

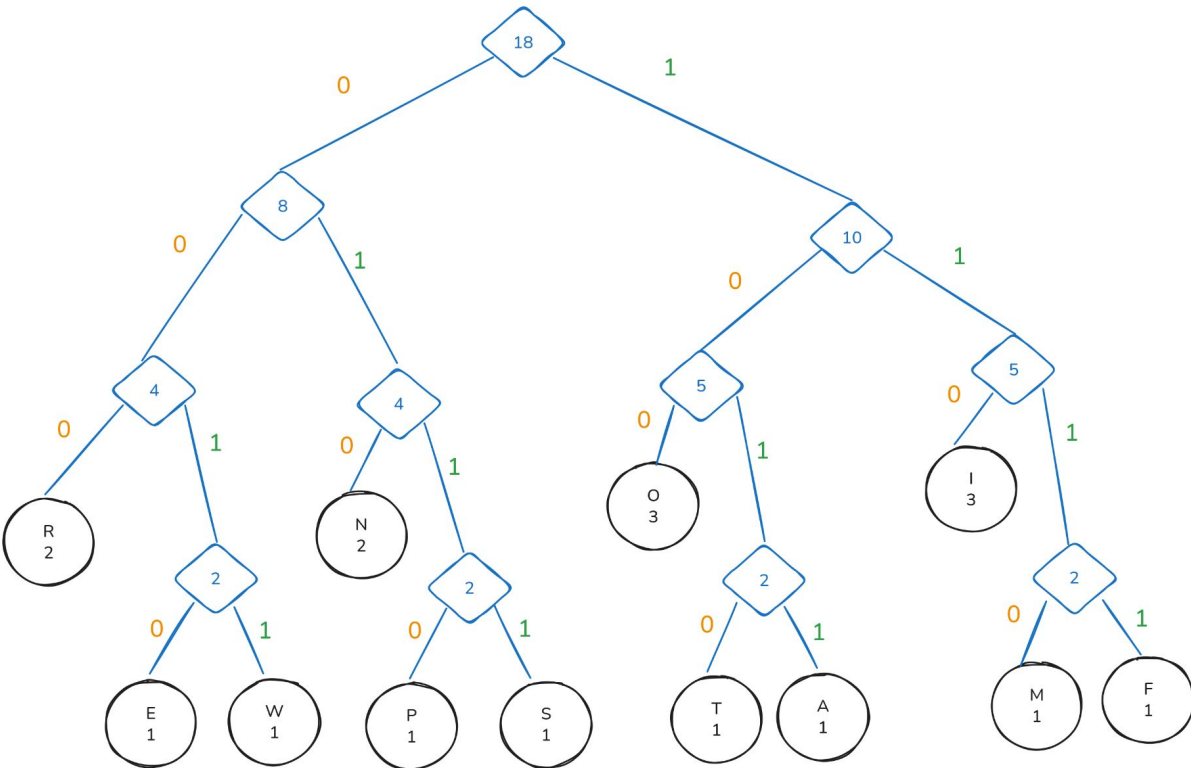
Assignment 1.1

Given string:

INFORMATIONISPOWER

Charcount:

- I - 3
- O - 3
- N - 2
- R - 2
- F - 1
- M - 1
- A - 1
- T - 1
- S - 1
- P - 1
- W - 1
- E - 1



I	110
O	100
N	010
R	000
F	1111
M	1110
A	1011
T	1010
S	0111
P	0110
W	0011
E	0010

Assignment 1.2

Encode the original string "INFORMATIONISPOWER". Replace each character in the original string "INFORMATIONISPOWER" with its Huffman code. Write out the final bit string representing the compressed original string.

I	N	F	O	R	M	A	T	I	O	N	I	S	P	O	W	E	R
110	010	1111	100	000	1110	1011	1010	110	100	010	110	0111	0110	100	0011	0010	000

Assignment 1.3

Write the string “INFORMATIONISPOWER” in the form of 8-bit ASCII code.

Char	I	N	F	O	R	M	A	T	I	O	N	I	S	P	O	W	E	R
ASCII	73	78	70	79	82	77	65	84	73	79	78	73	83	80	79	87	69	82
Bin	01001 001	01001 110	01000 110	01001 111	01010 010	01001 101	01000 001	01010 100	01001 001	01001 111	01001 110	01001 001	01010 011	01010 000	01001 111	01010 111	01000 101	01010 010

Resulting ASCII binary string:

01001001010011100100011001001111010100100100110101000001010101000100100101001111010
0111001001001010100110101000001001111010101110100010101010010

Compression ratio:

$$\frac{C(M) \text{ bits}}{M \text{ bits}} = \frac{(3 * 10 + 4 * 8)}{(8 * 18)} = 0.43$$

Assignment 2.1

TOBEORNOTTOBEORTOBEORNOT

Resulting dictionary:

