

This is a practice assignment and will not be worth any marks. You are still welcome to submit solutions if you want feedback on them.

1. Suppose that a text source generated from the alphabet $X = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$ is encoded via the code $\psi : X \rightarrow W(\mathbb{Z}_2)$ defined as follows:

$$\phi(a) = 11, \quad \phi(b) = 01, \quad \phi(c) = 0001, \quad \phi(d) = 10, \quad \phi(e) = 0011, \quad \phi(f) = 0010, \quad \phi(g) = 0000.$$

- (a) Encode the word *faded*.
 - (b) Decode the codeword 00011100100011.
 - (c) Find a set of frequencies (probabilities) for the letters in the source that would produce this code as a Huffman code. Justify your answer by constructing the corresponding binary tree using Huffman's method.
 - (d) Find a set of frequencies for the letters such that the code is optimal, but not a Huffman code.
2. We want to compress a bitstring from a source which generates (independent) random bits with frequencies $p_0 = \frac{1}{4}$ and $p_1 = \frac{3}{4}$ by grouping it into substrings of length 3, and then constructing a Huffman code for these substrings (you may assume that the length of the whole bitstring is divisible by 3, so that the grouping into substrings actually works out without remainder).

- (a) For each $x \in \mathbb{Z}_2^3$ compute the frequency p_x of x .
 - (b) Construct a Huffman code $\psi : \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \rightarrow W(\mathbb{Z})$ with respect to these frequencies.
 - (c) What is the average length of a codeword with respect to this Huffman code? How much space do we save compared to the original encoding?
3. Let $\psi : \mathbb{Z}_2^{14} \rightarrow W(\mathbb{Z}_2)$ be Fitingof's code.
- (a) What are the maximal and minimal length of $\psi(\mathbf{x})$ for $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{14}$?
 - (b) For which Hamming weights $w(\mathbf{x})$ is the encoded codeword $\psi(\mathbf{x})$ shorter than 14 bits?
 - (c) Encode the word $\mathbf{x} = 00100000001100$.
 - (d) A file which was compressed using the code ψ starts as follows:

00110000011000110...

Determine the first 14 bits of the decoded file, in other words, decode the first 14-bit block.