture
- Complete a project that applies these algorithms to a real-world NLP problem, where they will define a task, evaluation, model implementation, and analyze the shortcomings of their approach

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Lab sessions
- Paper reading
- Course project

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures and participate in class
- Complete homework assignments
- Complete a review of a research paper of their choosing published at an NLP conference over the last 5 years
- Complete a project of their choosing (agreed upon with course supervisor) : complete a project proposal outlining topic and evaluation plan; submit two project milestones; submit final project report; present project findings to committee of course instructor and TAs.

Assessment methods

- Assignments (40%)
- Group Project (60%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-552>

COM-512

Networks out of control

Grossglauser Matthias, Thiran Patrick

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Systems Engineering minor | E | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Cours biennal

Summary

The goal of this class is to acquire mathematical tools and engineering insight about networks whose structure is random, as well as learning and control techniques applicable to such network data.

Content

- Random graph models: Erdős-Renyi, random regular, geometric, percolation, small worlds, stochastic block model
- Learning graphs from data: centrality metrics, embeddings, Hawkes processes, network alignment
- Control of processes on graphs: epidemics, navigation

Keywords

Random graphs, network data, machine learning, graph processes.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Stochastic models in communication (COM-300), or equivalent.

Important concepts to start the course

Basic probability and statistics; Markov chains; basic combinatorics.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra lectures, exercises, mini-project

Expected student activities

Attending lectures, bi-weekly homeworks, mini-project incl. student presentation at the end of semester, final exam.

Assessment methods

1. Homeworks 10%
2. Mini-project 40%

3. Final exam 50%.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Bibliography

- A. D. Barbour, L. Holst and S. Janson, Poisson Approximation, Oxford Science Publications, 1992.
- B. Bollobas, Random Graphs (2nd edition), Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- R. Durrett, Random Graph Dynamics, Cambridge University Press, 2006 (electronic version).
- D. Easley, J. Kleinberg. Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World, Cambridge University Press, 2010 (electronic version).
- G. Grimmett, Percolation (2nd edition), Springer, 1999.
- S. Janson, T. Luczak, A. Rucinski, Random Graphs, Wiley, 2000.
- R. Meester and R. Roy, Continuum Percolation, Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Random Graphs / Bollobas](#)
- [Random Graphs / Janson](#)
- [Continuum Percolation / Meester](#)
- [Random Graph Dynamics / Durrett](#)
- [Networks, Crowds and Markets / Easley](#)
- [Poisson Approximation / Barbour](#)
- [Percolation / Grimmett](#)

Notes/Handbook

Class notes will be available on the course website.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-512>

MATH-489

Number theory II.c - Cryptography

Jetchev Dimitar

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mathématicien | MA2 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The goal of the course is to introduce basic notions from public key cryptography (PKC) as well as basic number-theoretic methods and algorithms for cryptanalysis of protocols and schemes based on PKC.

Content

Basic notions and algorithms from public key cryptography such as RSA, ElGamal, key exchange protocols, zero knowledge proofs. Main topics may include, but are not limited to

- modular and finite field arithmetic
- primality testing
- polynomial and integer factorization algorithms
- index calculus and discrete logarithm-based schemes
- elliptic curve arithmetic and cryptography
- basic notions from lattice-based cryptography: lattice-basis reduction algorithms, learning-with-errors, applications to homomorphic encryption

Keywords

public key cryptography, key exchange, digital signatures, zero knowledge proofs, RSA, ElGamal, integer factorization, index calculus, elliptic curve cryptography, lattice-based cryptography

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

Some knowledge of abstract algebra (groups, rings and fields) is desirable, but not mandatory. Knowledge of basic algorithms is a plus.

Assessment methods

Homework assignments: Weekly problem sets focusing on number-theoretic and complexity-theoretic aspects. These will be complemented by programming exercises in SAGE which is a Python-based computer algebra system. No prior experience with SAGE or Python is required. A subset of the homework will be handed in and graded, counting for 40% of the final grade.

The written **final exam** counts for 60% of the final grade. There will be a mock midterm exam not to be part of the final grade. The final exam will test theoretical understanding as well as understanding of the algorithms and protocols. The exam will include no SAGE programming exercises. If needed, algorithms could be presented with pseudo-code. The exact final exam format will be adapted to the epidemiological situation and resulting guidelines.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-489>

CS-439

Optimization for machine learning

Flammarion Nicolas, Jaggi Martin

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Quantum Science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Statistics | MA2 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course teaches an overview of modern optimization methods, for applications in machine learning and data science. In particular, scalability of algorithms to large datasets will be discussed in theory and in implementation.

Content

This course teaches an overview of modern optimization methods, for applications in machine learning and data science. In particular, scalability of algorithms to large datasets will be discussed in theory and in implementation.

Fundamental Contents:

- Convexity, Gradient Methods, Proximal algorithms, Stochastic and Online Variants of mentioned methods, Coordinate Descent Methods, Subgradient Methods, Non-Convex Optimization, Frank-Wolfe, Accelerated Methods, Primal-Dual context and certificates, Lagrange and Fenchel Duality, Second-Order Methods, Quasi-Newton Methods, Gradient-Free and Zero-Order Optimization.

Advanced Contents:

- Non-Convex Optimization: Convergence to Critical Points, Saddle-Point methods, Alternating minimization for matrix and tensor factorizations
- Parallel and Distributed Optimization Algorithms, Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication
- Lower Bounds

On the practical side, a graded **group project** allows to explore and investigate the real-world performance aspects of the algorithms and variants discussed in the course.

Keywords

Optimization, Machine learning

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

- CS-433 Machine Learning

Important concepts to start the course

- Previous coursework in calculus, linear algebra, and probability is required.
- Familiarity with optimization and/or machine learning is useful.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Assess / Evaluate the most important algorithms, function classes, and algorithm convergence guarantees
- Compose existing theoretical analysis with new aspects and algorithm variants.
- Formulate scalable and accurate implementations of the most important optimization algorithms for machine learning applications
- Characterize trade-offs between time, data and accuracy, for machine learning methods

Transversal skills

- Use both general and domain specific IT resources and tools
- Summarize an article or a technical report.