Character	ASCII	Last word	Current word	New entry	Dict-Code
B	66	...	T	-	
E	69	T	O	TO = 256	84
N	78	O	B	OB = 257	79
O	79	B	E	BE = 258	66
R	82	E	O	EO = 259	69
T	84	O	R	OR = 260	79
...	..	R	N	RN = 261	82
TO	256	N	O	NO = 262	78
OB	257	O	T	OT = 263	79
BE	258	T	T	TT = 264	84
EO	259	T	O	-	-
OR	260	TO	B	TOB = 265	256
RN	261	B	E	-	-
OT	263	BE	O	BEO = 266	258
TOB	265	O	R	-	-
BEO	266	OR	T	ORT = 267	260
ORT	267	T	O	-	-
		TO	B	-	-
		TOB	E	TOBE = 268	265
		E	O	-	-
		EO	R	EOR = 269	259
		R	N	-	-
		RN	O	RNO = 270	261
		O	T	-	-
		OT	NULL	-	263

Result:

Original string

T	O	B	E	O	R	N	O	T	T	O	B	E	O	R	T	O	B	E	O	R	N	O	T
84	79	66	69	79	82	78	79	84	84	79	66	69	79	82	84	79	66	69	79	82	78	79	84

Encoded

T	O	B	E	O	R	N	O	T	TO	BE	OR	TOB	EO	RN	OT
84	79	66	69	79	82	78	79	84	256	258	260	265	259	261	263

$$\text{Compression ratio: } \frac{C(M) \text{ bits}}{M \text{ bits}} = \frac{16 * 12}{24 * 12} = 0.67$$

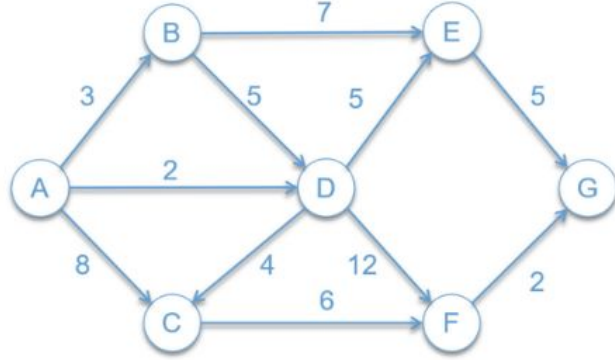
Assignment 2.2 Decoding

Given sequence: 83 69 81 85 69 78 67 69 256 258 260 265

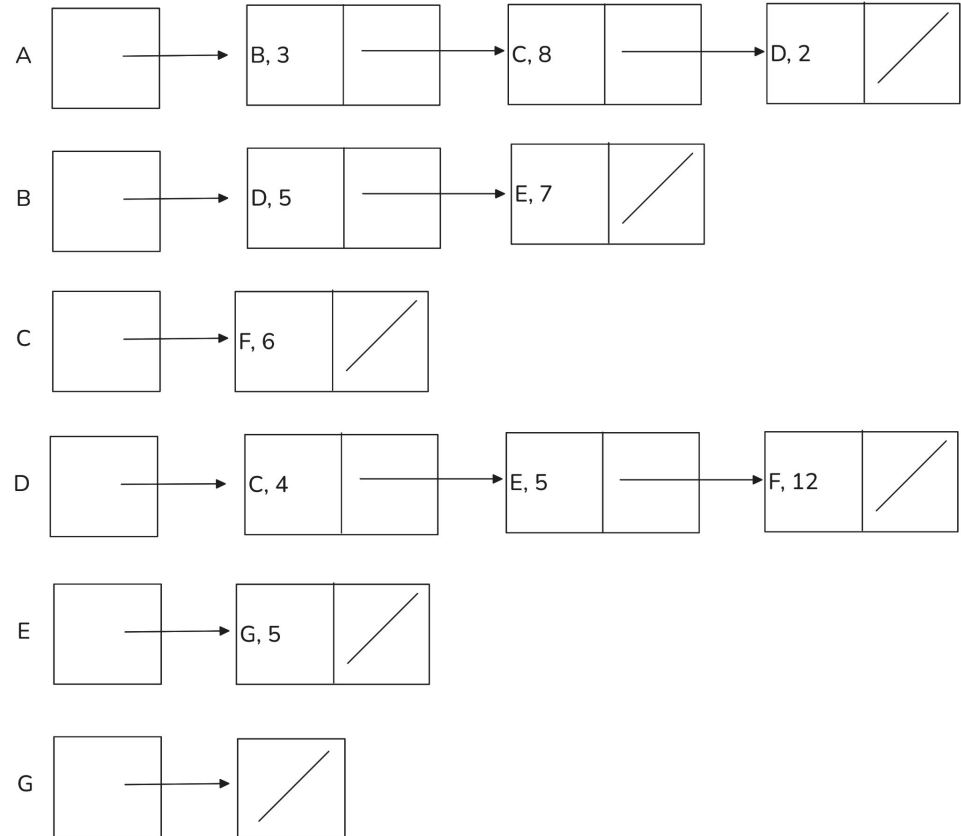
Current code	Output	New entry	Dictionary	
83	S	-	Character	ASCII
69	E	SE = 256	67	C
81	Q	EQ = 257	69	E
85	U	QU = 258	78	N
69	E	UE = 259	81	Q
78	N	EN = 260	83	S
67	C	NC = 261	85	U
69	E	CE = 262
256	SE	ES = 263	256	SE
258	QU	SEQ = 264	257	EQ
260	EN	QUE = 265	258	QU
265	QUE	ENQ = 266	259	UE
			260	EN
			261	NC
			262	CE
			263	ES
			264	SEQ
			265	QUE
			266	ENQ

