

2018 Fall Data Compression Homework #1

EE 248583

Advisor: 電子所 高立人 副教授

106368002 張昌祺 Justin, Chang-Qi Zhang

justin840727@gmail.com

Due Date: November 12 2018

Problem 1 Entropy

Let X be a random variable with an alphabet $H = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Please determine $H(X)$ for the following three cases of probability mass function $p(i) = \text{prob}[X = i]$. (15%)

(a) $P(1) = P(2) = 1/2$:

Ans

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= -(P(1) \log_2 P(1) + P(2) \log_2 P(2)) \\ &= -(0.5 \log_2(0.5) + 0.5 \log_2(0.5)) \\ &= -(-0.5 - 0.5) \\ &= 1 \text{ bits/symbol} \end{aligned}$$

(b) $P(i) = 1/4$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$, and $p(4) = p(5) = 1/8$:

Ans

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= -(3 \times P(1) \log_2 P(1) + P(4) \log_2 P(4) + P(5) \log_2 P(5)) \\ &= -(3 \times 0.25 \log_2(0.25) + 2 \times 0.125 \log_2(0.125)) \\ &= -(-1.5 - 0.75) \\ &= 2.25 \text{ bits/symbol} \end{aligned}$$

(c) $P(i) = 2^{-i}$, for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, and $p(5) = 1/16$:

Ans

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= -\left(\sum_{i=1}^4 2^{-i} \log_2 2^{-i} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{16}\right) \\ &= -(0.5 \times (-1) + 0.25 \times (-2) + 0.125 \times (-3) + 0.0625 \times (-4) + 0.0625 \times (-4)) \\ &= 1.875 \text{ bits/symbol} \end{aligned}$$

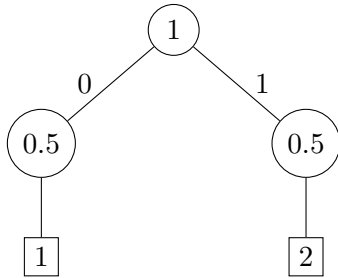
Problem 2 Huffman Code

Design a Huffman code C for the source in Problem 1. (15%)

(a) Specify your codewords for individual pmf model in Problem 1.

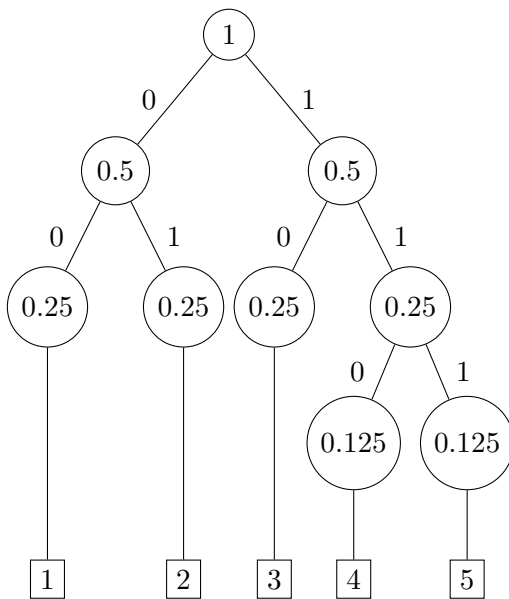
Ans

1.(a)