Teaching methods

- Lectures
- Exercises with Theory and Implementation Assignments

Expected student activities

Students are expected to:

- Attend the lectures and exercises
- Give a short scientific presentation about a research paper
- Read / watch the pertinent material
- Engage during the class, and discuss with other colleagues

Assessment methods

- Continuous control (course project)
- Final Exam

Resources

Websites

- https://github.com/epfml/OptML_course

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-439>

Videos

- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4O4bXkl-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqIFQzX>

COM-507

Optional research project in communication Systems

Profs divers *

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E, H | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA2, MA3, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter, Summer |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 2 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

for students doing a minor in Communication systems : Registration upon approval of the section. Only for 2nd year Master students. Supervision by an IC authorized professor

Summary

Individual research during the semester under the guidance of a professor or an assistant.

Content

Supervisor and subject to be chosen among the themes proposed on the web site :

go.epfl.ch/IC-projects-labs-SC

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Organize a project
- Assess / Evaluate one's progress through the course of the project
- Present a project

Transversal skills

- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Write a literature review which assesses the state of the art.

Teaching methods

Individual and independant work, under the guidance of a professor or an assistant.

Expected student activities

Written report due within the allotted time.

Information on the format and the content of the report is provided by the project supervisor.

Assessment methods

Autumn : The written report must be returned to the laboratory no later than **the Friday of the second week** after the

end of the classes.

Spring : The written report must be returned to the laboratory no later than **the Friday of the first week** after the end of the classes.

The oral presentation is organized by the laboratory.

Resources

Websites

- <https://www.epfl.ch/schools/ic/education/master/semester-project-msc/>

CS-522

Principles of computer systems

Argyraki Katerina, Candea George

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This advanced graduate course teaches the key design principles underlying successful computer and communication systems, and shows how to solve real problems with ideas, techniques, and algorithms from operating systems, networks, databases, programming languages, and computer architecture.

Content

A modern computer system spans many layers: applications, libraries, operating systems, networks, and hardware devices. Building a good system entails making the right trade-offs (e.g., between performance, durability, and correctness) and understanding emergent behaviors. Great system designers make these trade-offs in a principled fashion, whereas average ones make them by trial-and-error. In this course we develop a principled framework for computer system design, covering the following topics:

- Modules and interfaces
- Names
- Layers
- Indirection and virtualization
- Redundancy and fault tolerance
- Client/server architectures
- Decentralized architectures
- Transactional building blocks

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

The course is intellectually challenging and fast-paced, and it requires a solid background in operating systems, databases, networking, programming languages, and computer architecture. The basic courses on these topics teach how the elemental parts of modern systems work, and this course picks up where the basic courses leave off. To do well, a student must master the material taught in the following courses:

- COM-208 Computer networks
- CS-208/209 Computer architecture
- CS-210 Functional programming
- CS-305 Software engineering
- CS-322 Introduction to database systems
- CS-323 Introduction to operating systems

Recommended courses

The following EPFL courses cover material that significantly helps students taking this course, however they are not strictly required:

- CS-320: Computer language processing
- CS-470: Advanced computer architecture
- CS-422: Database systems
- COM-407: TCP/IP networking

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design computer and communication systems that work well
- Make rational design trade-offs (e.g., performance vs. correctness, latency vs. availability)
- Anticipate emergent system behaviors (e.g., failure cascades, security vulnerabilities)
- Integrate multiple techniques, ideas, and algorithms from different fields of computing/communication into a working system

Teaching methods

- A combination of online and in-class lectures
- Interactive design sessions
- Reading assignments
- Homework assignments

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures and design sessions
- Complete the reading and writing assignments
- Participate actively in the course (physically and online)

Assessment methods

- 50% OPs
- 50% final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

See course website for the latest information and an up-to-date bibliography.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Principles of computer system design : an introduction / Saltzer](#)

Websites

- <https://pocs.epfl.ch>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-522>

COM-416

Research project in communication systems II

Profs divers *

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA2, MA3, MA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 12 |
| Session | Winter, Summer |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 360h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 2 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Individual research during the semester under the guidance of a professor or an assistant.

Content

Subject to be chosen among the themes proposed on the web site :
Communication-systems-msc/projets-laboratory

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Organize a project
- Assess / Evaluate one's progress through the course of the project
- Present a project

Transversal skills

- Write a literature review which assesses the state of the art.
- Write a scientific or technical report.

Expected student activities

Written report due within the allotted time.

Information on the format and the content of the report is provided by the project supervisor.

Assessment methods

Autumn : The written report must be returned to the laboratory no later than **the Friday of the second week** after the end of classes.

Spring : The written report must be returned to the laboratory no later than **the Friday of the first week** after the end of classes.

The oral presentation is organized by the laboratory.

Resources**Websites**

- <https://www.epfl.ch/schools/ic/education/master/semester-project-msc/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-416>

EE-593

Social media

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 2 |
| Withdrawal Session | Unauthorized Summer |
| Semester Exam | Spring During the semester |
| Workload | 60h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 2 weekly |
| Lecture | 1 weekly |
| Project | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | 60 |

Remark

Pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

The objective is to enable students to critically apprehend the Human Computer Interaction (HCI) challenges associated with the design and the exploitation of social media platforms.

Content

- Definition and typology of social media platforms
- Value proposition and usability
- Social features and adoption factors
- Privacy, trust, and artificial agents (chatbots)
- Evaluation and impact analytics
- Participatory design and design thinking
- Social media solutions for impact (SDGs) and transparency (XAI)
- Sustainability of social media solutions (Green IS)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose
- Design
- Critique
- Defend

Transversal skills

- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Communicate effectively, being understood, including across different languages and cultures.

- Communicate effectively with professionals from other disciplines.
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Negotiate effectively within the group.
- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.

Teaching methods

Lectures, invited speakers, individual work and teamwork

Assessment methods

One individual project and one teamwork with combined peer and expert assesment (reports and presentations)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Bibliography

- Chris Anderson (2006) - The Long Tail: Why the Future of Business is Selling Less of More. New York, NY: Hyperion. ISBN 1-4013-0237-8.
- Joshua Porter - Designing for the Social Web
- Matthew A. Russel - Mining the Social Web: Analyzing Data from Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Other Social Media Sites. O¿Reilly 2011

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Designing for the Social Web / Porter](#)
- [Mining the Social Web / Russel](#)
- [The Long Tail / Anderson](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/EE-593>

CS-412

Software security

Payer Mathias

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course focuses on software security fundamentals, secure coding guidelines and principles, and advanced software security concepts. Students learn to assess and understand threats, learn how to design and implement secure software systems, and get hands-on experience with security pitfalls.

