Huffman Encoding Greedy Method Megage - BCCABBDDAECCBBAEDDCC 1engm - 20 8x20 = (60 bite fixe ASCII - 86its 65 01000001 66 01000010 67 68 D' 69 Character Count/Frequency Code bit 011 3126 000 001 00 bid 5120 01 6/20 010 10 4/20 110 2/20 nead 3 100 zo total how gize 20x3 = 60 bits (instead of 160 with ASCII!) Schalacters into 8 bits for characters 5×8 9 characters into 3 bits For codes 5×3 40+19=55 M99 - 60 bits table = 115 bits then Table - 55 bits More appearing = lower code. Optimal merge pattern. Greedy Approcich appear x bits Size 2d: xf: Count Char (ode 9:20 20 Now 9,11 100 3x3=9 = 3x2+3x3+274 now 9, 9, 6 5 9x2=10 9 +2x5 + 2x6 10 C 6 6x2=12 = 415 bite 11 4x2=8 10 0 0 E 2 243=6 000 Start's 2 45 bite B · Mark left side as o 0 E and rightgide as la