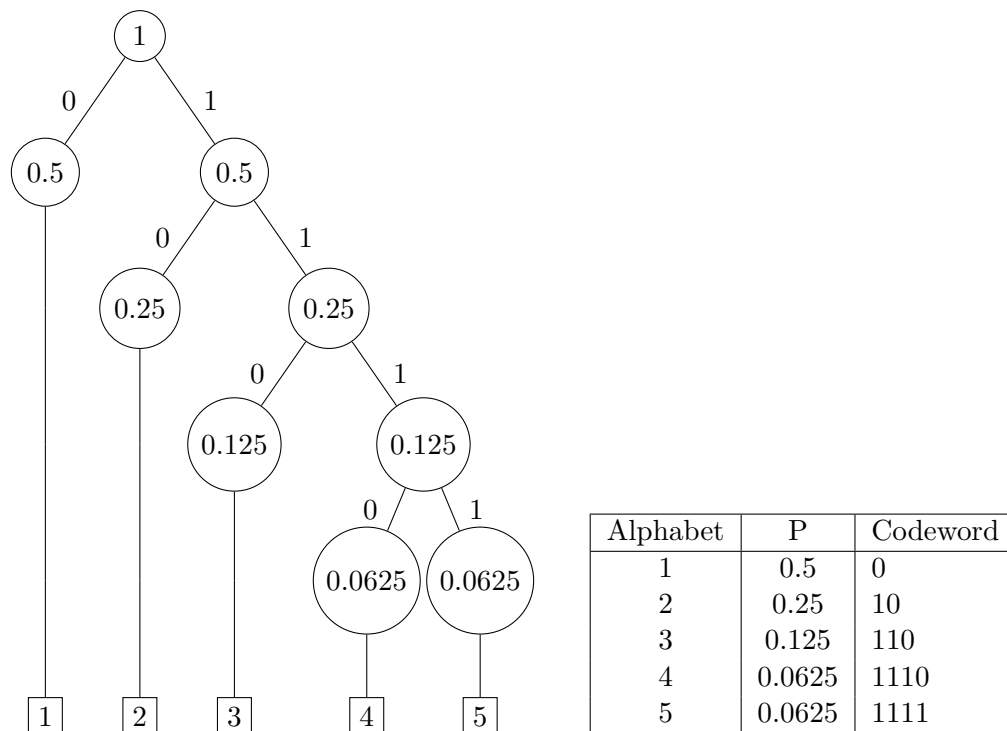
| Alphabet | P | Codeword |
|----------|-----|----------|
| 1 | 0.5 | 0 |
| 2 | 0.5 | 1 |

1.(b)



| Alphabet | P | Codeword |
|----------|-------|----------|
| 1 | 0.25 | 00 |
| 2 | 0.25 | 01 |
| 3 | 0.25 | 10 |
| 4 | 0.125 | 110 |
| 5 | 0.125 | 111 |

1.(c)



- (b) Compute the expected codeword length and compare with the entropy for your codes in (a).

Ans

1.(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected codeword length} &= 0.5 \times 1 + 0.5 \times 1 \\ &= 1 \text{ bits/symbol (Equal Entropy)} \end{aligned}$$

1.(b)

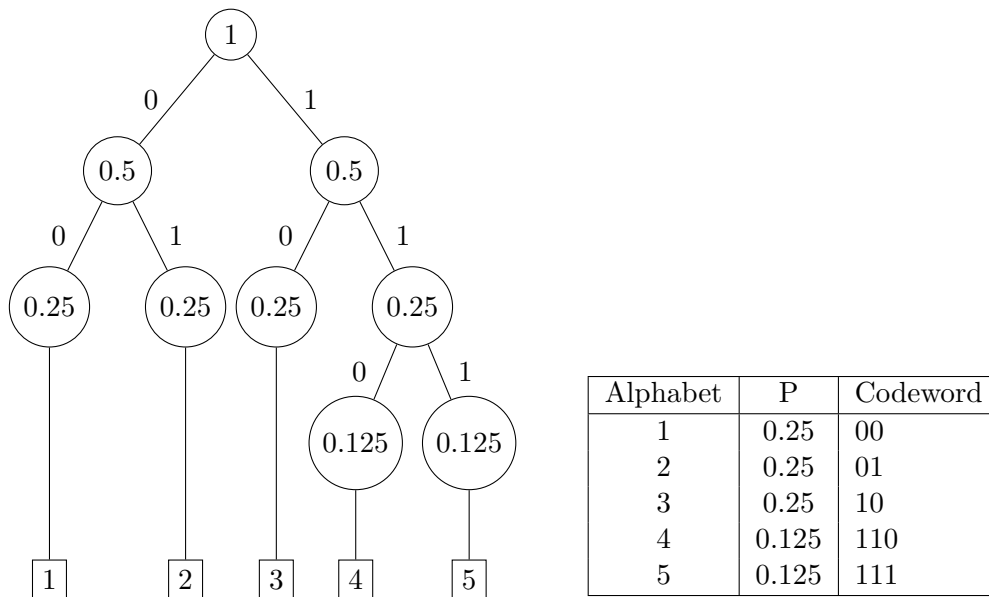
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected codeword length} &= 0.25 \times 2 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.125 \times 3 + 0.125 \times 3 \\ &= 2.25 \text{ bits/symbol (Equal Entropy)} \end{aligned}$$

