Course_Project_1B

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实验环境

编程语言: Python

实验工具: PyCharm 2023.1.3、Jupyter Notebook

实验任务

- Read Steve Jobs' 2005 Stanford Commencement Address "You've got to find what you love"as in the file "Steve Jobs Speech.txt".
- Collect the statistics of the letters, punctuation, space in "Steve Jobs Speech.doc".
- Compute the entropy of "Steve Jobs Speech.doc".
- Apply the Huffman coding method and Shannon coding method for "Steve Jobs Speech.doc". Output the letters/punctuation/space and their Huffman codewords and Shannon codes, respectively.
- Compute the average code length of "Steve Jobs Speech.doc" using your Huffman codes and Shannon codes, respectively.

Note: For the Huffman code, please develop your code to generate a Q-ary Huffman code, where Q is an input variable which can be random chosen.

实验结果

熵的计算

这个任务与之前的任务相同,所以直接Copy过来。得到结果如图所示。

```
file_path = 'Steve_Jobs_Speech.txt'
with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
speech_text = f.read()

fext_stats, total = collect_statistics(speech_text)
print(Text_stats)
search_text = f.read()

fext_stats, total = collect_statistics(speech_text)

print(Text_stats)

**Counter((' ': 2228, 'e': 1074, 't': 906, 'o': 768, 'a': 741, 'n': 588, 'i': 526, 'r': 493, 's': 489, 'h': 434, 'd': 408, 'l': 397, 'u': 283, 'y': 252, 'w': 233, 'c': 215, 'm': 205, 'g': 205, 'f': 203, 'p': 179, '.': 142, 'b': 121, 'I': 116, 'v': 115, ',': 101, 'k': 63, """: 40, 'A': 31, 'I': 22, 'S': 22, 'x': 13, '"": 12, 'W': 11, 'B': 11, 'W': 9, '.': 9, 'p': 9, 'p':
```

Shannon 编码

Huffman 编码

```
Q = 3
huffman_codes = generate_qary_huffman_code(Text_stats, Q)
shannon_codes = calculate_shannon_codes(Text_stats, total)

print(huffman_codes)

{'1': '000', 'd': '001', 'h': '002', '.': '0100', """: '01010', 'V': '0101100', 'L': '0101101', 'E': '0101102', 'H': '0101110', 'K': '01011110', ';: '01011111', 'F': '01011112',
'j': '0101112', 'T': '010112', 'k': '01012', 'p': '0102', 's': '011', 'r': '020', 'n': '021', 'f': '0220', 'g': '0221', 'm': '0222', 'c': '1000', 'w': '1001', 'y':
'1002', 's': '101', 's': '111', 't': '121', 'w': '121100', 'X': '1211010', 'Y': '12110111', 'T': '1211011', 'X': '121101', 'X': '1211021', 'X': '1211121', 'X': '1211221', 'X': '121122', 'X': '12112', 'X': '121122', 'X': '12112', 'X
```

