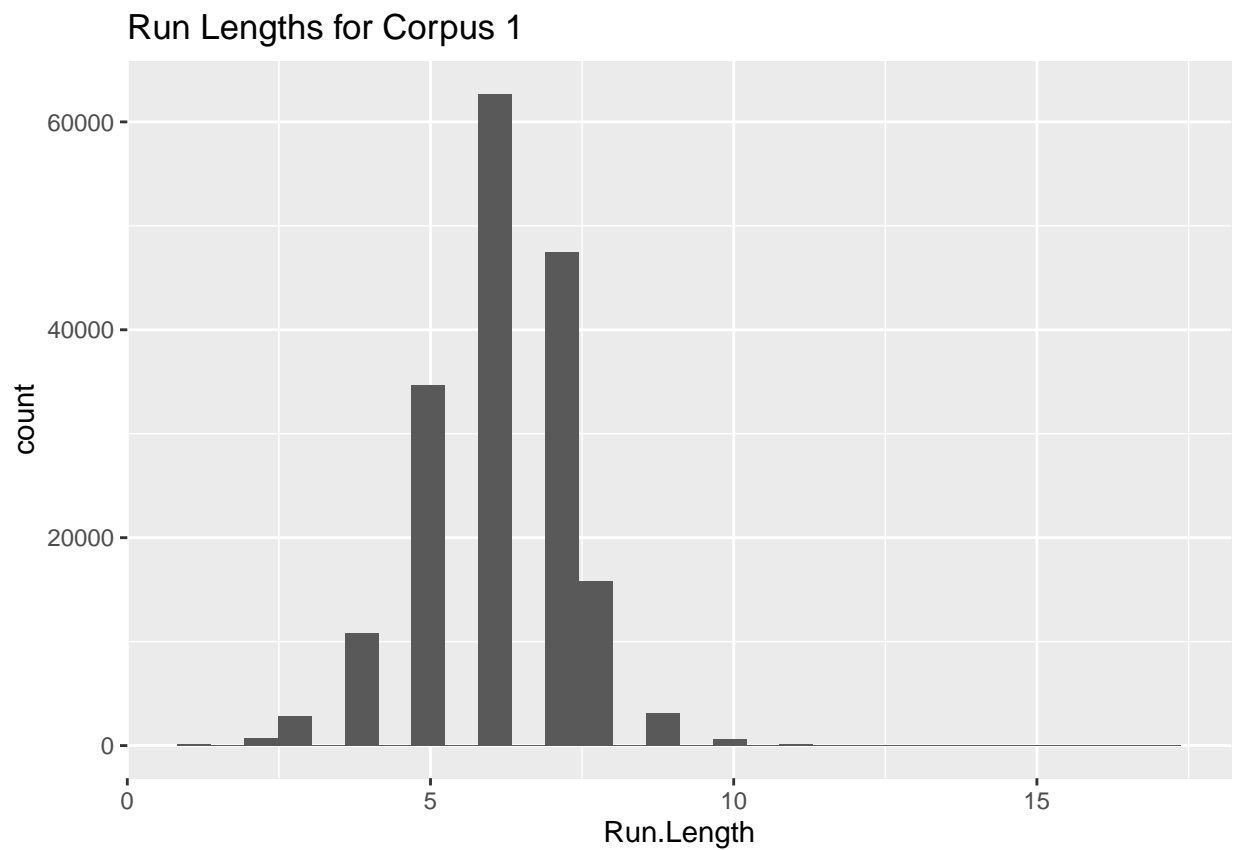


# Run Distrubution

Caden Corontzos

On each iteration of LZW, the algorithm keeps adding letters to a string until it finds the longest string that it has already seen before. If we know the distribution of the lengths of these strings, we may be able to better optimize our dictionary data structure.

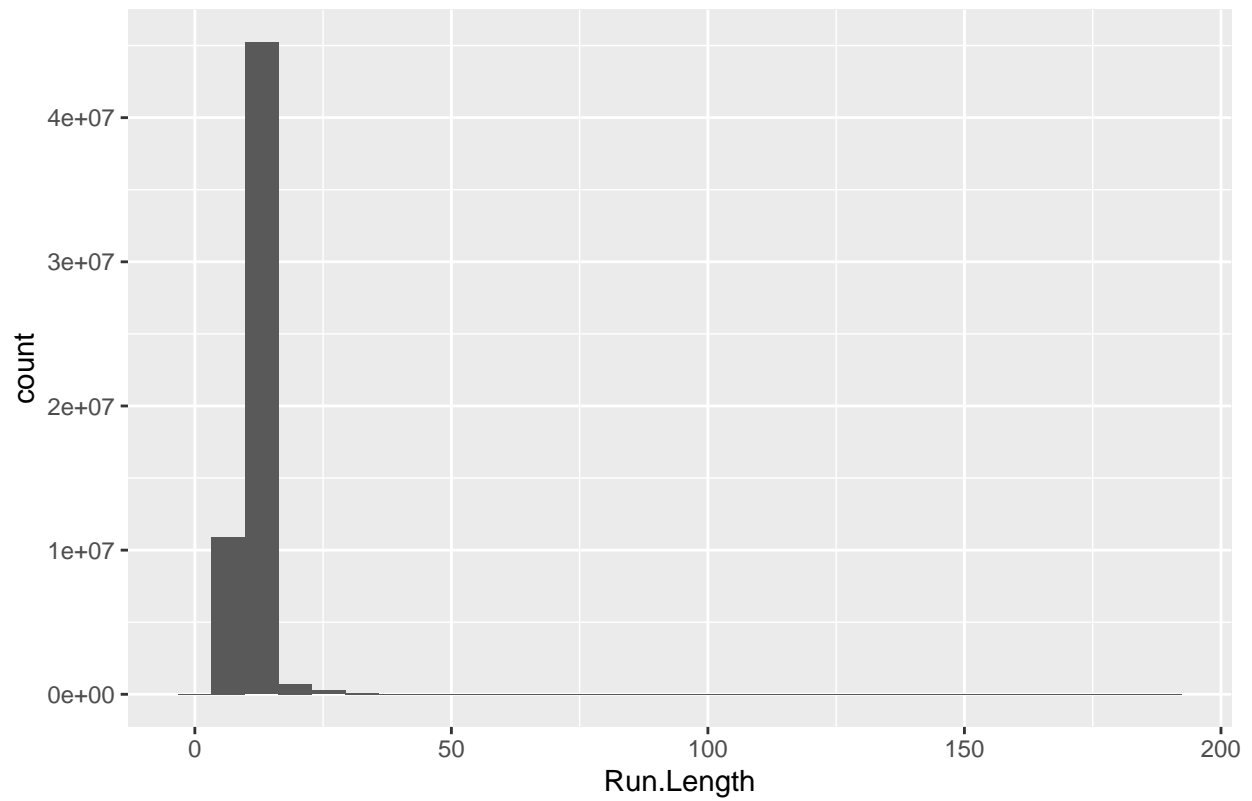
I ran the basic LZW algorithm on the two corpora and counted the length of these runs.



A summary for Corpus1.

```
##   average_run_length maximum_run_length median_run_length sd_run_length
## 1           6.135398             17              6         1.237217
```

Run Lengths for Corpus 2



A summary for corpus 2

```
##   average_run_length maximum_run_length median_run_length sd_run_length
## 1             10.96825              190              11      2.494305
```

A summary of both corpora.

```
##   average_run_length maximum_run_length median_run_length sd_run_length
## 1             10.95318              190              11      2.505904
```