1.(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected codeword length} &= 0.5 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.125 \times 3 + 0.0626 \times 4 + 0.0625 \times 4 \\ &= 4.125 \text{ bits/symbol (NOT Equal Entropy)} \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Design a code with minimum codeword length variance for the pmf model in Problem 1.(b)

Ans



Problem 3 Empirical Distribution C++

Empirical distribution. In the case a probability model is not known, it can be estimated from empirical data. Let's say the alphabet is $H = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, m\}$. Given a set of observations of length N , the empirical distribution is given by $p = \text{total number of symbol } i / N$, for $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$. Please determine the empirical distribution for **santaclaus.txt**, which is an ASCII file with only lower-cased English letters (i.e., $a \sim z$), space and CR (carriage return), totally 28 symbols. The file can be found on the class web site. Compute the entropy. (14%)

Ans

The source code for this problem are available at https://github.com/justin-changqi/2018_fall_data_compression.git. Please check README.md to know how to execute the code. After I executed the program the entropy is 4.12 bits/symbol. Empirical distribution shows in Figure 2

```
> ./huffman_code
```

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Alphaba | SP | o | t | e | n | a | s | i | u | CR | c | y |
| Total Number | 83 | 45 | 41 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| PMF | 0.171 | 0.0926 | 0.0844 | 0.0741 | 0.07 | 0.0597 | 0.0494 | 0.0473 | 0.0412 | 0.037 | 0.0329 | 0.0309 |
| CDF | 0.171 | 0.263 | 0.348 | 0.422 | 0.492 | 0.551 | 0.601 | 0.648 | 0.689 | 0.726 | 0.759 | 0.79 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Alphaba | h | w | g | r | l | b | m | d | k | p | f | v |
| Total Number | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| PMF | 0.0309 | 0.0309 | 0.0288 | 0.0247 | 0.0206 | 0.0185 | 0.0144 | 0.0144 | 0.0123 | 0.00617 | 0.00617 | 0.00206 |
| CDF | 0.821 | 0.852 | 0.881 | 0.905 | 0.926 | 0.944 | 0.959 | 0.973 | 0.986 | 0.992 | 0.998 | 1 |

Entropy: 4.12 bits/symbol

Figure 1: Statistics result for **santaclaus.txt**

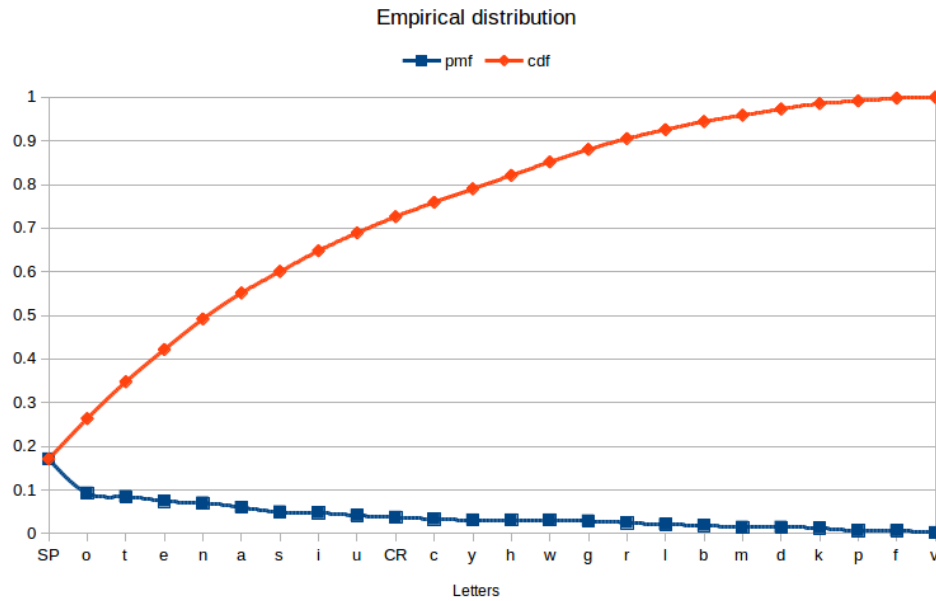


Figure 2: Empirical distribution for **santaclaus.txt**

Problem 4 Huffman Code Encode C++

Write a program that designs a Huffman code for the given distribution in Problem 3. (14

