

Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr Muriel Médard

Name: Muriel Médard
Date of birth: 1 February 1968



Research Priorities: Network coding, information theory, wireless networks, optical networks

Muriel Médard is an information theorist and electrical engineer. Her research interests cover the fields of network coding and reliable communication, especially for optical and wireless networks. Her work on Guessing Random Additive Noise Decoding (GRAND), a universal decoder, is considered a breakthrough in the research of different codes' behaviour and makes it possible to directly incorporate encryption into error-correcting code.

Academic and Professional Career

since 2022	Professor, Software Science and Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, USA
2014 - 2022	Cecil H. Green Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, EECS Department, MIT, Cambridge, USA
2008	Professor, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, EECS Department, MIT, Cambridge, USA
2005 - 2008	Tenured Associate Professor, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, EECS Department, MIT, Cambridge, USA
2003 - 2005	Associate Professor without tenure, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, EECS Department, MIT, Cambridge, USA
2000 - 2003	Assistant Professor, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, EECS Department, MIT, Cambridge, USA
1998 - 1999	Assistant Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA

1995 - 1998	Associate, Lincoln Laboratory, MIT, Cambridge, USA
1995	Doctor of Science in Electrical Engineering, MIT, Cambridge, USA
1991	Bachelor of Science in Humanities (Russian Studies), MIT, Cambridge, USA
1991	Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, MIT, Cambridge, USA
1989	Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, MIT, Cambridge, USA
1989	Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, MIT, Cambridge, USA

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees

since 2021	Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
since 2021	Editor in Chief, IEEE Transactions on Information Theory
2021 - 2022	Peer Committee, National Academy of Engineering, USA
since 2020	Member, Advisory Committee, Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE), National Science Foundation (NSF), USA
2020 - 2021	Inaugural Chair, Mildred Dreselhaus Medal Committee, IEEE

Project Coordination, Membership in Collaborative Research Projects

2022 - 2025	Principal Investigator, "RINGS: Coding over High-Frequency for Absolute Post- Quantum Security (CHAPS)", NSF, USA
2021 - 2024	Principal Investigator, "SWIFT:Facilitating Spectrum Access by Noise Guessing", NSF, USA
2021 - 2022	DARPA GRAND, Defense Advanced Projects Agency (DARPA), USA
2020 - 2021	MIT-IBM-Watson AI Lab, MIT, Cambridge, USA

Honours and Awarded Memberships

since 2022	Member, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, Germany
2022	Honorary Doctorate, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark
2022	IEEE Koji Kobayashi Computers and Communications Award, IEEE
since 2021	Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, USA
2021	Padovani Lecturer 2021, Information Theory Society, IEEE
since 2020	Member, National Academy of Engineering, USA

2020	Honorary Doctorate, Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany
2018	Fellow, National Academy of Inventors, USA
2017	Aaron Wyner Distinguished Service Award, Information Theory Society, IEEE
2016	IEEE Vehicular Technology James Evans Avantgarde Award, Vehicular Technology
	Society, IEEE

Research priorities

Muriel Médard is an information theorist and electrical engineer. Her research interests cover the fields of network coding and reliable communication, especially for optical and wireless networks. Her work on the Guessing Random Additive Noise Decoding (GRAND) algorithm, a universal decoder, is considered a breakthrough in the research of different codes' behaviour and makes it possible to directly incorporate encryption into error-correcting code.

Muriel Médard is considered a network pioneer and is increasingly interested in the development of decoders using GRAND. These decoders use knowledge about white noise statistics to their advantage, for example for incorporating network coding in network protocols and their use for the development of new security tools, especially for post-quantum cryptography.

With the algorithm developed by Murial Médard, it is possible to investigate the behaviour of various codes, from random linear codes to a cyclical redundancy check (CRC) and cryptographic processes such as encryption method AES (Advanced Encryption Standard). GRAND facilitates an optimal decoding process regardless of code. Data protection can be improved even in unsecured environments with the combination of machine technology learning and coding.