

# Definition: (Minimal) Average Length

For efficiency reasons, we are often interested in the average (expected) length of a code  $C$ :

## Definition: Average length

Let  $\ell(s)$  denote the length of a string  $s \in \{0, 1\}^*$ . The (average) length of a code  $C$  for a source  $P_X$  is defined as

$$\ell_C(P_X) := \mathbb{E}[\ell(C(X))] = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P_X(x) \ell(C(x)).$$

## Example

The following are all codes for the source  $P_X$ , with  $\mathcal{X} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d}\}$ :

$x$	$P_X(x)$	$C_1(x)$	$C_2(x)$	$C_3(x)$	$C_4(x)$
<b>a</b>	0.5	00	0	0	0
<b>b</b>	0.25	01	10	010	01
<b>c</b>	0.125	10	110	01	011
<b>d</b>	0.125	11	111	10	111

For the codes above, we obtain the following average codeword lengths:

$$\ell_{C_1}(P_X) = 2, \ell_{C_2}(P_X) = \ell_{C_4}(P_X) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 = \frac{7}{4} = 1.75$$

and  $\ell_{C_3}(P_X) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2 = \frac{7}{4} = 1.75$ . We see that the codes  $C_2, C_3, C_4$  have a smaller average codeword length, but  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  are preferred over  $C_3$  because their unique decodability. Notice that the individual codeword lengths of codes  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  correspond exactly to the surprisal values of  $P_X$  in bits, e.g.  $\ell(C_2(b)) = \ell(C_4(b)) = 2 = -\log P_X(b)$ . Therefore, the computations of the entropy  $H(X)$  and of the average code length  $\ell_{C_2}(P_X)$  are exactly the same, and we have that  $H(X) = \ell_{C_2}(P_X) = \ell_{C_4}(P_X)$ . We will see later that this property characterizes optimal codes.

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## Definition: Minimal code length

The minimal code length of a source  $P_X$  is defined as

$$\ell_{\min}(P_X) := \min_{C \in \mathcal{C}} \ell_C(P_X)$$

where  $\mathcal{C}$  is some class of codes, for example the set of all prefix-free codes (resulting in  $\ell_{\min}^{\text{p.f.}}$ ), or the set of all uniquely decodable codes (resulting in  $\ell_{\min}^{\text{u.d.}}$ ).