Output: S E Q U E N C E SE QU EN QUE

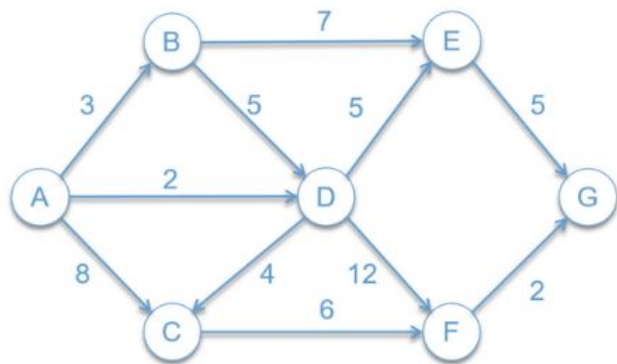
Assignment 3.1 Representation - Adjacency list



Adjacency list



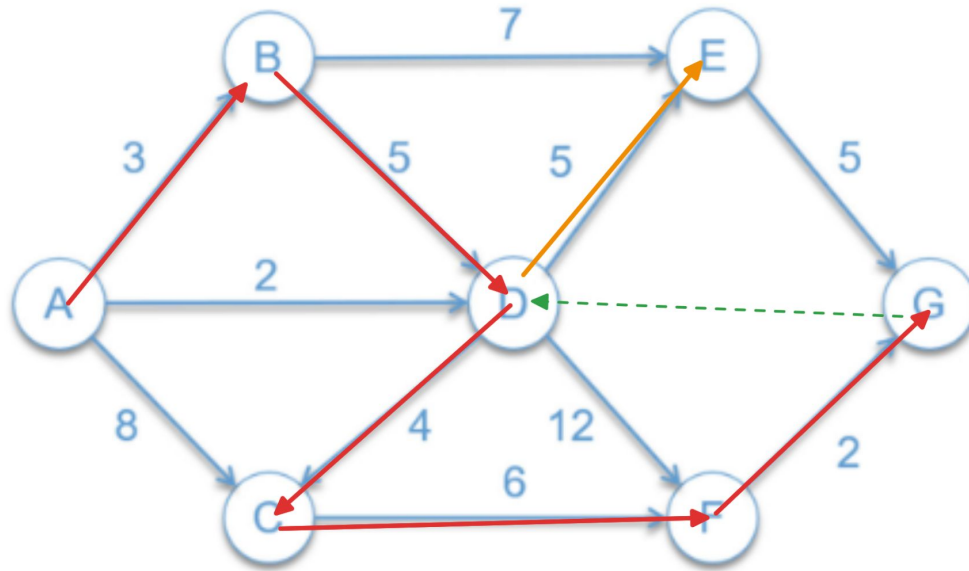
Assignment 3.1 Representation - Adjacency matrix



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	0	3	8	2	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	5	7	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
D	0	0	4	0	5	12	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Assignment 3.2 dfs