Ans

The program for this problem was wrote together with Problem 3. The execute print the Huffman encode result as Figure 3

```

===== Codeword Table =====

```

| | | | |
|-----|----------|----|----------|
| SP: | 111 | t: | 1101 |
| l: | 110011 | b: | 110010 |
| CR: | 11000 | e: | 1011 |
| n: | 1010 | c: | 10011 |
| y: | 10010 | h: | 10001 |
| w: | 10000 | a: | 0111 |
| g: | 01101 | m: | 011001 |
| d: | 011000 | f: | 01011111 |
| v: | 01011110 | p: | 0101110 |
| k: | 010110 | r: | 01010 |
| s: | 0100 | o: | 001 |
| i: | 0001 | u: | 0000 |

Figure 3: Huffman encode result for **santaclaus.txt**

Problem 5 Adaptive Huffman Tree

Let X be a random variable with an alphabet H , i.e., the 26 lower-case letters. Use adaptive Huffman tree to find the binary code for the sequence **a a b b a**. (24%)

You are asked to use the following 5 bits fixed-length binary code as the initial codewords for the 26 letters. That is

a: 00000

b: 00001

⋮

z: 11001

Note: Show the Huffman tree during your coding process.

Ans

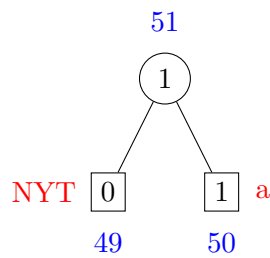
1. Initial step:

$$\text{Total nodes} = 2m - 1 = 26 \times 2 - 1 = 51$$

NYT

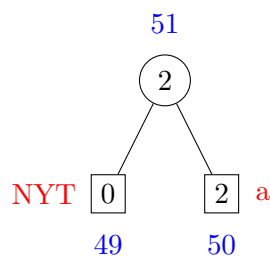
51

2. **a** encoded:



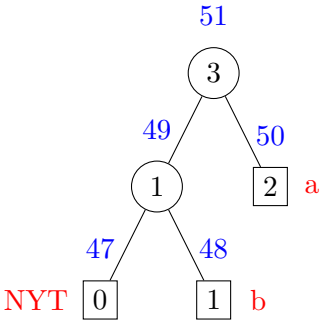
00000
a

3. **a a** encoded:



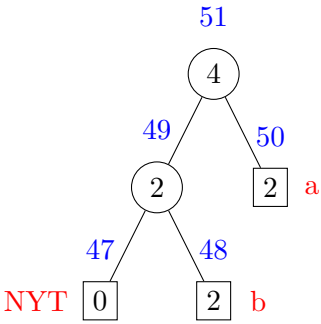
00000 1
a a

4. **a a b** encoded:



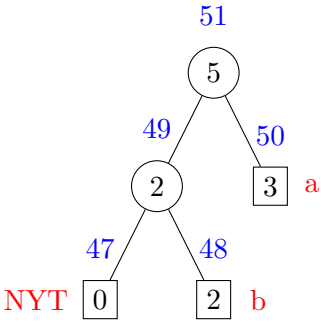
| | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-------|
| 00000 | 1 | 0 | 00001 |
| a | a | NYT | b |

5. **a a b b** encoded:



| | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-------|----|
| 00000 | 1 | 0 | 00001 | 01 |
| a | a | NYT | b | b |

6. **a a b b a** encoded:



| | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-------|----|---|
| 00000 | 1 | 0 | 00001 | 01 | 1 |
| a | a | NYT | b | b | a |

Problem 6 Golomb Encoding and Decoding.

- (a) Find the Golomb code of $n=21$ when $m=4$.

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{encoded } 21 = 21/4 = 5 \dots 1 = 111110 \ 01$$

- (b) Find the Golomb code of $n=14$ when $m=4$.

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{encoded } 14 = 14/4 = 3 \dots 2 = 1110 \ 10$$

- (c) Find the Golomb code of $n=21$ when $m=5$.

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^3 - 5 = 3$$

$$\text{encoded } 21 = 21/5 = 2 \dots 1 = 110 \ 01$$

- (d) Find the Golomb code of $n=14$ when $m=5$.

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^3 - 5 = 3$$

$$\text{encoded } 14 = 14/5 = 2 \dots 4 = 110 \ 111$$

- (e) A two-integer sequence is encoded by Golomb code with $m=4$ to get the bitstream 11101111000. What's the decoded two-integer sequence?

