- Huffman code is a technique for compressing data, Huffman's greedy algorithm looks at the occurrence of each character and it as a binary string in an optimal way.
- Initially we had the probability of occurrence of characters. From the leaf Tevel we start buildinging up the tree.
- Suppose we have two characters Trand Trand
- The probability of character C3 will be equal to the total 50m of the probability of character C1 and C2.
- The whole process continues until we are left with single super character.

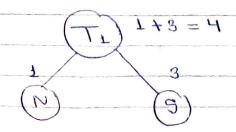
Example

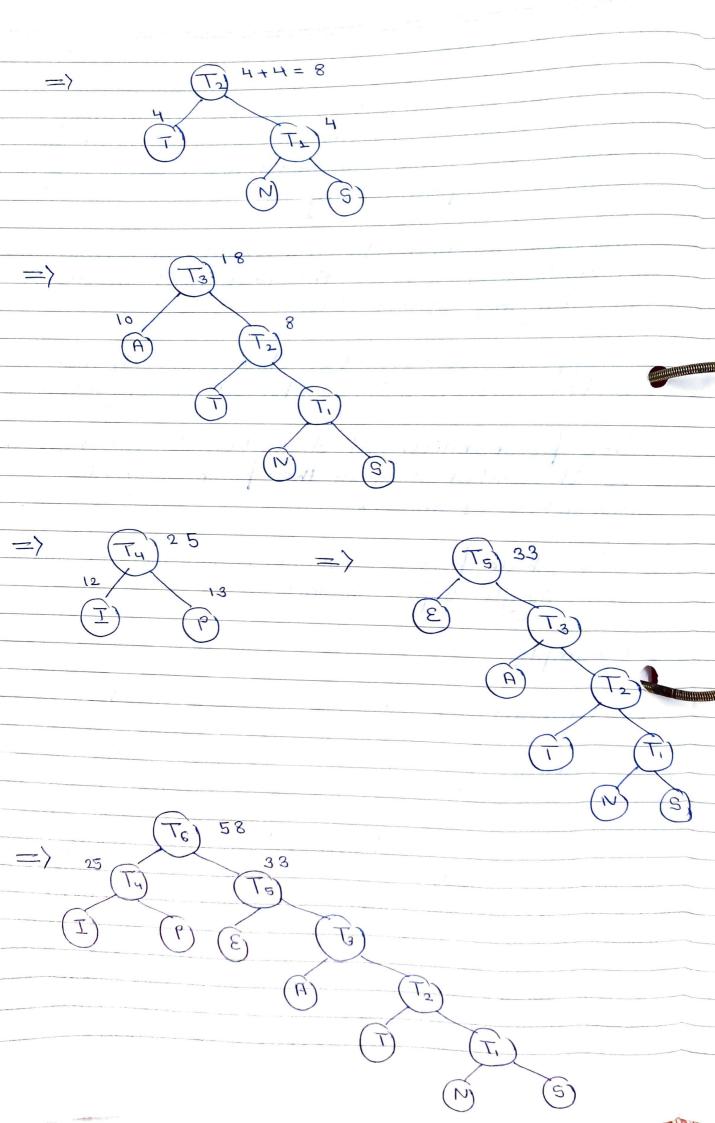
Character A E I S T P N

Theorem

T-requency 10 15 12 13 4 13 1

- Select two nodes having least frequency and





bit 1 to all night subtree
bit 1 to all night subtree
16
0 (Ty) (T5)
$\overline{\Gamma}$
$\begin{pmatrix} A \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} T_2 \end{pmatrix}$
The sales of the s
- Grenerate bit patterns for all the alphabets
T -> 1110 (4)
$I_2 \rightarrow 00$ (12)
$P \longrightarrow 01 \qquad (13)$ $E \longrightarrow 10 \qquad (15)$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$S \longrightarrow LLLL (3)$
Total Cost = 4x4 + 12x2 + 13x2+ 15x2 + 10x3
+ 1×5 + 3×5
= 16+24+26+30+30+5+15
= 146