The code length for arithmetic coding

- Given m bits of binary expansion we assume the rest are all zero.
- Distance between two m bit expansions is 2^{-m}
- ▶ If $I_T u_T \ge 2^{-m}$ then there must be a point x described by m expansion bits such that $I_T \le x < u_T$
- ▶ Required number of bits is $[-\log_2(u_T I_T)]$.
- $u_T I_T = \prod_{t=1}^T p(c_t | c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{t-1}) \stackrel{.}{=} p(c_1, \dots c_T)$