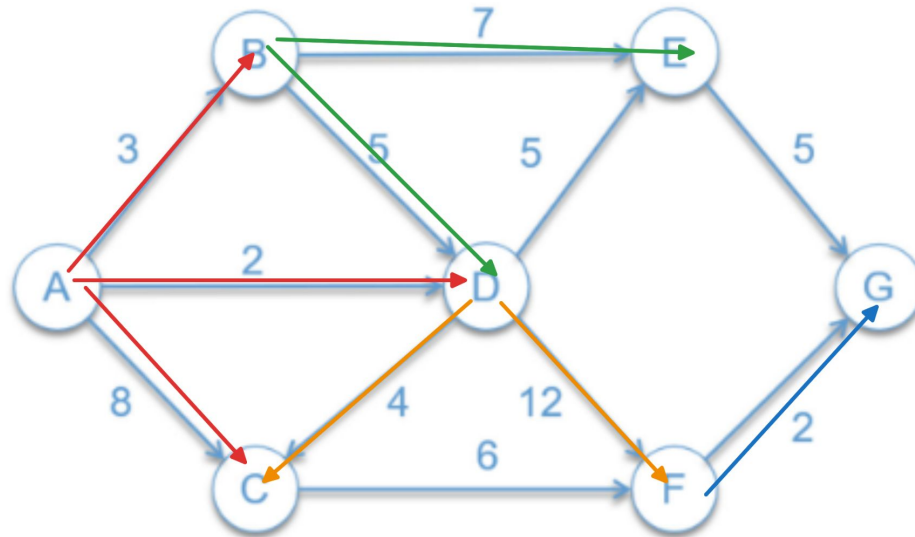
DFS



A - B - D - C - F - G - E

Assignment 3.2 bfs

BFS

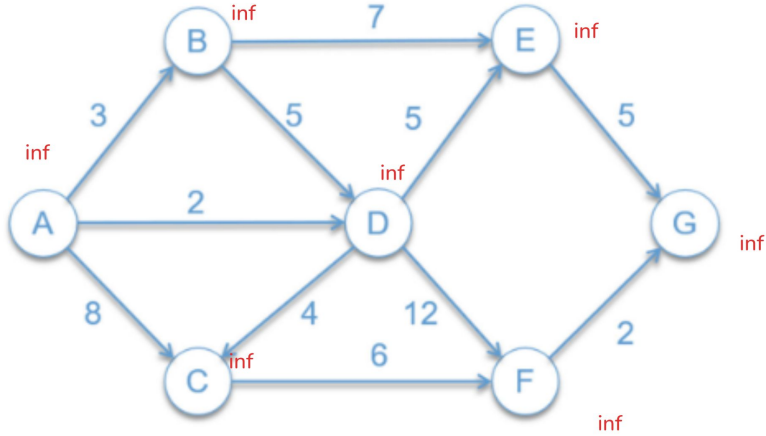


A B D C E D F G

Assignment 3.3 Shortest path (Dijkstra's algorithm)

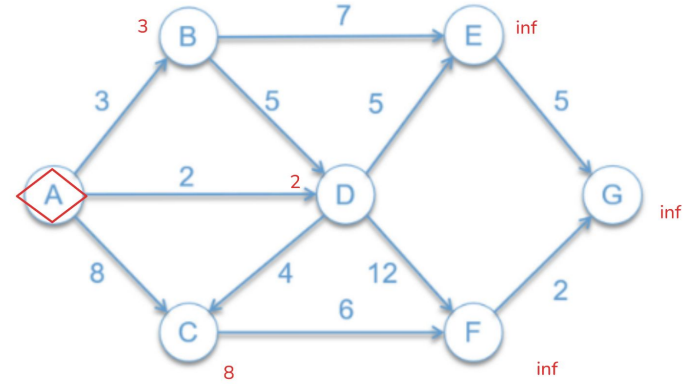
0

Unvisited {A, B, D, C, E, F, G}



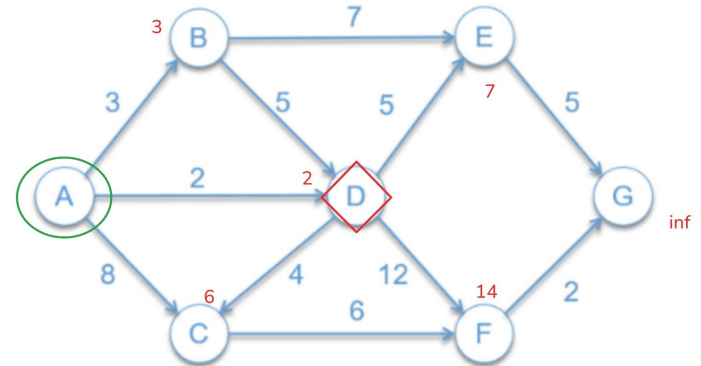
1

Unvisited {A, B, D, C, E, F, G}



2

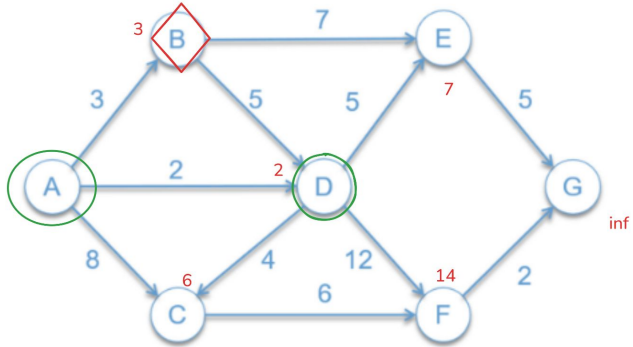
Unvisited {B, D, C, E, F, G}



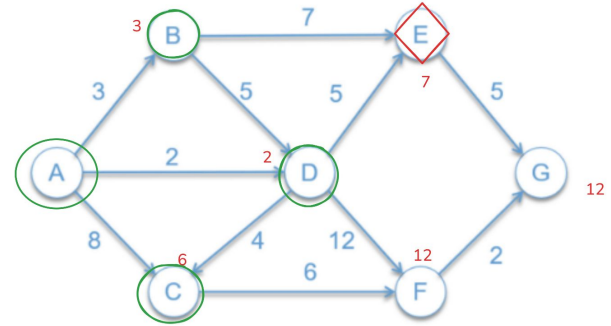
Assignment 3.3 Shortest path (Dijkstra's algorithm)

