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PA3

CheckPoint Report

Checkpoint1.txt

Run the Program:

The result we obtained from running the compressor is:

Manually build the Huffman Tree:

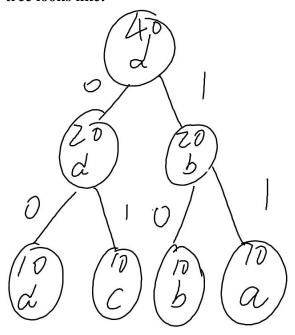
To build the Huffman Tree we have to obtain the input text, so we went to cse100 public folder and use cat command to find what is inside the checkpoint1.txt as we put the result on the top. The next step is count the frequency of each letter. We found out that frequency described in the table below

Character	Frequency
a	10
b	10
С	10
d	10

There are two rules when we build our own Huffman Tree.

- 1. The most frequent element is always on the right. If there is a tie build them symbol order.
- 2. The left child is the 0 child, and the right child is the 1 child.

Our tree looks like:



The coding will be:

Character	Code
a	11
b	10
С	01
d	00

Manually encode:

Switch out the a,b,c,d with our code we get

Which is exactly same from what we get by running compressor.

Checkpoint2.txt

Run the Program:

Manually build the Huffman Tree:

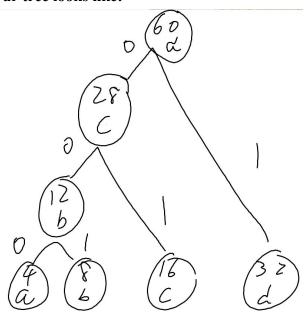
To build the Huffman Tree we have to obtain the input text, so we went to cse100 public folder and use cat command to find what is inside the checkpoint2.txt as we put the result on the top. The next step is count the frequency of each letter. We found out that frequency for each letter described in the table below.

Character	Frequency
a	4
b	8
С	16
d	32

There are two rules when we build our own Huffman Tree.

- 1. The most frequent element is always on the left. If there is a tie build them in alphabetical order.
- 2. The left child is the 0 child, and the right child is the 1 child.

Our tree looks like:



Thus, the coded characters would be:

Character	Code
a	000
b	001
С	01
d	1

Manually encode:

Switch out the a,b,c,d with our code we get

Which is exactly same from what we get by running compressor.