

Data Analysis, Homework 3

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1 Compressor Statistics

1.1 Issues

I have so far found 2 issues, but I don't have the time to fix them, and they don't need to be fixed to get statistics.

1. The number of cycles where the last bit doesn't change at the end is not being read properly. I do have an accounting for the end of stream, it just doesn't work properly. The problem is not always obvious.
2. If there is an extremely rare character or context, the character will not be correctly read, after which the decoder will soon encounter an error. I believe I know what the problem is and how to fix it, but it will require more time than I have.

1.2 Texts

1. With This Ring Season 1: Text has been cleaned. Size is 4115 kB on disk.
2. With This Ring Season 2: Text is uncleaned. Size is 5632 kB on disk.
3. With This Ring Season 2: Text still uncleaned, but one section has been removed. Size is 5632 kB on disk.
4. With This Ring Season 1 + 2: This is just text 1 and text 3 combined into one file. Size is 9746 kB on disk.
5. With This Ring Season 1: Decapitalized version of the text. It is actually not saved to disk, as it is easy to produce in Python.
6. With This Ring Season 1: Reversed version of the text. It is actually not saved to disk, as it is easy to produce in Python.
7. With This Ring Season 1: Decapitalized and reverse version of the text. It is actually not saved to disk, as it is easy to produce in Python.

1.3 Static Machines

Compressor as of right now only works on the first text. It should be easily alterable to work on the other texts, but I would need to clean the second text, and there is an issue with time requirements.

- $k = 3$
- window size = 40 bits
- Decapitalization time: 1.5 hours
- Decapitalization size: 24 kB
- find count time: 1.5 hours, of which 20 min actually unnecessary
- find count size: 89 kB on disk
- encryption time: 3 hours, but less for an alternative counter
- encryption size: 1012 kB
- full decryption time: 70 min almost all of which are decryption

The long time here compared to the short time for the dynamic code indicates an inefficiency in the code. I have very little desire to find it, but the only difference is how the counts are stored, so it seems a recursive storage is best. I believe I can search the code in a single pass for better efficiency for decapitalization and find counts.

The old method for storing the encoder array took 20 minutes to encode. I think searching the long arrays is inefficient. If I need to rerun this, I will try to clear the inefficiencies.

1.4 Dynamic Machines without Masking

For text 2, $N = 64$ too small. I found a chunk of text strangely written (ultra rare). I think I can do something to deal with this, but I am not sure on my energy level right now. I deleted the problematic part of the text and tried again. However, I think it is possible to come up with an alternate workaround (or maybe one of the alternatives works).

For text 4, as I suspected, the decoder reaches a problem at the first non-ascii character.

- $k = 3$
- window size = 64 bits
- encoder time, text1: 3 min
- decoder time, text1: 4.5 min

- size text1: 1181 kB
- encoder time, text3: 5+ min
- decoder time, text3: 6-10 min
- size text3: 1575 kB

1.5 Dynamic Machines with Masking (Update Exclusions)

In this section, I added masking of characters which we already ruled out. So far, doesn't seem faster, but might save some on size. It bypasses the problem with decoding ultra-rare cases, but for text2, I encountered the end of file issue. Manually telling it to decode the last four characters returns the original text, so it is just stopping at the wrong place. Text1 has an end of file issue of 1 character. I stopped looking for this afterwards. The data is in table 1.

The decoder is still failing at the first non-ascii character for text 4. This may require the second fix which I noted in the issues section.

$k = 6$ appears to be the best variant from the table, but $k = 5$ is not much worse and faster.

1.6 Choice of First Model

The data for the probabilities for the probability of the most likely character are given in Table 2. For every step, I found the most likely character out of the remaining characters, adding a character onto the beginning. By the end, my count is only 9. I believe that the method I use here to estimate the best k is not the correct version, it is not very useful at all, but every other variant I can think of would run into the time issues of the static machine count, which I was trying to avoid.

The current calculation takes 30 seconds.

2 Wikipedia Benchmark

Table 1: Encoding an decoding time and space requirements based on text and maximum length of context.

	Text 1	Text 2	Text 3	Reverse	Decap	Decap Rev
find_k k	k=4	k=4	k=	k=8	k=4	k=8
k=2	1476416 3 m 23.8s 5m 23.1s	1990550 4m 32.5s	1990215 4m 57.6s 9m 7.4s	1476623 2m 52.5s 5m 11.9s	1470545 3m 14 s 4m 37.9s	1470470 3m 32.9s 7m 28.3s
k=3	1192730 3 m 9.2s 4m 50.1s	1593626 4m 13.5s 6m 50.7s	1593289 5m 29.2s 7m 14.1s	1193200 3m 6.0 s 5m 3.6 s	1190498 2m 48.7s 4m 28.7s	1190568 4m 12.8s 6m 27.3s
k=4	1058909 3m 36.6s 5m 29.3s	1399465	1399128 6m 6.4s 9m 46.1s	1059650 3m 55.0s 6m 6.1s	1057195 3m 25.5s 5m 4.1s	1057632 4m 54s 7m 20.7s
k=5	1017021 4 m 22.6s 6m 2.8s	1335544	1335207 7m 32.5s 10m 49.4s	1018142 5m 1.3s 7m 20.3s	1012264 3 m 51.6s 5m 17.3s	1013437 6m 21.1s 6m 47.7s
k=6	1012453 6 m 10.6s 6m 34.5s	1325093	1324756 8m 27.2s 10m 11.2s	1013572 6m 11.2s 8m 32.9s	1004875 5 m 24.5s 6m 43.4s	1007044 5m 38.3s 7m 1.8s
k=7	1023743 6m59.5s 8m 8.7s	1338156	1337819 9m 49.2s 12m 15.4s	1024888 7m 38.6s 9m 12.8s	1014294 6m 11.5s 7m 43.6s	1018111 6m 37.7s 8m 2.0s
k=8	1040281 8m 14.0s 10m 29.9s	1359464	1359126 12m 55.5s 14m 58.7s	1041179 8.5m error	1029459 7m 47.5s 8m 50.4s	1034963 7m 48.6s 8m 36.4s

Table 2: Probability of the most frequent character given the most frequent context.

k	Probability	Added Bit
0	0.172	32
1	0.166	101
2	0.327	104
3	0.750	116
4	0.997	32
5	0.153	110
6	0.474	105
7	0.944	32
8	0.191	101
9	0.233	114
10	0.333	101
11	0.566	104
12	0.529	119
13	0.667	101