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Batch - B2

- Q1) Encode the message 'CAFFEINE' using Shannon - Faro coding and calculate the efficiency.
- Q2) Compress the message using 'HEARTBEAT'  
Using - a) Huffman Coding  
b) Shannon - Faro coding
- Q3) Define Kraft - Inequality Theorem. - Check whether it is satisfied in Q1 and Q2.

Ans 1) Word - CAFFEINE

where  $P(C) = \frac{1}{8}$        $P(A) = \frac{1}{8}$        $P(E) = \frac{1}{4}$

$P(F) = \frac{1}{4}$        $P(I) = \frac{1}{8}$        $P(N) = \frac{1}{8}$

$m_i$	$P_{m_i}$	col <sub>1</sub>	col <sub>2</sub>	col <sub>3</sub>	code
A	0.125	0	0	0	000
C	0.125	0	0	1	001
N	0.125	0	1	0	010
I	0.125	0	1	1	011
P	0.25	1	0		100
E	0.25	1	1		101

$| \bar{L} = \sum P \times n |$

$$\bar{L} = 0.25 \times 2 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.125 \times 3 + 0.125 \times 3 + 0.125 \times 3 \\ + 0.125 \times 3$$

$$\bar{L} = 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.375 + 0.375 + 0.375 + 0.375$$

$$\bar{L} = 1 + 1.5$$

$$| \bar{L} = 2.5 \text{ bits/symbol} |$$

Table. →

$$\text{Entropy } (H) = \sum P \log \left( \frac{1}{P} \right)$$

$$\therefore H = 0.25 \log_2(4) + 0.25 \log_2(4)$$

$$+ 0.125 \log_2(8) \times 4$$

$$\therefore H = 0.5 + 0.5 + (0.375 \times 4)$$

$$= 2.5 \text{ bits/message}$$

$$\eta \text{ (Efficiency)} = \frac{H(L)}{L}$$

$$= \frac{2.5}{2.5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Efficiency} = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Efficiency} = \frac{1}{1} \times 100 = 100\%$$

$$\boxed{\text{Efficiency} = 100\%}$$

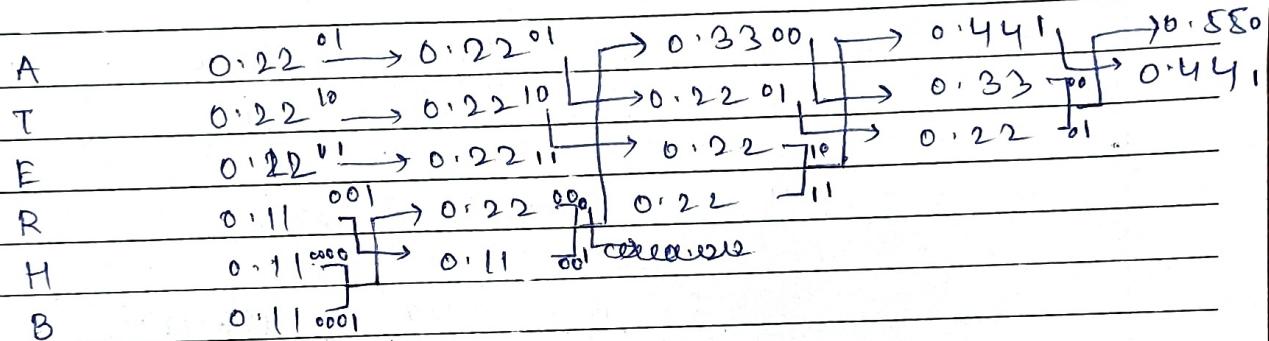
Table - (Redrawn)

$m_i$	$P(m_i)$	1	2	3	code	length
F	0.25	0	0	0	00	2
F	0.25	0	1	0	01	2
C	0.125	1	0	0	100	3
A	0.125	1	0	1	101	3
N	0.125	1	1	0	110	3
I	0.125	1	1	1	111	3

(Q2)

a) By Huffman Coding.

$x_i \quad P(x_i)$



Final Table.

	code	codeword len.
A	0.11	2
T	0.11	2
E	0.11	2
R	0.11001	3
H	0.11000	4
B	0.11000	4

$$L = \sum P \times n$$

$$L = 3(0.22 \times 2) + 2(0.11 \times 4) + (0.11 \times 3)$$

$$L = 1.32 + 0.88 + 0.33$$

$$L = 2.53$$

$$\therefore L = 2.53 \text{ bits/symb.}$$

$$H = \sum P \log \left( \frac{1}{P} \right)$$

$$H = 3 \left[ 0.22 \log_2 \left( \frac{100}{22} \right) \right] + 3 \left[ 0.11 \log_2 \left( \frac{100}{11} \right) \right]$$

$$H = 3 [ 0.22 \log_2 (4.54) ] + 3 [ 0.11 \log_2 (9.09) ]$$

$$H = 2.49 \text{ bits/symb.}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{2.49}{2.53} = 98.41\%$$

(Q2) Word - 'HEARTBEAT'

B) By Shannon-Fano Coding.

$$P(H) = \frac{1}{9} \quad P(R) = \frac{1}{9} \quad P(E) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{9} \quad P(A) = \frac{2}{9} \quad P(T) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$n_i$	$P_{n_i}$	1	2	3	code	codeword
A	0.22	0	0		00	2
T	0.22	0	1		01	2
E	0.22	1	0	0	100	3
R	0.11	1	0	1	101	3
H	0.11	1	1	0	110	3
B	0.11	1	1	1	111	3

$$\underline{\underline{L = P \times n}}$$

~~for exercise 4~~

$$2(0.22 \times 2) + 3(0.11 \times 3) + (0.22 \times 3)$$

$$\therefore (0.88) + (0.99) + (0.66)$$

$$\underline{\underline{L = 2.53 \text{ bits/symb.}}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Entropy } (H) = \sum P \log \left( \frac{1}{P} \right)}$$

$$3 \left[ 0.22 \log_2 \left( \frac{100}{22} \right) \right] + 3 \left[ 0.11 \log_2 \left( \frac{100}{11} \right) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ 0.22 \log_2 (4.54) + 0.11 \log_2 (9.09) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ 0.22 \times 2.182 + 0.11 \times 3.184 \right]$$

$$\therefore \boxed{2.49 \text{ bits/symb.}}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{2.49}{2.53} = 0.9841$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 98.41\% \text{ efficiency.}}$$

### 3) Kraft's inequality condition.

Kraft's inequality is a necessary and sufficient condition to prove existence of prefix code (uniquely decodable code) given  $n$  symbol and  $u_i$  are no. of bits used to represent a symbol for all  $i = 1$  to  $n$

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{-u_i} \leq 1$$

$u_i$  is the codeword length

$n_i$	$P(n_i)$	Code word
E	0.25	2
F	0.25	2
A	0.125	3
C	0.125	3
N	0.125	3
I	0.125	3

$$\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^3} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$  condition satisfied

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codeword len.

a)	A	0.22	2
	T	0.22	2
	E	0.22	2
	R	0.11	3
	H	0.11	4
	B	0.11	4

$$\text{by L } \sum 2^{-l_i} \leq 1$$

$$\therefore = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} \leq 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= 0.75 + 0.125 + 0.125$$

$= 1 \leq 1$  condition satisfied.

b) Same as a)

A	0.22	2	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$
T	0.22	2	
E	0.22	2	
R	0.11	3	$0.75 + 0.125 + 0.125$
H	0.11	4	
B	0.11	4	$1 \leq 1$ condition satisfied.

so Kraft's equality is satisfied in both cases.