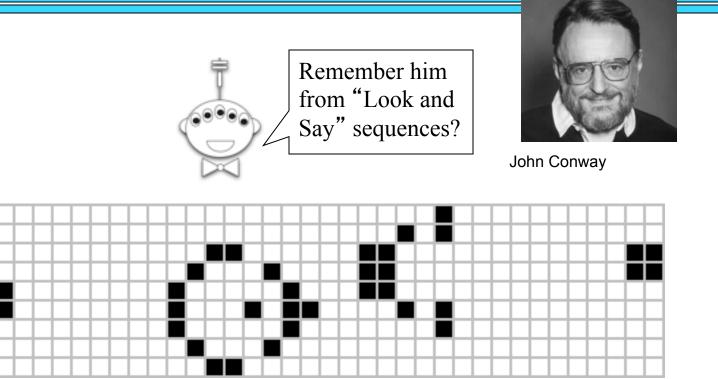
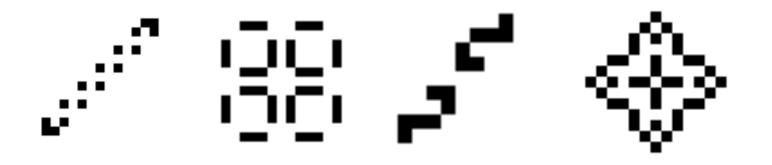
John Conway's Game of Life



- 1. Any live cell with fewer than two neighbours dies of loneliness.
- 2. Any live cell with more than three neighbours dies of overcrowding.
- 3. Any live cell with two or three neighbors lives, unchanged, to the next generation.
- 4. Any dead cell with exactly three neighbors comes to life.

John Conway's Game of Life



Oscillators of varying periods

John Conway's Game of Life



Gosper's Glider "Gun"

Life is "Universal" (1982)

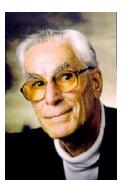
Elwyn Berlekmap



John Conway



Richard Guy



Data Compression

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

compression algorithm (e.g. zip) B6^9)=\n% %spam! =&&penguin/ ?',/+

TEXT FILE zzyzva.txt

58,254 bytes

TEXT FILE zzyzva.txt.Z

23,124 bytes

Now we can delete the original file!

Data Compression!

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

Letter ord(Letter)		Binary
Т	84	01010100
h	104	01101000
е	101	01100101
Z	122	01111010

TEXT FILE

But these statistics are on average, not for my essay on the zzyzva!

""- 1226754 19.04%
E - 655257 10.17%

• T - 474521 7.37%

English text

letter frequencies

• A - 425718 6.61%

... skipping a few ...

• J - 5329 0.08%

• Q - 4923 0.08%

• z - 3378 0.05%



The Prefix Property

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

TEXT FILE

<u>Lette</u>	r frequency	Binary code
Z	0.25	00
У	0.10	01
X	0.09	10
a	0.08	111
r	0.02	1100

101110100001100 = 10 111 01 00 00 1100

The Variable Length Coding Problem...

Letter	Frequency	
a ₁	freq(a ₁)	
a_2	freq(a ₂)	
a_3	freq(a ₃)	
	-	

These frequencies are from the specific file that we're planning to compress!!

 a_n freq (a_n)

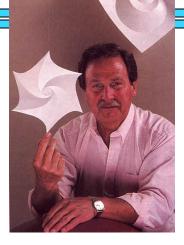
Objective: Find a binary prefix code that minimizes...

 $freq(a_1) \times codelength(a_1) +$

 $freq(a_2) \times codelength(a_2) + ...$

 $freq(a_n) \times codelength(a_n)$

The David Huffman Story!



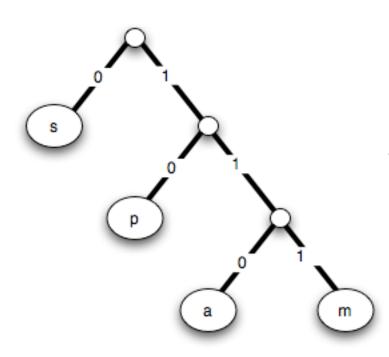
map smppam ssampamsmam			
•••			

<u>Letter</u>	freq
S	0.6
p	0.2
а	0.1
m	0.1

TEXT FILE

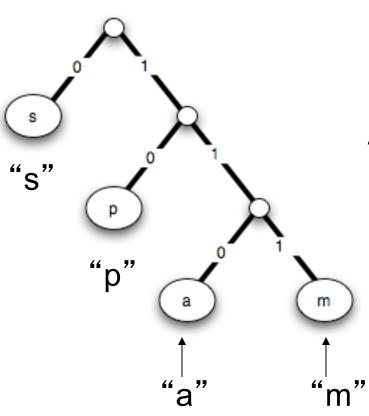
ENCODING:

- 1. Scan text file to compute frequencies
- 2. Build Huffman Tree
- 3. Find code for every symbol (letter) why is this a prefix code?
- 4. Create new compressed file by saving the entire code at the top of the file followed by the code for each symbol (letter) in the file



Recursive definition of a tree... A tree is:

