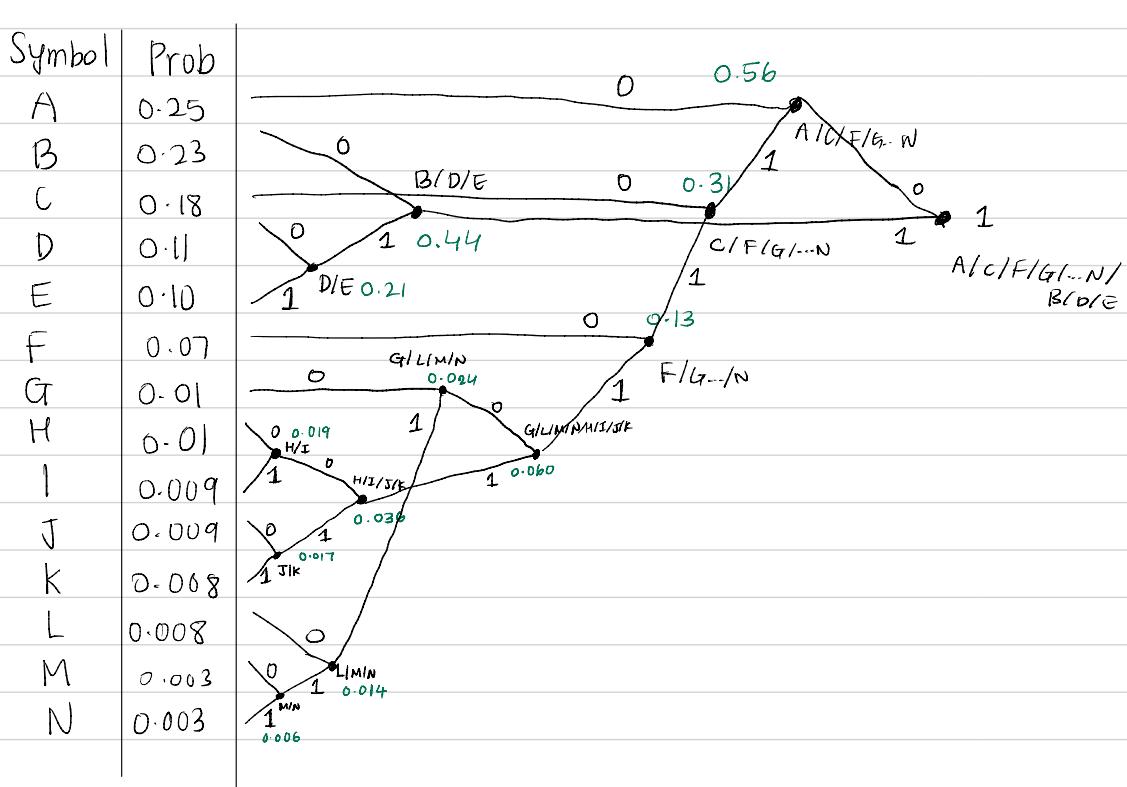
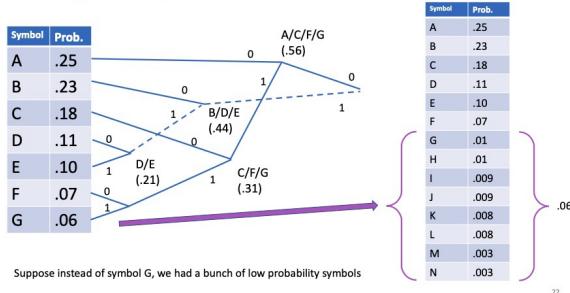



Homework 6

1. Truncated Huffman Coding.

Consider the alphabet w/ 14 possible symbols:



Codewords for each symbol

A	00	F	0110	K	011111
B	10	G	01100	L	0111010
C	010	H	011100	M	01110110
D	110	I	0111101	N	01110111
E	111	J	0111110		

$$(b) H(x) = \sum_{i=1}^J P(s_i) \log \frac{1}{P(s_i)}$$

$$= 0.25 \log \left(\frac{1}{0.25} \right) + 0.23 \log \left(\frac{1}{0.23} \right) + \dots$$

$$+ 0.003 \log \left(\frac{1}{0.03} \right)$$

$$= 2.8009$$

```
In [1]: import math
P = [0.25, 0.23, 0.18, 0.11, 0.10, 0.07, 0.01, 0.01, 0.009, 0.009, 0.008, 0.008, 0.003, 0.003]
def entropy(P):
    E = 0
    for p in P:
        E += p * math.log(1/p, 2)
    return E
entropy(P)
```