Content

This course focuses on software security fundamentals, secure coding guidelines and principles, and advanced software security concepts. Students will learn to assess and understand threats, learn how to design and implement secure software systems, and get hands-on experience with common security pitfalls.

Software running on current systems is exploited by attackers despite many deployed defence mechanisms and best practices for developing new software. In this course students will learn about current security threats, attack vectors, and defence mechanisms on current systems. The students will work with real world problems and technical challenges of security mechanisms (both in the design and implementation of programming languages, compilers, and runtime systems).

- Secure software lifecycle: design, implementation, testing, and deployment
- Basic software security principles
- Reverse engineering : understanding code
- Security policies: Memory and Type safety
- Software bugs and undefined behavior
- Attack vectors: from flaw to compromise
- Runtime defense: mitigations
- Software testing: fuzzing and sanitization
- Focus topic: Web security
-

Focus topic: Mobile security

Keywords

Software security, mitigation, software testing, sanitization, fuzzing

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- COM-402 Information security and privacy (or an equivalent security course)
- A systems programming course (with focus on C/C++)
- An operating systems course

Important concepts to start the course

Basic computer literacy like system administration, build systems, C/C++ programming skills, debugging, and development skills. Understanding of virtual machines and operating systems.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Explain the top 20 most common weaknesses in software security and understand how such problems can be avoided in software.
- Identify common security threats, risks, and attack vectors for software systems.
- Assess / Evaluate current security best practices and defense mechanisms for current software systems. Become aware of limitations of existing defense mechanisms and how to avoid them.
- Identify security problems in source code and binaries, assess the associated risks, and reason about their severity and exploitability.
- Assess / Evaluate the security of given source code or applications.

Transversal skills

- Identify the different roles that are involved in well-functioning teams and assume different roles, including leadership roles.
- Keep appropriate documentation for group meetings.
- Summarize an article or a technical report.
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Make an oral presentation.

Teaching methods

The lectures are denser early in the semester, then tapering off before the end. They are backed up by PDF files of all the lecture material, as well as a few textbook recommendations.

The exercises sessions start slowly early in the semester but pick up and occupy all time towards the end. Homework exercises consist mostly of paper questions involving the analysis, critical review, and occasional correction of software. They include a reading, writing, and presentation assignment.

The labs focus on practical software security aspects and during the course the students will be assessed through their completion of several challenging "hands on" labs.

Expected student activities

Students are encouraged to attend lectures and exercise sessions. In addition to normal studying of the lecture and practice of the exercises, the reading assignment consists of analyzing a few suggested scientific papers on a large selection of topics; the presentation assignment consists of holding a 15-minute presentation on the selected topic; and the writing assignment of documenting what was learned in a term paper due at the end of the semester.

Assessment methods

The grade will continuously be evaluated through a combination of practical assignments in the form of several labs and theoretical quizzes throughout the semester. The labs will account for 50%, the quizzes and tests to 50%. The exact dates of the labs/quizzes will be communicated at the beginning of the class.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Notes/Handbook

Software Security: Principles, Policies, and Protection (SS3P, by Mathias Payer)
<https://nebelwelt.net/SS3P/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-412>

MATH-486

Statistical mechanics and Gibbs measures

Friedli Sacha

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------|----------|------|
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Ing.-math | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Mathématicien | MA2 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 5 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Oral |
| Workload | 150h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Donné en alternance une année sur deux

Summary

This course provides a rigorous introduction to the ideas, methods and results of classical statistical mechanics, with an emphasis on presenting the central tools for the probabilistic description of infinite lattice systems.

Content

The goals of this course are to present

- the probabilistic description of large systems with interacting components,
- the mathematical description of phase transitions occurring in certain discrete models (Curie-Weiss, Ising model, long-range models, etc.)
- the general theory of infinite-volume Gibbs measures (the so-called Dobrushin-Lanford-Ruelle approach)

If times permits, and depending on the interest of the participants, we consider the peculiar properties of certain models with an underlying continuous symmetry (Gaussian free field, Mermin-Wagner Theorem for $O(n)$ models).

This course is companion to the course "lattice models", where discrete models are also considered, but with an emphasis on different aspects.

The lectures will be largely based on the book *Statistical mechanics of lattice systems; a concrete mathematical introduction*, by S. Friedli and Y. Velenik (Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Keywords

statistical mechanics, phase transitions, Gibbs measures, entropy, Ising model, Gaussian Free Field

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Analyse 1et 2
- Théorie de la Mesure
- Probabilités

Assessment methods

Examen oral.

Dans le cas de l'art. 3 al. 5 du Règlement de section, l'enseignant décide de la forme de l'examen qu'il communique aux étudiants concernés.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | No |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

Statistical mechanics of lattice systems; a concrete mathematical introduction, by S. Friedli and Y. Velenik (Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Gibbs Measures and Phase Transitions, by H.-O. Georgii (De Gruyter Studies in Mathematics Vol. 9. Berlin: de Gruyter 1988)

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Statistical mechanics of lattice systems / Friedli & Velenik](#)
- [\(electronic version\)](#)
- [Gibbs Measures and Phase Transitions / Georgii](#)

Websites

- <http://www.unige.ch/math/folks/velenik/smbook/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-486>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Ing.-phys | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Physicien | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 4 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 120h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course covers the statistical physics approach to computer science problems ranging from graph theory and constraint satisfaction to inference and machine learning. In particular the replica and cavity methods, message passing algorithms, and analysis of the related phase transitions.

Content

Interest in the methods and concepts of statistical physics is rapidly growing in fields as diverse as theoretical computer science, probability theory, machine learning, discrete mathematics, optimization, signal processing and others. Large part of the related work has relied on the use of message-passing algorithms and their connection to the statistical physics of glasses and spin glasses.

This course covers this active interdisciplinary research landscape. Specifically, we will review the statistical physics approach to problems ranging from graph theory (e.g. community detection) to discrete optimization and constraint satisfaction (e.g. satisfiability or coloring) and to inference and machine learning problems (learning in neural networks, clustering of data and of networks, compressed sensing or sparse linear regression, low-rank matrix factorization).

We will expose theoretical methods of analysis (replica, cavity, ...) algorithms (message passing, spectral methods, etc), discuss concrete applications, highlight rigorous justifications as well as present the connection to the physics of glassy and disordered systems.

This is an advanced theoretical course that is designed for students with background in mathematics, electrical engineering, computer science or physics. This course exposes advanced theoretical concepts and methods, with exercises in the analytical methods and usage of the related algorithms.