3 Unvisited {B, C, E, F, G}

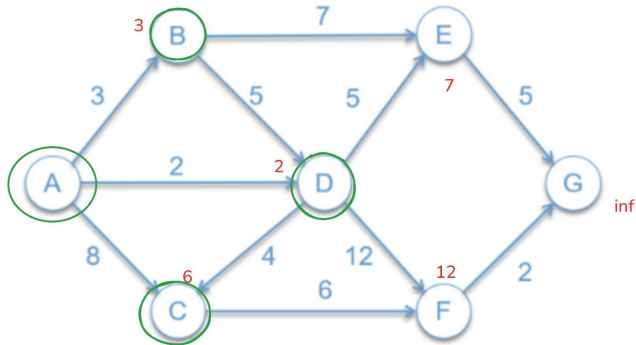
Nothing to update, proceed to next



5 Unvisited {E, F, G}

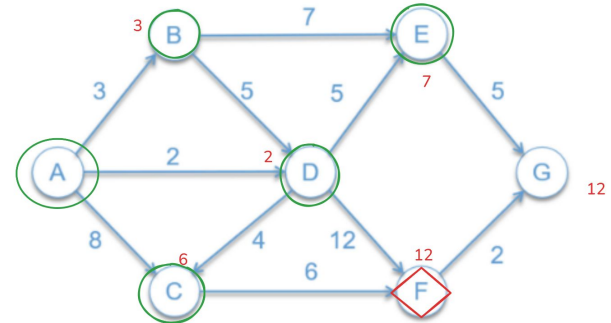


4 Unvisited {E, F, G}



6 Unvisited {F, G}

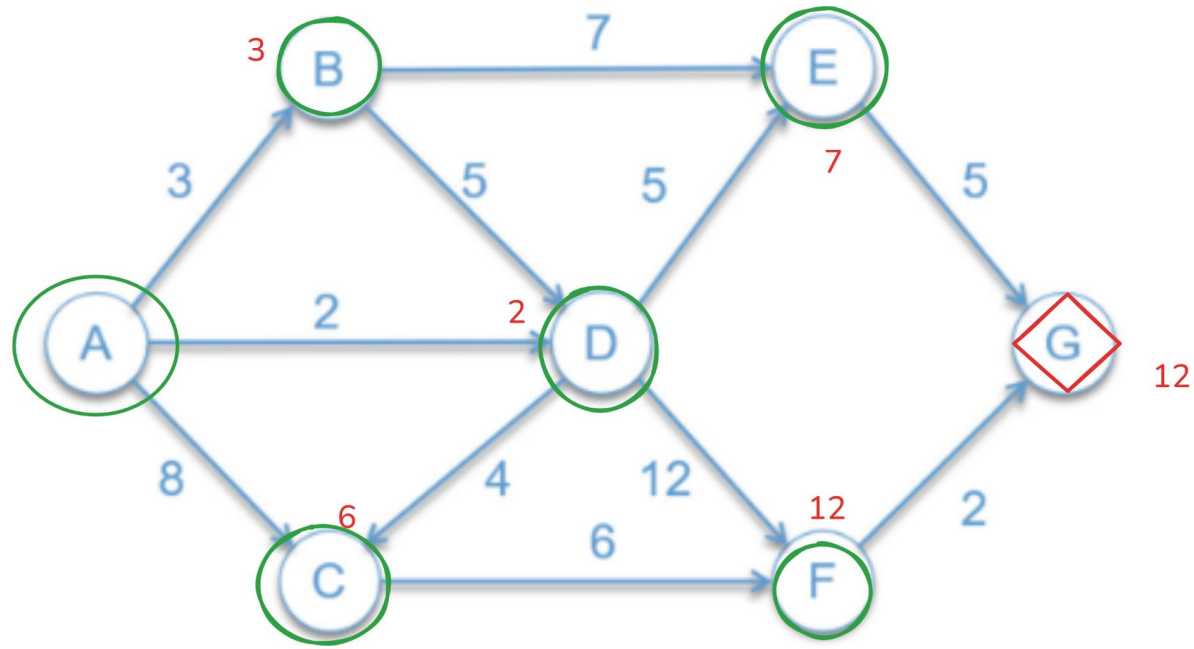
Distance from F to G = 14.
Nothing to update.