Out[1]: 2.800949958860649

$$(c) EL(c) = \sum_{x \in A} P(x) l(x) \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{length of } c(s_i) \\ \leftarrow \text{Expected length} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 2.8260$$

```
In [4]: P = [0.25, 0.23, 0.18, 0.11, 0.10, 0.07, 0.01, 0.01, 0.009, 0.009, 0.008, 0.008, 0.003, 0.003]
code = ['00', '10', '010', '110', '111', '0110', '011100', '0111100', '0111101', '0111110',
       '0111111', '0111010', '01110110', '01110111']
L = [len(i) for i in code]
```

```
E = 0
for p, L in zip(P, L):
    E += p * L
E
```

Out[4]: 2.8260000000000005

Efficiency of full Huffman code is

$$\frac{H}{L} = \frac{2.8009}{2.826} \approx 0.9911$$

Expected length of the truncated Huffman code is

$$EL(C_{\text{trunc}}) = \sum_{x \in A_{\text{trunc}}} p(x) l(x)$$
$$\approx 2.83$$

```
In [6]: P = [0.25, 0.23, 0.18, 0.11, 0.10, 0.07, 0.06] # 0.01, 0.01, 0.009, 0.009, 0.008, 0.008, 0.003, 0.003  
code = ['00', '10', '010', '110', '111', '0110', '0111000'] #, '011100', '0111100', '0111101', '0111110',  
# '0111111', '0111010', '01110110', '01110111'  
L = [len(i) for i in code]  
  
E = 0  
for p,L in zip(P,L):  
    E += p*L  
E
```

Out[6]: 2.83

Efficiency of truncated Huffman code is

$$\frac{2.8009}{2.83} \approx 0.9897$$

2. Arithmetic coding.

Four symbol source $\{a, b, c, d\}$
 $p(s_i) = \{0.1, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2\}$
 $Cdf = \{0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 1\}$

Sequence: bba $a \in [0, 0.1)$
 $b \in [0.1, 0.5)$

First symbol $b \rightarrow [0.1, 0.5)$
left of $\frac{1}{2}$

Output 0

rescale $[0.2, 1)$

Next symbol $b \rightarrow$ sub interval =
 $0.2 + 0.1 \times 0.8 = 0.28$

$$0.28 + 0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.6$$

no output = $[0.28, 0.6)$

Next symbol $a \rightarrow$ New interval

$$\begin{aligned} & [0.28, 0.28 + 0.1(0.6 - 0.28)] \\ &= [0.28, 0.312) \end{aligned}$$

endpoint left of $\frac{1}{2}$

output 0

rescale $[0.56, 0.624)$

↑ right of $1/2$

output 1

rescale $[0.12, 0.248)$

↑ left of $1/2$

output 0

rescale $[0.24, 0.496)$

↑ left of 0.5

output 0

rescale $[0.48, 0.992)$

straddles 0.5

no output

$$3. \quad G(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{2N-1} g(k) e^{-j2\pi uk k / 2N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(u) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) e^{-j2\pi uk k / 2N} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=N}^{2N-1} f(2N-1-k) e^{-j2\pi uk k / 2N} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) e^{-j(2\pi uk k) / 2N} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) e^{-j2\pi u(2N-1-k) / 2N} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) \left[e^{-j\frac{2\pi uk k}{2N}} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi u(2N-1-k)}{2N}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{matrix} k \\ z \\ z = 2N-1-k \\ k = zN-1-z \end{matrix}$
 Change of variables

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) 2 \cos \left[\frac{u\pi (2k+1)}{2N} \right] e^{ju\pi / 2N}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(k) \cos \left(\frac{u\pi (2k+1)}{2N} \right) e^{ju\pi / 2N}$$

$\therefore C(u)$ and $G(u)$ are related by

$$C(u) = \frac{\alpha(u)}{\sqrt{2N}} G(u) e^{-ju\pi / 2N}$$