Learning Prerequisites

Important concepts to start the course

For physics students Statistical physics I and II (or equivalent) is required.

This lecture is accessible to students in mathematics, electrical engineering, computer science without any previous training in statistical physics. Those students are expected to have strong interest in theory, probabilistic approaches to analysis of algorithms, high-dimensional statistics or probabilistic signal processing.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Analyze theoretically a range of problems in computer science and learning.
- Derive algorithms for a range of computational problems using technics stemming from statistical physics.

Teaching methods

2h of lecture + 2h of exercise

Assessment methods

Final written exam counting for 50% and several graded homeworks during the semester counting for the other 50%.

Resources

Bibliography

Information, Physics and Computation (Oxford Graduate Texts), 2009, M. Mézard, A. Montanari

Statistical Physics of inference: Thresholds and algorithms, Advances in Physics 65, 5 2016, L. Zdeborova & F. Krzakala, available at <https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.02476>

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Information, Physics and Computation / Mézard](#)

Notes/Handbook

Polycopié "Statistical Physics methods in Optimization & Machine Learning" by L. Zdeborova & F. Krzakala (available as pdf on the course website)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-512>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Communication systems minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 5 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Building up on the basic concepts of sampling, filtering and Fourier transforms, we address stochastic modeling, spectral analysis, estimation and prediction, classification, and adaptive filtering, with an application oriented approach and hands-on numerical exercises.

Content

- 1. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal and Data Processing:** Signals and systems from the deterministic and the stochastic point of view; Processing and analysing signals and systems with a mathematical computing language.
- 2. Models, Methods, and Algorithms:** Parametric and non-parametric signal models (wide sense stationary, Gaussian, Markovian, auto-regressive and white noise signals); Linear prediction and estimation (orthogonality principle and Wiener filter); Maximum likelihood estimation and Bayesian a priori; Maximum a posteriori estimation.
- 3. Statistical Signal and Data Processing Tools for Spread Spectrum Wireless Transmission:** Coding and decoding of information using position of pulses (annihilating filter approach); Spectrum estimation (periodogram, line spectrum methods, smooth spectrum methods, harmonic signals).
- 4. Statistical Signal and Data Processing Tools for the Analysis of Neurobiological Recordings:** Poisson process for neurobiological spikes; Characterization of multi-state neurons (Markovian models and maximum likelihood estimation); Classifying firing rates of neuron (Mixture models and the EM algorithm); Hidden Markov models; Spike sorting and Principal Component Analysis.
- 5. Statistical Signal and Data Processing Tools for Echo Cancellation:** Adaptive filtering (least mean squares and recursive least squares); Adaptive echo cancellation and denoising.

Keywords

Statistical tools, spectral analysis, prediction, estimation, annihilating filter, mixture models, principal component analysis, stochastic processes, hidden Markov models, adaptive filtering, mathematical computing language (Matlab, Python, or similar).

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Stochastic Models in Communications (COM-300), Signal Processing for Communications (COM-303) / Signal Processing (COM-202).

Recommended courses

Mathematical Foundations of Signal Processing (COM-514).

Important concepts to start the course

Calculus, Algebra, Fourier Transform, Z Transform, Probability, Linear Systems, Filters.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Choose appropriate statistical tools to solve signal processing problems;
- Analyze real data using a mathematical computing language;
- Interpret spectral content of signals;
- Develop appropriate models for observed signals;
- Assess / Evaluate advantages and limitations of different statistical tools for a given signal processing problem;
- Implement numerical methods for processing signals.

Transversal skills

- Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking
- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Make an oral presentation.
- Write a scientific or technical report.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra with exercises and numerical examples.

Expected student activities

Attendance at lectures, completing exercises, testing presented methods with a mathematical computing language (Matlab, Python, or similar).

Assessment methods

- 20% midterm
- 20% mini project
- 60% Final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

Background texts

- P. Prandoni, *Signal Processing for Communications*, EPFL Press;
- P. Bremaud, *An Introduction to Probabilistic Modeling*, Springer-Verlag, 1988;
- A.V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schaffer, *Discrete Time Signal Processing*, Prentice Hall, 1989;
- B. Porat, *A Course in Digital Signal Processing*, John Wiley & Sons, 1997;
- C.T. Chen, *Digital Signal Processing*, Oxford University Press;
- D. P. Bertsekas, J. N. Tsitsiklis, *Introduction to Probability*, Athena Scientific, 2002 (excellent book on probability).

More advanced texts

- L. Debnath and P. Mikusinski, *Introduction to Hilbert Spaces with Applications*, Springer-Verlag, 1988;
- A.N. Shiryaev, *Probability*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 2nd edition, 1996;
- S.M. Ross, *Introduction to Probability Models*, Third edition, 1985;
- P. Bremaud, *Markov Chains*, Springer-Verlag, 1999;
- P. Bremaud, *Mathematical Principles of Signal Processing*, Springer-Verlag, 2002;
- S.M. Ross, *Stochastic Processes*, John Wiley, 1983;
- B. Porat, *Digital Processing of Random Signals*, Prentice Hall, 1994;
- P.M. Clarkson, *Optimal and Adaptive Signal Processing*, CRC Press, 1993;
- P. Stoïca and R. Moses, *Introduction to Spectral Analysis*, Prentice-Hall, 1997.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Probability / Shiryaev](#)
- [Stochastics Processes / Ross](#)
- [Discrete Time Signal Processing / Oppenheim](#)
- [Introduction to Spectral Analysis / Stoïca](#)
- [Digital Processing of Random Signals / Porat](#)
- [Introduction to Probability / Bertsekas](#)
- [Introduction to Probability Models / Ross](#)
- [Signal Processings for Communications / Prandoni](#)
- [An Introduction to Probabilistic Modeling / Bremaud](#)
- [A Course in Digital Signal Processing / Porat](#)
- [Optimal and Adaptive Signal Processing / Clarkson](#)
- [Digital Signal Processing / Chen](#)
- [Introduction to Hilbert Spaces with Applications / Debnath](#)

Notes/Handbook

- Slides handouts;
- Collection of exercises.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-500>

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| Electrical Engineering | | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Life Sciences Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Managmt, tech et entr. | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter, Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 4 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Statistics lies at the foundation of data science, providing a unifying theoretical and methodological backbone for the diverse tasks encountered in this emerging field. This course rigorously develops the key notions and methods of statistics, with an emphasis on concepts rather than techniques.

