### Brandon Kinard PM2 HW 6

## Problem 1a)

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Value	1400, 8980	3341, 4321	7652	1093	5674					

# Problem 1b)

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Value	1400	3341	7652	1093	4321	5674	8980			

## Problem 3a)

The height of the trie is 8.

## Problem 3b)

If we insert the values in order the height of the trie is 8.

### Problem 3c)

Insertion order: 'LOST' 'FOOTBALL' RUTGERS' 'HAS' 'NINE' 'GAMES' will generate the minimum height. The height will be 9.

# Problem 3d)

If we insert the values in reverse alphabetical order we will get the maximum height. The height will be 12.

## Problem 4)

It will create a problem for decoding and encoding. Because a string of bits may have multiple meanings, it will be hard to create a huffman tree.

### Problem 5a)

Best case: The best case is when 128 identical characters follow each other, this is compressed into 2 bytes instead of 128 giving a compression ratio of 64.

Worst Case: The next character in the string is always different than the current character.

Every 127 bytes will require a extra byte to indicate a new literal run length.

#### Problem 5b)

Worst case: When one character has a very high frequency and the rest are low frequency.

Best case: Every character appears with equal frequency

# Problem 5c)

Worst case: A short message with no patterns. Compression ratio would be 1/B, Best case: A long message with many patterns. Compression ratio would be B

# Problem 6)

LZW Compression: 41 42 81 43 44 46 87 84

key	AA	AB	ВА	AC	CD	DF	ABA
value	81	82	83	84	85	86	87