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^2 - 4 = 0$$

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| <u>1110</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>110</u> | <u>00</u> |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 15 | | 8 | |

sequence: 15, 8

- (f) A two-integer sequence is encoded by Golomb code with $m=5$ to get the bitstream 11101111000 (the same bitstream as that in (e)). What's the decoded two-integer sequence?

Hint: The unary code for a positive integer q is simply q 1s followed by a 0.

Ans

$$2^{\lceil \log_2^m \rceil} - m = 2^3 - 5 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{1110} & \underline{111} & \underline{10} & \underline{00} \\ 3 & 7-3=4 & 2 & 0 \\ & 18 & & 10 \\ & \text{sequence: } 19, 10 \end{array}$$

Source code for Problem 3 & 4

huffman_code.hpp

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3 #include <algorithm>    // std::find
4 #include <vector>       // std::vector
5 #include <iomanip>
6 #include <sstream>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <numeric>
9 #include <cstring>
10
11 class Node
12 {
13     public:
14     std::string letter;
15     char symbol;
16     int cnt;
17     Node *child_r;
18     Node *child_l;
19     Node(std::string letter, char symbol, int cnt);
20     Node(int cnt, Node *child_l, Node *child_r);
21     bool isLeaf();
22     bool operator<(const Node & other)
23     {
24         return cnt < other.cnt;
25     }
26     bool operator>=(const Node & other)
27     {
28         return cnt >= other.cnt;
29     }
30     bool operator==(const Node & other)
31     {
32         return cnt == other.cnt;
33     }
34     int operator+(const Node & other)
35     {
36         return cnt + other.cnt;
37     }
38 };
39
40 class HuffmanCode {

```

```

41 public:
42     std::vector<Node> nodes;
43     Node *root;
44     std::vector< std::pair <char, std::string> > code_list;
45     double total_letters;
46     HuffmanCode(std::string file, std::string csv_file);
47     void getPmfCdf(std::vector<Node> node_list,
48                   std::vector<double> &pmf,
49                   std::vector<double> &cdf);
50     double getEntropy(std::vector<double> &pmf);
51     void printTable(std::vector<Node> node_list,
52                   std::vector<double> &pmf,
53                   std::vector<double> &cdf);
54     void writeToCsv(std::string file_path,
55                   std::vector<Node> node_list,
56                   std::vector<double> &pmf,
57                   std::vector<double> &cdf);
58     std::string getSymbol(char c);
59     void initNodes(std::vector<char> alphabets, std::vector<int> counts);
60     void buildTree();
61     void mergeNodesToList(std::vector<Node> &list, int start_idx, int end_idx);
62     void printTree(Node *root, int spaces);
63     void encodeData(Node *root, std::string code);
64     bool isLeaf(Node *root);
65     void printCodeWord();
66 };

```

huffman_code.cpp

```

1 #include "huffman_code.hpp"
2
3 Node::Node(std::string letter, char symbol, int cnt)
4 {
5     this->symbol = symbol;
6     this->letter = letter;
7     this->cnt = cnt;
8     this->child_l = NULL;
9     this->child_r = NULL;
10 }
11
12 Node::Node(int cnt, Node *child_l, Node *child_r)
13 {
14     this->cnt = cnt;
15     // this->parent = NULL;
16     this->child_l = child_l;
17     this->child_r = child_r;
18 }
19
20 bool Node::isLeaf()
21 {
22     if (this->child_l == NULL && this->child_r == NULL)
23     {
24         return true;
25     }
26     else
27     {
28         return false;
29     }
30 }
31
32 HuffmanCode::HuffmanCode(std::string file, std::string csv_file)

```