Content

Keywords

Data science, inference, likelihood, regression, regularisation, statistics.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Real analysis, linear algebra, probability.

Recommended courses

A first course in statistics.

Important concepts to start the course

Students taking the course will need a solid grasp of notions from analysis (limits, sequences, series, continuity, differential/integral calculus) and linear algebra (linear subspaces, bases, dimension, eigendecompositions, etc). Though the course will cover a rapid review of probability, a first encounter with the subject is necessary (random variables, distributions/densities, independence, conditional probability). Familiarity with introductory level notions of statistics would be highly beneficial but not necessary.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Derive properties of fundamental statistical procedures
- Estimate model parameters from empirical observations
- Test hypotheses related to the structural characteristics of a model
- Construct confidence bounds for model parameters and predictions
- Contrast competing models in terms of fit and parsimony

Teaching methods

Slides and whiteboard.

Assessment methods

Final exam and a midterm counting for 15%.

Dans le cas de l'art. 3 al. 5 du Règlement de section, l'enseignant décide de la forme de l'examen qu'il communique aux étudiants concernés.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | No |

Resources

Bibliography

Davison, A.C. (2003). Statistical Models, Cambridge.

Panaretos, V.M. (2016). Statistics for Mathematicians. Birkhäuser.

Wasserman, L. (2004). All of Statistics. Springer.

Friedman, J., Hastie, T. and Tibshirani, R. (2010). Elements of Statistical Learning. Springer

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Elements of Statistical Learning](#)
- [All of Statistics](#)
- [Statistics for Mathematicians](#)
- [Statistical Models](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-413>

COM-506

Student seminar: security protocols and applications

Vaudenay Serge

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | E | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 2 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This seminar introduces the participants to the current trends, problems, and methods in the area of communication security.

Content

We will look at today's most popular security protocols and new kinds of protocols, techniques, and problems that will play an emerging role in the future. Also, the seminar will cover methods to model and analyze such security protocols. This course will be held as a seminar, in which the students actively participate. The talks will be assigned in the first meeting to teams of students, and each team will have to give a 45 minutes talk, react to other students' questions, and write a 3-4 pages summary of their talk.

Keywords

network security, security protocols, cryptography

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

- Computer security (COM-301)
- Cryptography and security (COM-401)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Synthesize some existing work on a security protocol
- Analyze a security protocol
- Present a lecture

Transversal skills

- Make an oral presentation.
- Summarize an article or a technical report.

Expected student activities

- prepare a lecture (presentation and a 4-page report)
- present the lecture
- attend to others' lectures and grade them

Assessment methods

- lecture and attendance to others' lectures

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |
| Others | Lecturers and assistants are available upon appointment. |

Resources

Websites

- <https://lasec.epfl.ch/teaching.php>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-506>

Videos

- <https://mediaspace.epfl.ch/channel/COM-506+Student+Seminar+on+Security+Protocols+and+Applications>

CS-448

Sublinear algorithms for big data analysis

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Pas donné en 2023-24 - Cours biennal, donné les années impaires

Summary

In this course we will define rigorous mathematical models for computing on large datasets, cover main algorithmic techniques that have been developed for sublinear (e.g. faster than linear time) data processing. We will also discuss limitations inherent to computing with constrained resources.

Content

The tentative list of topics is:

Streaming: given a large dataset as a stream, how can we approximate its basic properties using a very small memory footprint? Examples that we will cover include statistical problems such as estimating the number of distinct elements in a stream of data items, finding heavy hitters, frequency moments, as well as graphs problems such as approximating shortest path distances, maximum matchings etc.;

Sketching: what can we learn about the input from a few carefully designed measurements (i.e. a 'sketch') of the input, or just a few samples of the input? We will cover several results in sparse recovery and property testing that answer this question for a range of fundamental problems;

Sublinear runtime: which problems admit solutions that run faster than it takes to read the entire input? We will cover sublinear time algorithms for graph processing problems, nearest neighbor search and sparse recovery (including Sparse FFT);

Communication: how can we design algorithms for modern distributed computation models (e.g. MapReduce) that have low communication requirements? We will discuss graph sketching, a recently developed approach for designing low communication algorithms for processing dynamically changing graphs, as well as other techniques.

Keywords

streaming, sketching, sparse recovery, sublinear algorithms

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Bachelor courses on algorithms, complexity theory, and discrete mathematics

Important concepts to start the course

Discrete probability; mathematical maturity

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design efficient algorithms for variations of problems discussed in class
- Analyze space/time/communication complexity of randomized algorithms
- Prove space/time/communication lower bounds for variations of problems discussed in class
- Choose an appropriate algorithmic tool for big data problem at hand

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra, homeworks, final

Assessment methods

Continuous control

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-448>

CS-473

System programming for Systems-on-chip

Kluter Ties Jan Henderikus

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Microtechnics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| Robotics | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Project | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

To efficiently program embedded systems an understanding of their architectures is required. After following this course students will be able to take an existing SoC, understand its architecture, and efficiently program it.

Content

Hardware elements found in embedded systems:

- Flash, tightly couples memories, SDRAM, DDR.
- IO-interfaces and protocols (RS232, I2C, I2S, SPI).
- Bus architectures.

Architecture imposed restrictions:

- Memory map and memory holes.
- Cached and non-cached regions.
- Interrupt latencies, bus latencies, task-switch latencies.

Software techniques:

- BIOS/firmware
- DMA and computation/data-transfer overlaps
- Hot-spot detection and hardware/software profiling

Learning Prerequisites

Recommended courses

CS-208 Computer architecture I
CS-209 Computer architecture II

Important concepts to start the course

- C/C++ programming skills
- Basic Verilog knowledge

Learning Outcomes

- Analyze and understand the architecture of embedded systems (SoC's)
- Write a firmware that initializes an embedded system and efficiently implement the required functionality
- Explain the different latencies present in an embedded system and how these latencies influence the execution time on the firmware
- Profile an embedded system and pin-point the hardware related and software induced hot-spots
- understand the different types of memories present in an embedded systems and how to use them
- Program the different types of I/O devices present in an embedded system and know how their protocol works

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra with practical exercises (in groups of 2 students)

Expected student activities

- Reports of practical exercises
- Moodle quizzes
- Written exam

Assessment methods

- Moodle quizzes : 15%
- Lab reports : 35%
- Final written exam : 50%

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Others | Electronic forum and Moodle |

