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%Code to apply Shannon Fano coding to a grayscale image
clc;
clear all;
close all;
I=imread("anu.jpg");
if size(I,3)==3
    I=rgb2gray(I);
end
figure
imshow(I);
counts=imhist(I);
p=counts/sum(counts);
symbols=find(p>0)-1;
p=p(p>0);
%Finding frequency of each gray level intensity.
%Normalizing histogram counts into
%Extracting only those intensity values that
%Removing all zero probability gray levels.
[p_sorted, idx]=sort(p, 'descend');
symbols_sorted=symbols(idx);
%Sorting probabilities from highest to
%Rearranging symbols in the same sorted
codes=strings(1,length(symbols_sorted));
%Creating an empty string array to store Shannon-Fano binary codes.
codes=shannon_fano(symbols_sorted, p_sorted, codes, 1, length(p_sorted));
%Calling the recursive function that generates Shannon-Fano codes.
disp("Top 20 Shannon-Fano Codes for Image Symbols:");
disp("GrayLevel Probability Code");
disp("-----");
for i=1:min(20, length(symbols_sorted))
    fprintf("%3d % .6f %s\n", ...
        symbols_sorted(i), p_sorted(i), codes(i));
end
%Displaying only the most frequent gray levels and their corresponding codes.
Lavg=0;
for i=1:length(p_sorted)
    Lavg=Lavg+p_sorted(i)*strlength(codes(i));
end
%Computing the average code length using probability weighted sum.
H=0;
for i=1:length(p_sorted)
    H=H+p_sorted(i)*log2(p_sorted(i));
end
%Applying Shannon entropy formula H=-Σ(p*log2(p)) for binary coding.

disp("-----");
fprintf("Entropy(H)=%.4f bits/pixel\n", H);
fprintf("AverageCodeLength(Lavg)=%.4f bits/pixel\n", Lavg);
fprintf("CodingEfficiency=%2.2f %%\n", (H/Lavg)*100);
%Efficiency indicates how close coding is to the theoretical entropy limit.
function codes=shannon_fano(symbols, p, codes, startIdx, endIdx) %shannon fano

if startIdx>=endIdx
    return;
end
%Stopping recursion when only one symbol remains.
    totalProb=sum(p(startIdx:endIdx));
%Calculating total probability of the current symbol group.
    runningSum=0;
    splitIdx=startIdx;
for i=startIdx:endIdx
    runningSum=runningSum+p(i);
%Finding cumulative probability until it reaches half of total.
if runningSum>=totalProb/2
    splitIdx=i;
break;
end
end
for i=startIdx:splitIdx
    codes(i)=codes(i)+"0";
end
%Assigning binary 0 to the first probability subset.
for i=splitIdx+1:endIdx
    codes(i)=codes(i)+"1";
end
%Assigning binary 1 to the second probability subset.
    codes=shannon_fano(symbols, p, codes, startIdx, splitIdx);
    codes=shannon_fano(symbols, p, codes, splitIdx+1, endIdx);
%Recursively repeating the splitting until all symbols get a unique code.
end

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Top 20 Shannon-Fano Codes for Image Symbols:

GrayLevel	Probability	Code
255	0.019146	0000000
254	0.013537	0000001
252	0.007802	000001
253	0.007502	0000100

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242    0.007443  0000101  
243    0.007247  0000110  
247    0.006914  0000111  
244    0.006860  00010000  
241    0.006541  00010001  
249    0.006499  0001001  
251    0.006354  0001010  
239    0.006239  0001011  
248    0.006208  00011000  
246    0.005894  00011001  
238    0.005437  0001101  
237    0.004931  0001110  
236    0.004881  0001111  
127    0.004843  00100000  
240    0.004789  00100001  
132    0.004779  00100010
```

Entropy(H)=7.8871 bits/pixel
AverageCodeLength(Lavg)=7.9456 bits/pixel
CodingEfficiency=99.26 %

