# Assignment 3 + Compression (SNLP Tutorial 4)

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# Assignment 3

- Exercise 1: Entropy Intuition
- Exercise 2: Uncertainty of events
- Exercise 3: KL Divergence
- Bonus: KL Divergence calculation

# Compression

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Prefix codes are a subset of uniquely decodable codes!

Optimal length of code words

$$I_i = -\log_D p(w_i)$$

# Kraft's Inequality

$$\sum_{i=1}^m D^{-l_i} \le 1$$

What does the sum < 1 imply?

What does the sum = 1 imply?

What does the sum > 1 imply?

What does this tell us about uniquely decodable and prefix codes?

### Exercise: Test Kraft's Inequality on Morse Code

(Hint: What is the encoding alphabet?)

# ASCII/UTF{8,16,32}/Unicode

Encoding from characters to binary alphabet:

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- Q: How many values?
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### UTF

- Encoding over Unicode (character alphabet)
- UTF8 Start with 8 bits, extend to 16 or 32; UTF32 Always 32 bits
- Compositionality: i with little tail and acute accent U+0301U+0328U+0069
- Valid misuse: snowman U+0301U+0328U+2603

# **Encoding**

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apple apple banana cherries apple dark\_chocolate eggplant banana cherries banana ...



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## Fixed-width encoding















### Issues?

- Encoding for and ??
- What do 110 and 111 mean?

# Encoding - Huffman



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- Can there be two equally good Huffman encodings?
- Can Huffman result in assigning an element code of length 1?

# Long Range Dependencies

- Correlation
- Conditional entropy

# Assignment 4

• Exercise 1: Encodings (ASCII, UTF, Huffman)

```
a = "Hellp there!"
a[4] = 'o' # substitute_character(string=a, pos=4, newchar='o')
```

- Exercise 2: Conditional Entropy on DNA
- Bonus: Huffman Encoding alphabet

#### Resources

- Twitter emojis
- https://www.ics.uci.edu/~dan/pubs/DC-Sec1.html
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shannon%27s\_source\_coding\_theorem
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huffman\_coding
- http://www.mss.cbi.fau.de/content/uploads/epnat.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/adap-org/9507007.pdf
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows\_code\_page
- https://r12a.github.io/app-conversion/