

Information Theory. Shannon-Fano and Huffman coding

p ... probability of occurrence of a message

I ... Information gained from the message

if $p = 1$ then $I = 0$

and if $p = 0$ then $I = \infty$

$p(x_i)$, $I(x_i)$

$$\boxed{I(x_i) = \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x_i)}} \dots \text{bits}$$

$$\text{if } p(x_1) < p(x_2) \Rightarrow I(x_1) > I(x_2)$$

Entropy: ... average amount of information contained in each message received.

Entropy is defined as a measure of randomness.
... average information per message.

X ... source

(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) ... messages

$$H(X) = E(I(X)) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(x_i) I(x_i)$$

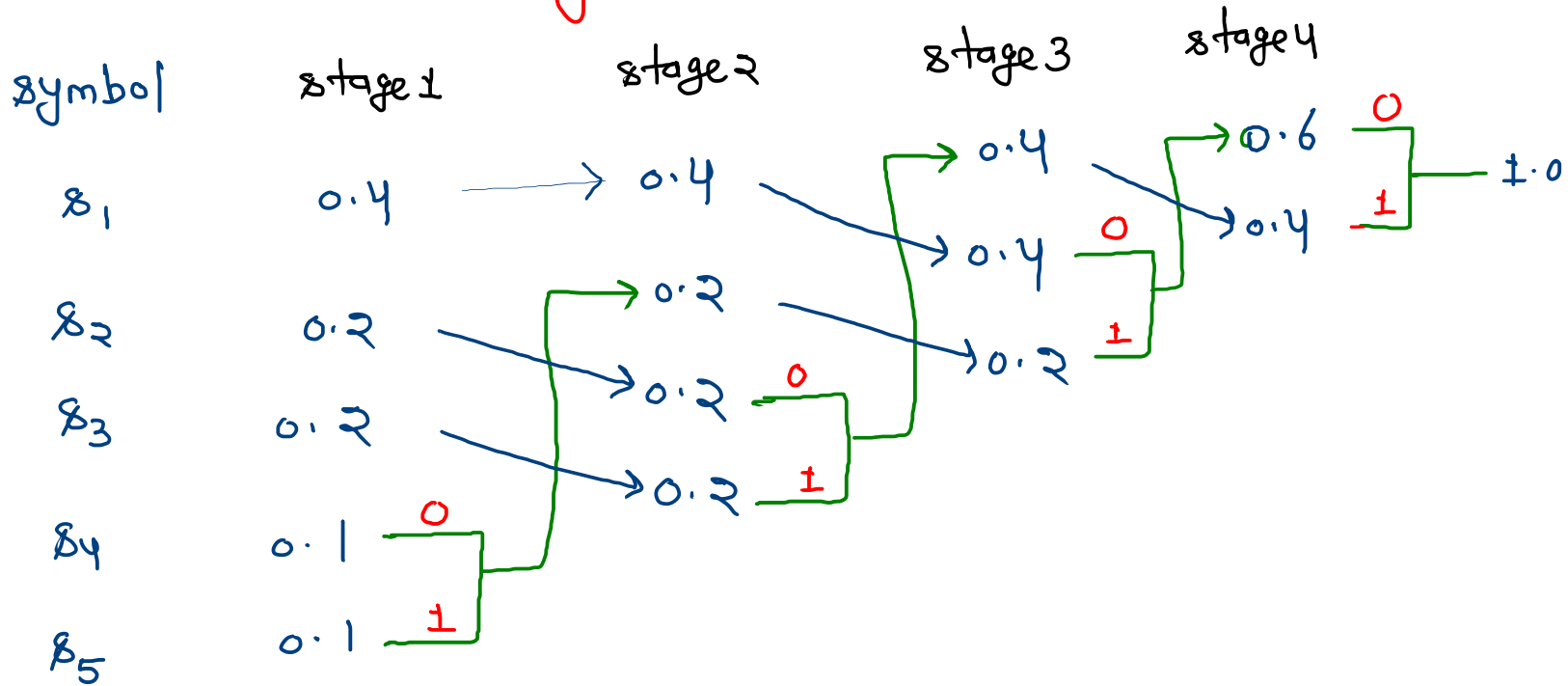
$$\boxed{H(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(x_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x_i)}} \\ = - \sum_{i=1}^n P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

bits/message
or
bits/symbol.

Entropy is maximum when all messages are equiprobable.

Huffman coding:

Ex A source 'S' emits symbol s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5 with probability $0.4, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1$. It is coded with Huffman coding. find its efficiency.



s_i	$p_i = P(s_i)$	code	code length (l_i)
s_1	0.4	00	2
s_2	0.2	10	2
s_3	0.2	11	2
s_4	0.1	010	3
s_5	0.1	011	3

Average length of the code:
$$\bar{L} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i l_i$$

$$= p_1 l_1 + p_2 l_2 + \dots + p_5 l_5$$

$$= 0.4 \times 2 + \dots + 0.1 \times 3$$

min length of code:

$$\bar{L} = 2.2$$

$$L_{\min} = H(S) = \sum_{i=1}^5 P(s_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(s_i)} = 2.12$$

redundancy $= \gamma = 1 - \eta$

efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{L_{\min}}{\bar{L}} \times 100\%$$

$$\eta = \frac{2.12}{2.2} \times 100 = 96.36\%$$

Shannon - Fano coding:

Ex

S ... source $x_i \Rightarrow x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8$

$P(x_i) \Rightarrow 0.5, 0.15, 0.15, 0.08, 0.08, 0.02, 0.01, 0.01$

Source	probability						
x_1	0.5	0					
x_2	0.15	1	0	0			
x_3	0.15	1	0	1			
x_4	0.08	1	1	0			
x_5	0.08	1	1	1	0		
x_6	0.02	1	1	1	1	0	
x_7	0.01	1	1	1	1	1	0
x_8	0.01	1	1	1	1	1	1

x_i	$p_i = P(x_i)$	code	length (l_i)
x_1	0.5	0	1
x_2	0.15	1 0 0	3
x_3	0.15	1 0 1	3
x_4	0.08	1 1 0	3
x_5	0.08	1 1 1 0	4
x_6	0.02	1 1 1 1 0	5
x_7	0.01	1 1 1 1 1 0	6
x_8	0.01	1 1 1 1 1 1	6

$$\bar{L} = \sum_{i=1}^8 p_i l_i$$

$$L_{\min} = H(X) = \sum_{i=1}^8 p_i \log_2 \frac{1}{p_i}$$

$$\eta = \frac{L_{\min}}{\bar{L}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Redundancy} = \gamma = 1 - \eta$$