Assignment 3.3 Shortest path (Dijkstra's algorithm) **RESULT**

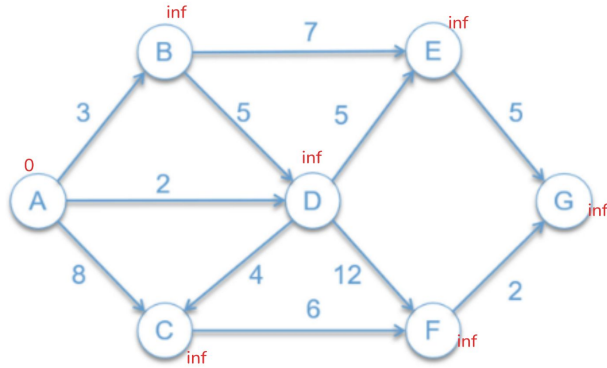
7 Unvisited {G}

Stop at G,
shortest
path = 12

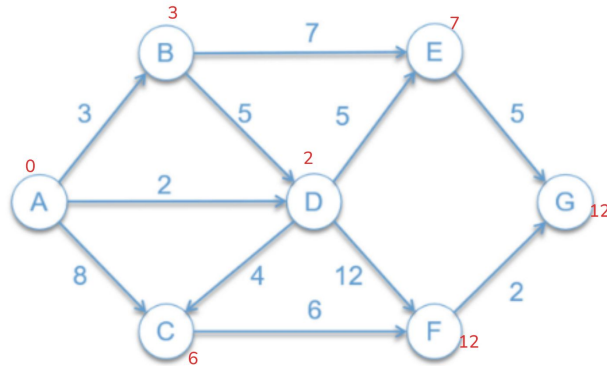


Assignment 3.3 Shortest path (Bellman-Ford algorithm)

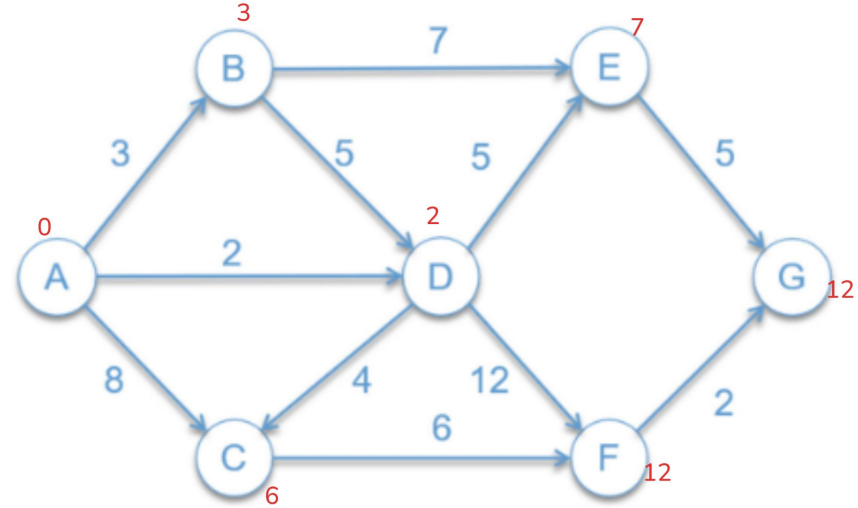
1



2



3



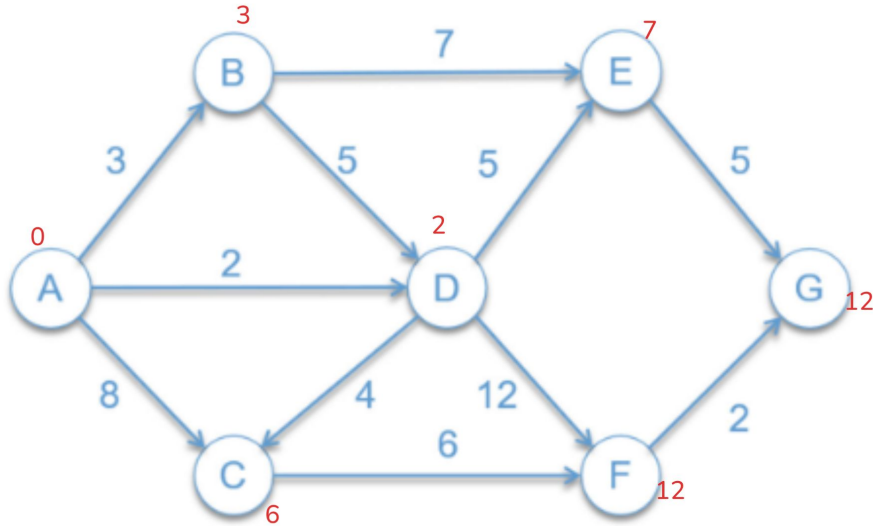
Traversal order:

