Semantic communication enables communication of discrete symbols. Even when a proportion of symbols are lost, an appropriate synthesis of the intended meaning is possible.

Error concealment attempts to minimize the impact of errors (symbol loss), by approximating lost symbols.

This thesis applies machine-learning to the hypothesis that:
If semantic symbols are lost, given first order motion model video conferencing, then, with the aid of mutual information, temporal information, and the structure of semantic symbols, machine learning can be used to create an error concealment technique more performant than an algorithmic technique, because the patterns in the data are more complex than easily captureable algorithmically.

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