平均码长

结果分析

程序完成了任务要求,可以读取文本后为其生成Q-Huffman编码和Shannon编码。

附:实验源码

```
import math
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
import string
import heapq
```

```
# 统计字母、标点符号和空格的频率
8
   def collect_statistics(text):
       letters_and_punctuation = string.ascii_letters +
 9
   string.punctuation + ' '
       filtered_text = [char for char in text if char in
10
   letters_and_punctuation]
11
       char_count = Counter(filtered_text)
       total_chars = sum(char_count.values())
12
13
       return char_count, total_chars
14
   file_path = 'Steve_Jobs_Speech.txt'
15
   with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
16
       speech_text = f.read()
17
   Text_stats, total = collect_statistics(speech_text)
18
19
   print(Text_stats)
20
21
22
   def calculate_entropy(filtered_text, order=0):
23
24
       if order == 0:
           # 0阶马尔可夫模型: 每个字符独立选择
25
26
           char_count = Counter(filtered_text)
           total_chars = sum(char_count.values())
27
           entropy = 0
28
29
           for count in char_count.values():
               probability = count / total_chars
30
31
               entropy -= probability *
   math.log2(probability)
32
            return entropy
33
       else:
34
           # 高阶马尔可夫模型
35
           storage = defaultdict(Counter)
           total_ngrams = 0
36
37
           for i in range(len(filtered_text) - order):
38
39
               prefix = filtered_text[i:i + order]
               next_char = filtered_text[i + order]
40
               storage[prefix][next_char] += 1
41
42
               total_ngrams += 1
43
           entropy = 0
44
           for prefix, suffix_counts in storage.items():
45
               prefix_total = sum(suffix_counts.values())
46
```

```
for count in suffix_counts.values():
47
48
                    probability = count / prefix_total
49
                    entropy -= (prefix_total / total_ngrams)
   * probability * math.log2(probability)
50
51
            return entropy
52
53
   Text_entropy_0 = calculate_entropy(speech_text, 0)
54
   Text_entropy_3 = calculate_entropy(speech_text, 3)
55
   Text_entropy_5 = calculate_entropy(speech_text, 5)
56
57
58
   print(f"Text Entropy (0th order): {Text_entropy_0}")
   print(f"Text Entropy (3rd order): {Text_entropy_3}")
59
60
   print(f"Text Entropy (5th order): {Text_entropy_5}")
61
62
63
   # Shannon编码
   def calculate_shannon_codes(frequencies, total_chars):
64
65
       codes = {}
66
       probabilities = {char: freq / total_chars for char,
   freq in frequencies.items()}
        sorted_chars = sorted(probabilities.items(),
67
   key=lambda item: item[1], reverse=True)
68
       cumulative_prob = 0.0
       for char, prob in sorted_chars:
69
            code_length = math.ceil(-math.log2(prob))
70
71
            cumulative_prob_bin = bin(int(cumulative_prob *
    (1 << code_length)))[2:].zfill(code_length)</pre>
72
            codes[char] = cumulative_prob_bin[:code_length]
73
            cumulative_prob += prob
74
        return codes
75
76
   # Huffman编码
77
78
   class QaryHuffmanNode:
79
       # 定义节点
       def __init__(self, symbol=None, frequency=0):
80
            self.symbol = symbol
81
82
            self.frequency = frequency
83
            self.children = []
84
       def __lt__(self, other):
85
```

```
86
             return self.frequency < other.frequency</pre>
 87
 88
    def gary_huffman_code(symbols, frequencies, Q):
 89
         # 将所有节点压入堆中
         heap = [QaryHuffmanNode(symbol=symbol,
 90
    frequency=freq) for symbol, freq in zip(symbols,
    frequencies)]
 91
         heapq.heapify(heap)
 92
         # 转换最小堆
 93
 94
        while len(heap) > 1:
 95
             children = [heapq.heappop(heap) for _ in
     range(min(Q, len(heap)))]
 96
             parent_frequency = sum(child.frequency for child
    in children)
 97
             parent_node =
    QaryHuffmanNode(frequency=parent_frequency)
             parent_node.children.extend(children)
 98
 99
             heapq.heappush(heap, parent_node)
100
101
         # 递归编码
         def build_code(node, prefix, code):
102
103
             if node.symbol is not None:
                 code[node.symbol] = prefix
104
105
             else:
106
                 for i, child in enumerate(node.children):
                     build_code(child, prefix + str(i), code)
107
108
         root = heap[0]
109
         code = \{\}
110
         build_code(root, "", code)
111
112
         return code
113
    def generate_qary_huffman_code(counter, Q):
114
         symbols = list(counter.keys())
115
116
         frequencies = list(counter.values())
117
         return gary_huffman_code(symbols, frequencies, Q)
118
119
    Q = 3
120
    huffman_codes = generate_qary_huffman_code(Text_stats, Q)
    shannon_codes = calculate_shannon_codes(Text_stats,
121
    total)
122
```

```
print(huffman_codes)
123
124
125
126 # 计算平均码长
127
    def calculate_average_code_length(codes, frequencies):
128
        total_length = sum(len(code) * freq for char, code in
     codes.items() for freq in [frequencies[char]])
        total_symbols = sum(frequencies.values())
129
130
        average_length = total_length / total_symbols
131
         return average_length
132
    average_length_shannon =
133
    calculate_average_code_length(shannon_codes, Text_stats)
134
    average_length_huffman =
    calculate_average_code_length(huffman_codes, Text_stats)
135
136 print(f"Shannon Code Average Length:
    {average_length_shannon}")
    print(f"{Q}-array Huffman Code Average Length:
137
    {average_length_huffman}")
138
139
140 # 保存
141 def save_codes_to_file(filename, codes):
        with open(filename, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
142
            for char, code in codes.items():
143
                 f.write(f"{char}: {code}\n")
144
145
146 save_codes_to_file('shannon_codes.txt', shannon_codes)
    save_codes_to_file('huffman_codes.txt', huffman_codes)
147
```