AB - AD - AC - BE - BD - DE - DF - DC

- CF - EG - FG

Iterations: $7 - 1 = 6$

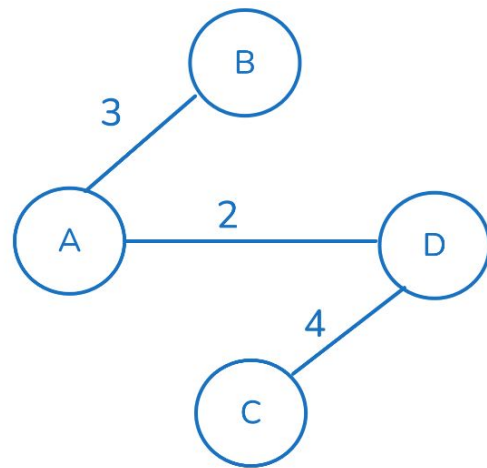
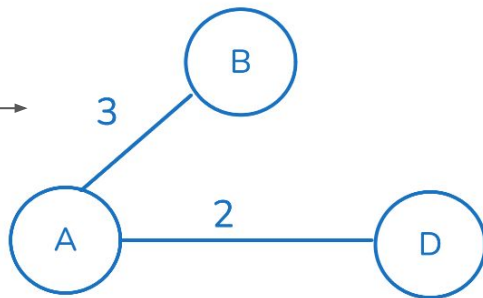
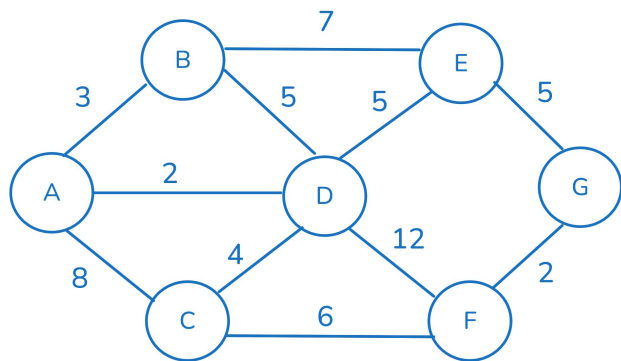
Assignment 3.3 Shortest path (Bellman-Ford algorithm)



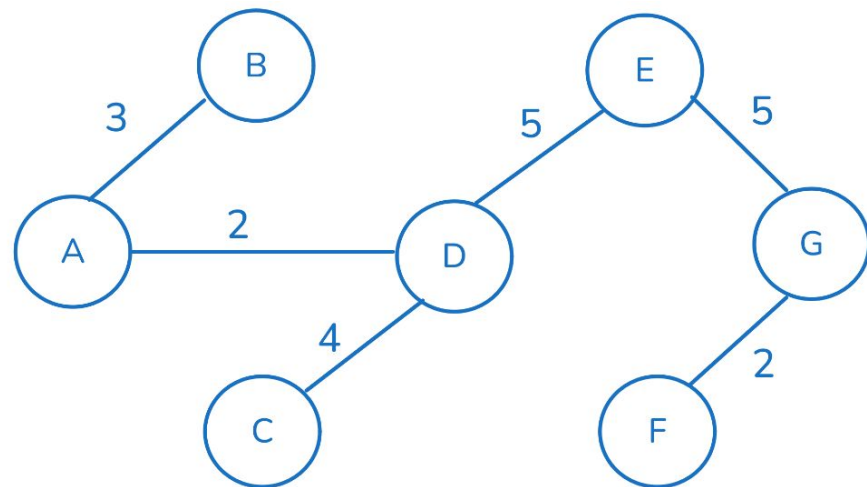
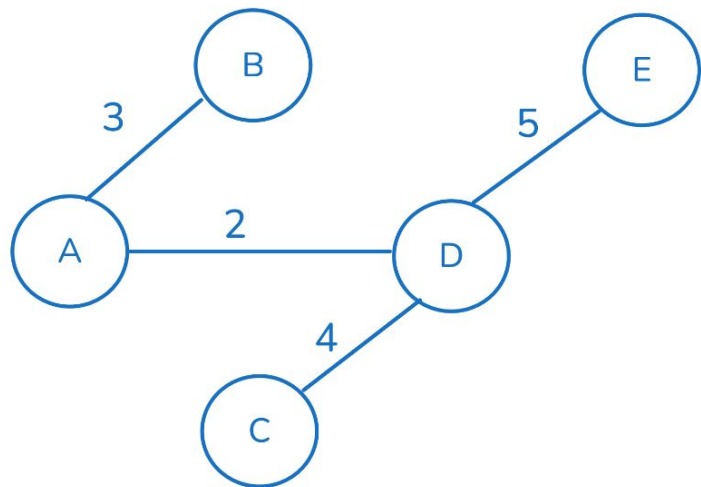
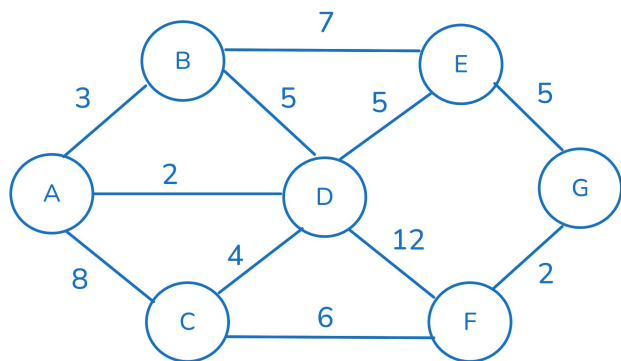
Iterations: $7 - 1 = 6$

i	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf
2	0	3	6	2	7	12	12
3	0	3	6	2	7	12	12
4	Algorithm stopped						