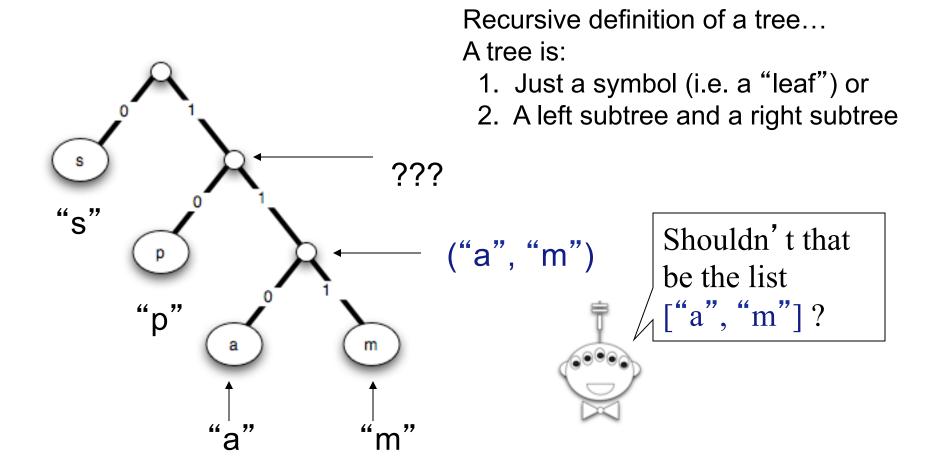
- 1. Just a symbol (I.e. a "leaf") or
- 2. A left subtree and a right subtree

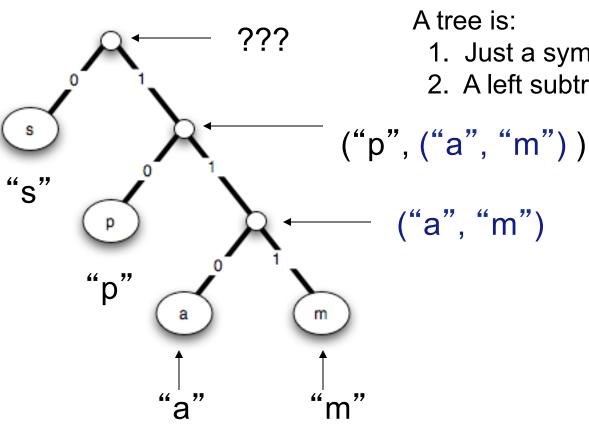


Recursive definition of a tree...

A tree is:

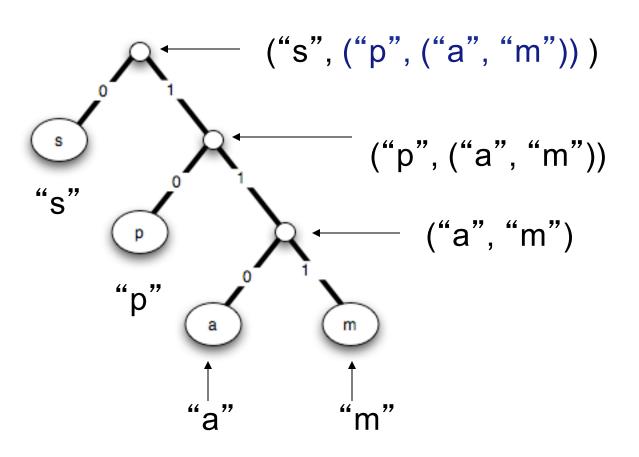
- 1. Just a symbol (i.e. a "leaf") or
- 2. A left subtree and a right subtree





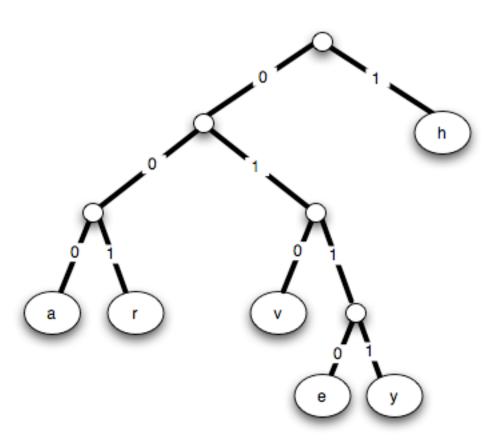
Recursive definition of a tree...

- 1. Just a symbol (I.e. a "leaf") or
- 2. A left subtree and a right subtree

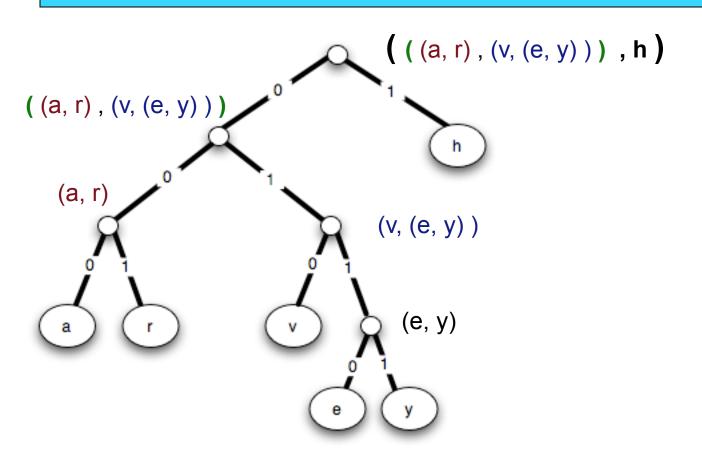


You Try It!

Worksheet



You Try It!



File I/0

```
def read file():
   filename = raw input("Enter the name of a file: ")
   myfile = open(filename, "r") # "r" means "read"
   contents = myfile.read()
   myfile.close()
                               Careful NOT to call this "file"
   return contents
                               (file is a built-in name in python)
def write file(string):
   filename = raw input("Enter the name of a file: ")
   myfile = open(filename, "w") # "w" means "write"
   myfile.write(string)
   myfile.close()
   return
>>> write file("Spam is the secret to all :^)!")
Enter the name of a file to write: spam.txt What about line
>>> read file()
                                               breaks in the file?
Enter the name of a file: spam.txt
'Spam is the secret to all :^)!'
```