

# ASSIGNMENT 2

## 1 CODE :

```
#include <iostream>

#include <queue>

#include <unordered_map>

#include <vector>

#include <limits.h>


// Node structure for the Huffman Tree
struct Node {
    char move;
    int frequency;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;

    Node(char move, int frequency) : move(move), frequency(frequency), left(nullptr),
right(nullptr) {}
};


// Custom comparator for the priority queue
struct Compare {
    bool operator()(Node* left, Node* right) {
        return left->frequency > right->frequency;
    }
};


// Function to generate the Huffman Codes
```

```

void generateHuffmanCodes(Node* root, const std::string& code, std::unordered_map<char,
std::string>& huffmanCode) {
    if (!root)
        return;

    if (!root->left && !root->right) {
        huffmanCode[root->move] = code;
    }

    generateHuffmanCodes(root->left, code + "0", huffmanCode);
    generateHuffmanCodes(root->right, code + "1", huffmanCode);
}

```

// Function to build the Huffman Tree and generate codes

```

std::unordered_map<char, std::string> buildHuffmanTree(const std::unordered_map<char,
int>& frequencyTable) {

```

```

    std::priority_queue<Node*, std::vector<Node*>, Compare> minHeap;

```

```

    for (const auto& pair : frequencyTable) {
        minHeap.push(new Node(pair.first, pair.second));
    }

```

```

    while (minHeap.size() != 1) {
        Node* left = minHeap.top();
        minHeap.pop();
        Node* right = minHeap.top();
        minHeap.pop();

        int sum = left->frequency + right->frequency;
        Node* newNode = new Node('\0', sum);
    }

```

```
    newNode->left = left;
    newNode->right = right;
    minHeap.push(newNode);
}
```

```
Node* root = minHeap.top();
std::unordered_map<char, std::string> huffmanCode;
generateHuffmanCodes(root, "", huffmanCode);
```

```
// Cleanup the tree to avoid memory leaks
std::function<void(Node*)> deleteTree = [&](Node* node) {
    if (node) {
        deleteTree(node->left);
        deleteTree(node->right);
        delete node;
    }
};
deleteTree(root);

return huffmanCode;
}
```

```
// Function to encode a sequence of moves using Huffman coding
std::string encodeMoves(const std::string& moves, const std::unordered_map<char,
std::string>& huffmanCode) {
    std::string encodedString = "";
    for (char move : moves) {
        encodedString += huffmanCode.at(move);
    }
    return encodedString;
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to perform Matrix Chain Multiplication
```

```
int matrixChainMultiplication(const std::vector<int>& dims) {
```

```
    int n = dims.size() - 1;
```

```
    std::vector<std::vector<int>> dp(n, std::vector<int>(n, 0));
```

```
    for (int length = 2; length <= n; ++length) {
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i <= n - length; ++i) {
```

```
            int j = i + length - 1;
```

```
            dp[i][j] = INT_MAX;
```

```
            for (int k = i; k < j; ++k) {
```

```
                int cost = dp[i][k] + dp[k + 1][j] + dims[i] * dims[k + 1] * dims[j + 1];
```

```
                if (cost < dp[i][j]) {
```

```
                    dp[i][j] = cost;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return dp[0][n - 1];
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Huffman Coding Example
```

```
    std::unordered_map<char, int> frequencyTable = {
```

```
        {'A', 40}, {'B', 30}, {'C', 20}, {'D', 10}, {'E', 5}
```

```
};
```

```

std::unordered_map<char, std::string> huffmanCode = buildHuffmanTree(frequencyTable);

std::string moves = "ABBACADAE";
std::string encodedMoves = encodeMoves(moves, huffmanCode);

std::cout << "Huffman Codes:\n";
for (const auto& pair : huffmanCode) {
    std::cout << pair.first << ": " << pair.second << "\n";
}

std::cout << "\nEncoded Moves: " << encodedMoves << std::endl;

// Matrix Chain Multiplication Example
std::vector<int> matrixDims = {2, 3, 4, 2}; // Example dimensions of matrices M1, M2, M3
int minCost = matrixChainMultiplication(matrixDims);

std::cout << "\nMinimum number of multiplications is: " << minCost << std::endl;

return 0;
}

```

## 2 CALCULATIONS ON ENCODING AND STORAGE EFFICIENCY :

## \* Calculations on encoding and storage efficiency

→ Huffman code :

<u>Move</u>	<u>Huffman code</u>
A	0
B	10
C	111
D	1101
E	1100

Encoded data

<u>Move</u>	<u>code length</u>
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4
E	4

for a sequence 'AABAC'  
Total encoded bit length =  $2+2+3 = 7$  bits

Compression Ratio :-

original size = 5 moves \* 36 bits = 180 bits

Encoded size = 7 bits

Compression ratio =  $\frac{\text{original size}}{\text{Encoded size}} = \frac{180}{7} \approx 25.71$

## 2) Matrix chain Multiplication

$$M_1 = 2 \times 3$$

$$M_2 = 3 \times 4$$

$$M_3 = 4 \times 2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cost of } M_1 \times M_2 = 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cost of } (M_1 \times M_2) \times M_3 = 2 \times 4 \times 2 + 24 = 40$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cost of } M_2 \times M_3 = 3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cost of } M_1 (M_2 \times M_3) = 24 + 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 36$$

$$\text{optimal order is } M_1 (M_2 \times M_3) = 36$$

## # Storage Efficiency:

- 1) By huffman encoding, we achieve a highly efficient compression which is 25-71, indicates substantial storage savings.
- 2) By HCM, it determines minimal computational cost for a sequence. It reduces total no. of operations, enhancing computation performance but it requires efficient storage for matrix dimensions.