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-473>

CS-460

Systems for data management and data science

Ailamaki Anastasia, Kermarrec Anne-Marie

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Opt. |
| Computational science and Engineering | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Computer and Communication Sciences | | Opt. |
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Obl. |
| Data science minor | E | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

This course is intended for students who want to understand modern large-scale data analysis systems and database systems. The course covers fundamental principles for understanding and building systems for managing and analyzing large amounts of data. It covers a wide range of topics and technology

Content

Topics include large-scale data systems design and implementation, and specifically :

- Distributed data management systems
- Data management : locality, accesses, partitioning, replication
- Modern storage hierarchies
- Query optimization, database tuning
- Transaction management
- Data structures : File systems, Key-value stores, DBMS
- Consistency models
- Large-scale data analytics infrastructures
- Parallel Processing
- Data stream and graph processing

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

- CS-107 Introduction to programming
- CS-206 Parallelism and concurrency
- CS-322 Introduction to database systems
- CS-323 Introduction to operating systems
- CS-452 Foundations of software

Important concepts to start the course

- Algorithms and data structures.

- Scala and/or Java programming languages will be used throughout the course. Programming experience in one of these languages is strongly recommended.
- Basic knowledge of computer networking and distributed systems.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Understand how to design big data analytics systems using state-of-the-art infrastructures for horizontal scaling, e.g., Spark
- Implement algorithms and data structures for streaming data analytics
- Decide between different storage models based on the offered optimizations enabled by each model and the expected query workload
- Compare concurrency control algorithms, and algorithms for distributed data management
- Configure systems parameters, data layouts, and application designs for database systems
- Develop data-parallel analytics programs that make use of modern clusters and cloud offerings to scale up to very large workloads
- Analyze the trade-offs between various approaches to large-scale data management and analytics, depending on efficiency, scalability, and latency needs

Teaching methods

Lectures, project, homework, exercises and practical work

Expected student activities

- Attend lectures and participate in class
- Complete a project as per the guidelines posted by the teaching team

Assessment methods

- Project
- Midterm (as needed)
- Final exam

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

J. Hellerstein & M. Stonebraker, Readings in Database Systems, 4th Edition, 2005
 R. Ramakrishnan & J. Gehrke: "Database Management Systems", McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2002.
 A. Rajaraman & J. Ullman: "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge Univ. Press, 2011.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Mining of Massive Datasets / Rajaraman](#)

- [Readings in Database Systems / Hellerstein](#)
- [Database Management Systems / Ramakrishnan](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-460>

COM-407

TCP/IP networking

Nikolopoulos Pavlos

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Communication systems minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |
| Electrical and Electronical Engineering | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Obl. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 8 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | Written |
| Workload | 240h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Practical work | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

In the lectures you will learn and understand the main ideas that underlie and the way communication networks are built and run. In the labs you will exercise practical configurations.

Content

The TCP/IP architecture.

Layer 2 networking; Bridging.

The Internet protocol versions 4 and 6.

The transport layer, TCP, UDP, sockets, QUIC.

Link state routing, OSPF, Distance Vector routing. Interdomain routing, BGP.

Congestion control principles. Application to the Internet. The fairness of TCP. Tunnels and hybrid architectures.

Keywords

TCP/IP

Computer Networks

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

A first programming course

Recommended courses

COM-208 Computer Networks

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Run and configure networks
- Understand the main ideas that underlie the Internet
- Write simple communicating programs
- Use communication primitives for internet and industrial applications.

Transversal skills

- Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.

Teaching methods

Lectures.
Online quizzes.
Labs on student's computer.

Expected student activities

Participate in lectures
Participate in online quizzes
Make lab assignments (in the rule, every other week)

Assessment methods

Theory grade = final exam
Practice grade = average of labs
Final grade = mean of theory grade (50%) and practice grade (50%).
The research exercise may add a bonus of at most 0.5 points in 1-6 scale to the practice grade.

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

"Computer Networking : Principles, Protocols and Practice", O. Bonaventure, open source textbook,
<http://inl.info.ucl.ac.be/CNP3>

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Computer Networking / Bonaventure](#)

Notes/Handbook

Slides are on moodle

Websites

- <http://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=523>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/COM-407>

CS-458

The GC maker project

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 6 weekly |
| Practical work | 6 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

The GC Maker Project is an interdisciplinary project course where students work in teams towards solving real-world challenges by leveraging geometric computing methods and digital fabrication technologies.

Content

At the beginning of the course we will identify 3-4 interdisciplinary teams with complementary skills and expertise. Each team will work on a specific computational design challenge chosen by the team members in consultation with the teachers. The main focus will be on topics that combine geometry, computing, engineering, and digital fabrication to achieve the project goals. We will follow a design thinking methodology and develop a suitable project plan for each team.

Geometric and algorithmic foundations and implementations will be discussed on demand when identified during project development as necessary to achieve specific project goals.

Students will have access to a variety of digital fabrication machines, such as laser cutters, CNC milling machines, or 3D printers, and will receive appropriate training to explore different prototyping options. This will enable a cycle of ideation, code development, rapid prototyping and evaluation to progressively solve the chosen design challenge. We will define a suitable format to present project outcomes in a public forum in the final week of the course.

Learning Prerequisites**Recommended courses**

CS-457 Geometric Computing is highly recommended

Important concepts to start the course

This course is a project course with limited capacity for 20 students.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Apply a design thinking methodology in a computational fabrication project
- Evaluate how to best integrate computational methods and digital fabrication tools to achieve project goals
- Develop and implement geometric computing algorithms relevant for the project goals
- Assess own project progress and devise adaptations of the project plan if necessary
- Provide constructive feedback on other groups' projects

- Communicate effectively with collaborators from different disciplines
- Design a suitable format and material for public presentation of project outcomes

Transversal skills

- Assess progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate.
- Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.
- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Evaluate one's own performance in the team, receive and respond appropriately to feedback.
- Give feedback (critique) in an appropriate fashion.