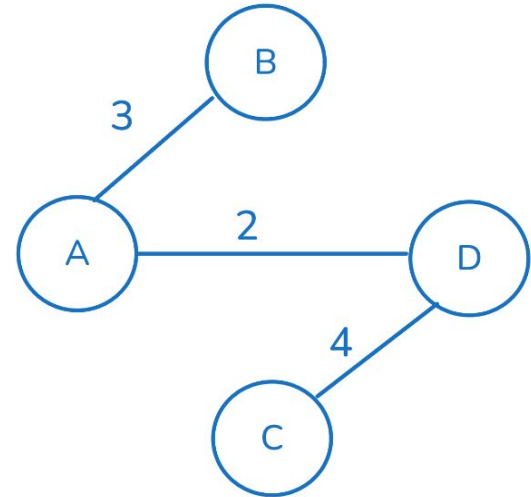
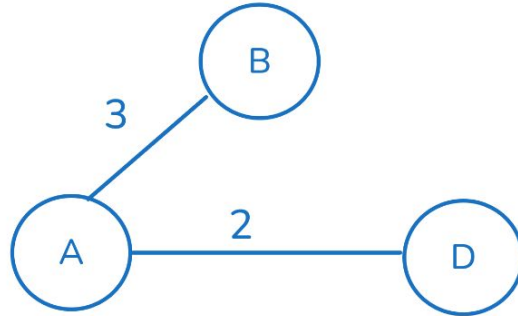
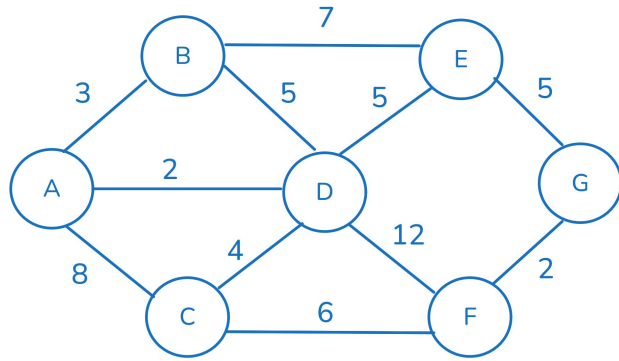
Assignment 3.4 Minimum spanning tree (Kruskal's algorithm)



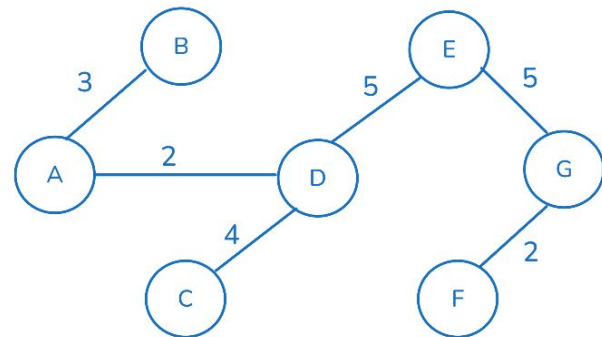
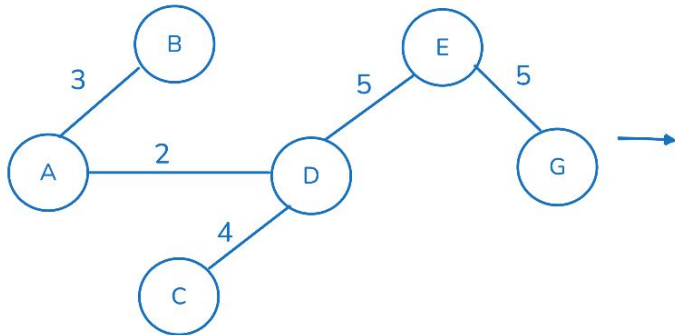
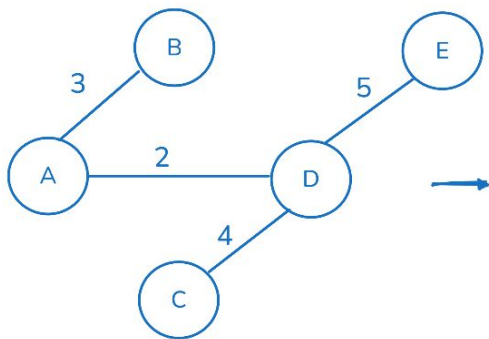
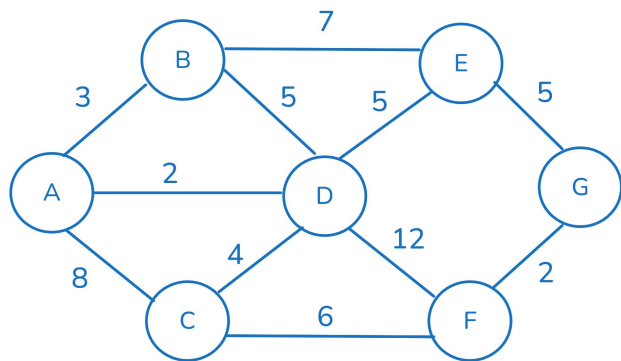
Assignment 3.4 Minimum spanning tree (Kruskal's algorithm)



Assignment 3.4 Minimum spanning tree (Prim's algorithm)



Assignment 3.4 Minimum spanning tree (Prim's algorithm)



Assignment 3.4 Minimum spanning tree (Comparing the results)

