

Name: ROTH A Dapavith

ID: e20190915

Group: I5-GIC(B)

Assignment Discussion Lesson 6

- 1) What is Huffman coding?
- 2) Explain Huffman coding algorithm?
- 3) Why do we use Huffman tree?
- 4) Assume that we have 6 symbols, draw Huffman tree and find codeword of each symbol? You can choose your own values.
- 5) Find entropy and average codeword length from the word "lessonseemscool"?

Answer

- 1). Huffman coding is a compression technique used to reduce the number of bits needed to send or store a message.
- 2). To do Huffman coding algorithm:
 - + Scan text to be compressed and tally occurrence of all characters.
 - + Sort or prioritize characters based on number of occurrences in text. + Build Huffman code tree based on prioritized list.
 - + Perform a traversal of tree to determine all codewords.
 - + Scan text again and create new file using the Huffman codes.
- 3). We use Huffman tree to find codeword of character
- 4). Assume we have 6 symbols: S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6 and
$$P(S1) = 0.10$$
$$P(S2) = 0.10$$

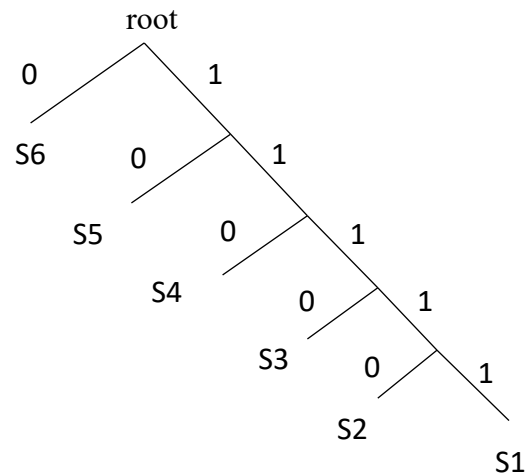
$$P(S3) = 0.15$$

$$P(S4) = 0.15$$

$$P(S5) = 0.25$$

$$P(S6) = 0.25$$

+ And we get the Huffman Tree



So, we can get codeword from tree

$$+ S6 = 0$$

$$+ S5 = 10$$

$$+ S4 = 110$$

$$+ S3 = 1110$$

$$+ S2 = 11110$$

$$+ S1 = 11111$$

5). Find entropy from the word "lessonseemscool":

- Total length of characters is: 15

- Probability of each character:

$$+ P(l) = 2/15 = 0.13$$

$$+ P(e) = 3/15 = 0.2$$

$$+ P(s) = 4/15 = 0.26$$

$$+ P(o) = 3/15 = 0.2$$

$$+ P(n) = 1/15 = 0.06$$

$$+ P(m) = 1/15 = 0.06$$

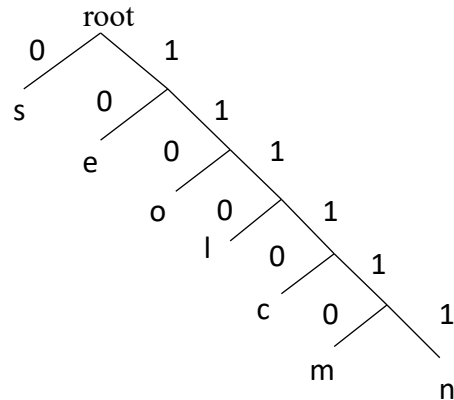
$$+ P(c) = 1/15 = 0.06$$

$$H = 0.13 \log_2 [1/0.13] + 0.2 \log_2 [1/0.2] + 0.26 \log_2 [1/0.26] + 0.2 \log_2 [1/0.2] + \\ 0.06 \log_2 [1/0.06] + 0.06 \log_2 [1/0.06] + 0.06 \log_2 [1/0.06]$$

$$H = 2.54 \text{ bits}$$

⇒ Find average codeword length from the word "lessonseemscool":

+ We can get Huffman tree by the probability above:



So, We can get codeword from tree:

$$+ s = 0 \Rightarrow I_s = 1$$

$$+ e = 10 \Rightarrow I_e = 2$$

$$+ o = 110 \Rightarrow I_o = 3$$

$$+ l = 1110 \Rightarrow I_l = 4$$

$$+ c = 11110 \Rightarrow I_c = 5$$

$$+ m = 111110 \Rightarrow I_m = 6$$

$$+ n = 111111 \Rightarrow I_n = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow E = 0.13 \times 4 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0.26 \times 1 + 0.2 \times 3 + 0.06 \times 6 + 0.06 \times 6 + 0.06 \times 5 = 2.8 \text{ bits}$$