Teaching methods

- Tutoring throughout the design cycle
- Hands-on tutorials on digital fabrication technologies
- Regular project critiques
- Interspersed lectures to deep-dive into specific topics, such as theoretical concepts, algorithmic foundations, engineering background, digital fabrication technologies

Expected student activities

- Coordinate project team and engage in collaborative problem solving
- Implement/adapt geometric computing algorithms
- Fabricate and evaluate prototypes
- Discuss project progress in class
- Provide constructive criticism and feedback to other groups
- Present project outcome in a public forum

Assessment methods

project assement throught the semester, final presentation

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-458>

CS-510

Topics in software security

Payer Mathias

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|----------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cyber security minor | H | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 3 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 90h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 2 weekly |
| Lecture | 1 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

Memory corruption and type safety flaws dominate the threat landscape. We will approach current research from three dimensions: sanitization (finding flaws through runtime monitors); fuzzing (testing software automatically); and mitigation (protecting software at runtime).

Content

Unsafe languages like C/C++ are widely used for their great promise of performance. Unfortunately, these languages are prone to a large set of different types of memory and type errors that allow the exploitation of several attack vectors such as code reuse, privilege escalation, or information leaks.

On a high level memory and type safety (and type safety) would solve all these problems. Safe languages can (somewhat) cheaply enforce these properties.

Unfortunately, these guarantees come at a high cost if retrofitted onto existing languages.

When working with unsafe languages, three fundamental approaches exist to protect against software flaws: formal verification (proving the absence of bugs), software testing (finding bugs), and mitigation (protecting against the exploitation of bugs). In this seminar, we will primarily focus on the latter two approaches. Formal verification, while giving strong guarantees, struggles to scale to large software.

This seminar explores three areas: the understanding of attack vectors, approaches to software testing, and mitigation strategies. First you need to understand what kind of software flaws exist in low level software and how those flaws can be exploited.

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

A security course like COM-301

An operating/systems course like CS-323

Recommended courses

COM-402 Information security and privacy

CS-412 Software security

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Investigate select advanced concepts in software security
- Promote their programming and systems skills in core security topics
- Assess / Evaluate the contributions of a software security research paper

- Investigate software security research papers
- Present a research paper and lead the resulting discussion

Teaching methods

In this seminar course, students will read, prepare, and present recent research papers in the field of software security. The papers will be discussed in class. The presenter will organize the discussion among their peers and prepare a set of discussion points.

Expected student activities

The students are expected to

- Prepare and hold the presentation of their assigned research paper
- Summarize the paper along with the class discussion after their presentation
- Participate in the presentations and discussions of the other students

Assessment methods

- Presentation : 40%
- Summary/review : 50%
- Class participation : 10%

Resources

Websites

- <https://go.epfl.ch/cs510>

CS-455

Topics in theoretical computer science

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|------------------------|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | H | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA1, MA3 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Winter |
| Semester | Fall |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 3 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Remark

Cours biennal - pas donné en 2023-24

Summary

The students gain an in-depth knowledge of several current and emerging areas of theoretical computer science. The course familiarizes them with advanced techniques, and develops an understanding of fundamental questions that underlie some of the key problems of modern computer science.

Content

Examples of topics that will be covered include:

- Laplacians, random walks, graph sparsification: It is possible to compress graphs while approximately preserving their spectral properties (in particular, properties of random walks)? We will cover the main results from the recent influential line of work on spectral sparsification that provides such compression schemes.
- Laplacian system solvers: given a linear system $Ax=b$, how quickly can we find x ? We will cover nearly linear time algorithms for solving $Ax=b$ when A is a symmetric diagonally dominant matrix (a common scenario in practice) that crucially rely on spectral graph sparsification.
- Spectral clustering: given a graph, can we find a partition of the graph into k vertex disjoint parts such that few edges cross from one part to another? This is the fundamental graph clustering problem that arises in many applications. We will cover several results on spectral graph partitioning, where one first embeds vertices of the graph into Euclidean space using the bottom few eigenvectors of the graph Laplacian, and then employs Euclidean clustering primitives to find the partition.
- Local clustering with random walks: Given a very large graph and a seed node in it, can we find a small cut that separates the seed node from the rest of the graph, without reading the entire graph? We will cover local clustering algorithms, which identify such cuts in time roughly proportional to the number of vertices on the small side of the cut, by carefully analyzing distributions of random walks in the graph.

Keywords

spectral graph theory, sparsification, clustering, random walks

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Bachelor courses on algorithms and discrete mathematics, mathematical maturity.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Design efficient algorithms for variations of problems discussed in class;
- Analyze approximation quality of spectral graph algorithms;

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra, homeworks, reading

Expected student activities

Attendance at lectures, completing exercises, reading written material

Assessment methods

- Continuous control

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Others | Electronique forum : Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

There is no textbook for the course. Notes will be posted on the course website.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Randomized Algorithms / Motwani](#)

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-455>

CS-444

Virtual reality

Boulic Ronan

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|---|----------|------|
| Computer science minor | E | Opt. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Cybersecurity | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Learning Sciences | | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Robotics, Control and Intelligent Systems | | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 3 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 1 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The goal of VR is to embed the users in a potentially complex virtual environment while ensuring that they are able to react as if this environment were real. The course provides a human perception-action background and describes the key programming techniques for achieving efficient VR applications

Content

The first lectures focus more on the technical means (hw & sw) for achieving the hands-on sessions:

- Visual display
- Interaction devices and sensors
- Software environment (UNITY3D, programming in C#)

The proportion of more theoretical VR and Neuroscience background increases over the semester:

- Key Human perception abilities, cybersickness, immersion, presence and flow
- Basic 3D interaction techniques: Magic vs Naturalism
- The perception of action
- Haptic interaction
- What makes a virtual human looking alive ?
- VR, cognitive science and true experimental design

Keywords

3D interaction, display, sensors, immersion, presence, embodiment

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

Mastering an Object-Oriented programming language

Important concepts to start the course

- 1) Object Oriented programming lies at the core of the project development in C# with Unity3D. Some programming experience with this approach is compulsory as all students will be assessed on the individual coding of some features of the project.
- 2) from Computer Graphics:
 - perspective transformations
 - representation of orientation

- 3D modelling hierarchy
- matrix algebra: translation, orientation, composition

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe how the human perception-action system is exploited in VR
- Apply the concepts of immersion, presence and flow
- Give an example of applications of VR in different industrial sectors
- Choose a method of immersion suited for a given 3D interaction context
- Explain the possible causes of cybersickness in a given VR system configuration
- Design a VR system involving 3D interactions

Transversal skills

- Set objectives and design an action plan to reach those objectives.
- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.

Teaching methods

Ex cathedra + Hands-on sessions on VR devices in the first half of the semester,
 A mini-project in groups of 2-3 persons will have to integrate various components of 3D real-time interaction (in C# within Unity3D). The group will submit their project proposal to the course responsible TAs who will assess whether it meets the key specifications and is original enough. The proposal will include the use of some VR devices that the IIG research group will lend during the mini-project period. The project development will have to be conducted with git.

