

Research Project 5:

Huffman Codes (30)

In 1953, David A. Huffman published his paper “*A Method for the Construction of Minimum-Redundancy Codes*”, and hence printed his name in the history of computer science. As a professor who gives the final exam problem on Huffman codes, I am encountering a big problem: the Huffman codes are **NOT** unique. For example, given a string “*aaaxuaxz*”, we can observe that the frequencies of the characters 'a', 'x', 'u' and 'z' are 4, 2, 1 and 1, respectively. We may either encode the symbols as {'a'=0, 'x'=10, 'u'=110, 'z'=111}, or in another way as {'a'=1, 'x'=01, 'u'=001, 'z'=000}, both compress the string into 14 bits. Another set of code can be given as {'a'=0, 'x'=11, 'u'=100, 'z'=101}, but {'a'=0, 'x'=01, 'u'=011, 'z'=001} is NOT correct since “*aaaxuaxz*” and “*aaazuaxax*” can both be decoded from the code 00001011001001. The students are submitting all kinds of codes, and I need a computer program to help me determine which ones are correct and which ones are not.

Input Specification:

Your program must read test cases from standard input.

The input consists of several test cases. For each test case, the first line gives an integer N (≤ 63), then followed by a line that contains all the N distinct characters and their frequencies in the following format:

$c[1] \ f[1] \ c[2] \ f[2] \ \dots \ c[N] \ f[N]$

where $c[i]$ is a character chosen from {'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z', '_'}, and $f[i]$ is the frequency of $c[i]$ and is an integer no more than 1000. The next line gives an integer M (≤ 1000), then followed by M student submissions. Each student submission consists of N lines, each in the format:

$c[i] \ code[i]$

where $c[i]$ is the i -th character and $code[i]$ is a string of '0's and '1's.

The input ends with N being 0, and that case must NOT be processed.

Output Specification:

For each test case, your program must output to standard output. First print in a line "Case #:" where # is the case number starting from 1. Then in the following M lines, either print “Yes” if the student’s submission is correct, or “No” if not.

Sample Input:

```
4
a 4 x 2 u 1 z 1
2
a 0
x 10
u 110
z 111
a 0
x 01
u 011
z 001
7
A 1 B 1 C 1 D 3 E 3 F 6 G 6
2
A 00000
B 00001
C 0001
D 001
E 01
F 10
G 11
A 000
B 001
C 010
D 011
E 100
F 101
G 110
0
```

Sample Output:

```
Case 1:
Yes
No
Case 2:
Yes
No
```

Grading Policy:

The report of this assignment is due **Sunday, May 13th, 2018** at 10:00pm.

- **Programming:** Write the program (**10 pts.**) with sufficient comments.
- **Testing:** Provide a set of test cases to fill in a test report (**3 pts.**). Write analysis and comments (**3 pts.**).
- **Documentation:** Chapter 1 (**1 pt.**), Chapter 2 (**2 pts.**), and finally a complete report (**1 point for overall style of documentation**).

The presentation (**10 pts.**) of this assignment is due **Monday, May 14th, 2018** at 01:15pm. All the contributors must be present at the classroom before 01:00pm to have the computer ready and the speaker decided.

Peer review of the reports is due **Tuesday, May 15th, 2018** at 10:00pm.

Final version is due **Thursday, May 17th, 2018** at 10:00pm.