Expected student activities

exploit citation analysis tools to evaluate a scientific paper
 combine 3D interaction components to produce an original 3D experience
 experiment the hands-on practical work in the lab
 synthesize the knowledge acquired in course and hands-on in the theoretical oral and the project oral

Assessment methods

Scientific paper study : summary of contributions and citation analysis (around week6 of the semester)
 Theoretical oral exam (last week of the semester)
 Project assessment through code repository, report and oral exam around the end of the semester

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | No |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

No

Bibliography

- Course notes will be updated and made available after each course, with links to key sites and on-line documents
- Doug A. Bowman, Ernst Kruijff, Joseph J. LaViola, and Ivan Poupyrev. 2017. 3D User Interfaces: Theory and Practice. Second edition, Addison Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc., Redwood City, CA, USA.

- J. Jerald, The VR Book, ACM Press 2015
- Parisi, Learning Virtual Reality, O'Reilly 2015

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [3D User Interfaces / Bowman](#)
- [The VR book / Jerald](#)
- [Learning Virtual Reality / Parisi](#)

Notes/Handbook

pdf of slides are made visible after the ex-cathedra courses

Websites

- <http://www.thevrbook.net/>
- <http://gitlab.epfl.ch>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-444>

CS-503

Visual intelligence : machines and minds

Zamir Amir

| Cursus | Sem. | Type |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|
| Civil & Environmental Engineering | | Obl. |
| Computer science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Data Science | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Digital Humanities | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| Minor in Imaging | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X minor | E | Opt. |
| Neuro-X | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |
| SC master EPFL | MA2, MA4 | Opt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Contact language | English |
| Credits | 6 |
| Session | Summer |
| Semester | Spring |
| Exam | During the semester |
| Workload | 180h |
| Weeks | 14 |
| Hours | 4 weekly |
| Lecture | 2 weekly |
| Exercises | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions | |

Summary

The course will discuss classic material as well as recent advances in computer vision and machine learning relevant to processing visual data -- with a primary focus on embodied intelligence and vision for active agents.

Content

Visual perception is the capability of inferring the properties of the external world merely from the light reflected off the objects therein. This is done beautifully well by simple (e.g., mosquitoes) or complex (e.g., humans) biological organisms. They can see and *understand* the complex environment around them and *act* accordingly -- all done in an efficient and astonishingly robust way. Computer vision is the discipline of replicating this capability for machines. The progress in computer vision has brought about successful applications, such as face detection/recognition or handwriting recognition. However, a large gap to sophisticated perceptual capabilities, such as those exhibited by animals, remains.

The goal of this course is to discuss what is possible in computer vision today and what is *not*. We will overview the basic concepts in computer vision and recent advances in machine learning relevant to processing visual data and active perception. For inspiration around the missing capabilities and how to approach them, we will turn to visual perception in biological organisms.

The course includes lectures and projects. There will be a heavy emphasis on the *projects* and *hands-on experience*. The course project will be around designing, implementing, and testing a solution to a (preferably open) problem pertinent to visual perception. The students are encouraged to work in groups, self-propose a project that excites them, and go for ambitious yet feasible projects. The course staff will provide support throughout the semester with the projects. In the lectures, the students will learn about the principles of computer vision, the current limits, and the visual perception in humans and animals, which will help them with formulating their course projects. In particular, the lectures will discuss the following:

1. A recap of basic computer vision concepts: classification, detection, grouping, image transformations, optical flow, 3D from X, etc., and recent successful neural network architectures, such as Transformers.
2. Psychology/physiology of the visual system.
3. Perception-action loop: active perception and embodied vision.

The course interests masters/PhD students interested in research in computer vision, machine learning, and perceptual robotics, as well as senior undergraduate students interested in understanding state-of-the-art computer vision.

Keywords

Computer vision, Machine learning, Embodied intelligence, Robotics, Cognition, Neural networks, AI.

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

- Machine Learning (CS-433) or Introduction to Machine Learning (CS-233) or equivalent course on the basics of machine learning.
- Deep Learning (EE-559) or Artificial Neural Networks (CS-456) or equivalent course on the basics of deep learning.

Recommended courses

- Computer vision (CS-442) or equivalent undergraduate/masters course on the basics of computer.

Important concepts to start the course

- Deep learning and machine learning.
- Python programming.
- Basics of probability and statistics.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Define the basic concepts in computer vision, such as detection, segmentation, 3D from X, covered in the lectures.
- Explain the range of theories in psychology around visual perception, covered in the lectures.
- Design and implement computer vision/machine learning algorithms to address problems with real-world complexity.
- Design and implement proper evaluation pipelines for computer vision/machine learning algorithms to assess their performance in the real-world.
- Assess the limits and performance pitfalls of a given computer vision/machine learning algorithm, especially when facing real-world complexity

Transversal skills

- Write a scientific or technical report.
- Make an oral presentation.
- Assess progress against the plan, and adapt the plan as appropriate.
- Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking

Teaching methods

Lectures. Lab sessions. Project Tutoring. Course Project.

Expected student activities

- In regard to the lectured material, the students are expected to study the provided reading material, actively participate in the class, engage in the discussions, and answer homework questions.
- In regard to the course project, the students are expected to formulate and implement an in-depth project, demonstrate continuous progress throughout the semester, and provide a final written report and presentation.

Assessment methods

- Project (70%) [distributed over the project proposal, milestone reports, final report and presentation]

- Homeworks (30%)

Supervision

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Office hours | Yes |
| Assistants | Yes |
| Forum | Yes |

Resources

Bibliography

- Vision Science: Photons to Phenomenology, Steven Palmer, 1999.
- The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception, Jame Gibson, 1979.
- Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, Richard Szeliski, 2020.
- Animal Eyes, Michael Land and Dan-Eric Nilsson, 2012.

Ressources en bibliothèque

- [Animal Eyes / Land](#)
- [An immense world / Yong \(added\)](#)
- [Vision Science / Palmer](#)
- [Ecological Approach to Visual Perception / Gibson](#)
- [Computer Vision / Szeliski](#)

Notes/Handbook

The reference reading of different lectures will be from different books (the main ones listed above) and occasionally from papers. Resources will be provided in class. Full-text books are not mandatory.

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/CS-503>