```

33 {
34     std::vector<char> alphabas;
35     std::vector<int> counts;
36     std::ifstream infile;
37     char letter[0];
38     infile.open ( file , std::ios::app);
39     while ( infile.peek() != EOF ) {
40         infile.read (letter , 1);
41         // counting letter
42         std::vector<char>::iterator it;
43         it = std::find (alphabas.begin(), alphabas.end(), *letter);
44         if (it != alphabas.end())
45         {
46             size_t index = it - alphabas.begin();
47             counts[index] += 1;
48         }
49         else
50         {
51             if(letter[0] != 0x0a)
52             {
53                 alphabas.push_back(letter[0]);
54                 counts.push_back(1);
55             }
56         }
57     }
58     infile.close();
59     this->initNodes(alphabas , counts);
60     // Get reverse list
61     std::vector<Node> nodes_r;
62     for (int i = this->nodes.size()-1; i >= 0; i--)
63     {
64         nodes_r.push_back(this->nodes[i]);
65     }
66     std::vector<double> pmf, cdf;
67     this->getPmfCdf(nodes_r , pmf, cdf);
68     this->printTable(nodes_r , pmf, cdf);
69     std::cout << "\nEntropy: " << this->getEntropy(pmf) << " bits/symbol" << std::
        endl;
70     this->writeToCsv(csv_file , nodes_r , pmf, cdf);
71     this->buildTree();
72 }
73
74 void HuffmanCode::getPmfCdf(std::vector<Node> node_list ,
75                             std::vector<double> &pmf,
76                             std::vector<double> &cdf)
77 {
78     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size(); i++)
79     {
80         pmf.push_back(node_list[i].cnt / this->total_letters);
81         if (i == 0)
82         {
83             cdf.push_back(pmf[0]);
84         }
85         else
86         {
87             cdf.push_back(cdf[i-1]+pmf[i]);
88         }
89     }
90 }
91

```

```

92 double HuffmanCode::getEntropy(std::vector<double> &pmf)
93 {
94     double entropy = 0;
95     for (int i = 0; i < pmf.size(); i++)
96     {
97         entropy += pmf[i] * log2(pmf[i]);
98     }
99     return -entropy;
100 }
101
102 void HuffmanCode::printTable(std::vector<Node> node_list ,
103                             std::vector<double> &pmf,
104                             std::vector<double> &cdf)
105 {
106     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "Alphaba";
107     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size() / 2; i++)
108     {
109         std::cout << std::setw(10) << node_list[i].letter;
110     }
111     std::cout << std::endl;
112     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "Total Number";
113     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size() / 2; i++)
114     {
115         std::cout << std::setw(10) << node_list[i].cnt;
116     }
117     std::cout << std::endl;
118     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "PMF";
119     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size() / 2; i++)
120     {
121         std::cout << std::setw(10) << std::setprecision (3)<< pmf[i];
122     }
123     std::cout << std::endl;
124     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "CDF";
125     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size() / 2; i++)
126     {
127         std::cout << std::setw(10) << std::setprecision (3)<< cdf[i];
128     }
129     std::cout << std::endl << std::endl;
130     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "Alphaba";
131     for (int i = node_list.size() / 2; i < node_list.size(); i++)
132     {
133         std::cout << std::setw(10) << node_list[i].letter;
134     }
135     std::cout << std::endl;
136     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "Total Number";
137     for (int i = node_list.size() / 2; i < node_list.size(); i++)
138     {
139         std::cout << std::setw(10) << node_list[i].cnt;
140     }
141     std::cout << std::endl;
142     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "PMF";
143     for (int i = node_list.size() / 2; i < node_list.size(); i++)
144     {
145         std::cout << std::setw(10) << std::setprecision (3)<< pmf[i];
146     }
147     std::cout << std::endl;
148     std::cout << std::setw(15) << "CDF";
149     for (int i = node_list.size() / 2; i < node_list.size(); i++)
150     {
151         std::cout << std::setw(10) << std::setprecision (3)<< cdf[i];

```

```

152     }
153     std::cout << std::endl;
154 }
155
156 void HuffmanCode::writeToCsv( std::string file_path ,
157                               std::vector<Node> node_list ,
158                               std::vector<double> &pmf,
159                               std::vector<double> &cdf)
160 {
161     std::ofstream myfile(file_path);
162     myfile << "letter,pmf,cdf" << std::endl;
163     for (int i = 0; i < node_list.size(); i++)
164     {
165         myfile << node_list[i].letter << "," << pmf[i] << "," << cdf[i] << std::endl;
166     }
167     myfile.close();
168 }
169
170 std::string HuffmanCode::getSymbol(char c)
171 {
172     switch(c)
173     {
174         case 0x0d:
175             return "CR";
176             break;
177         case 0x20:
178             return "SP";
179             break;
180         default:
181             std::string s;
182             s += c;
183             return s;
184             break;
185     }
186 }
187
188 void HuffmanCode::initNodes(std::vector<char> alphabas , std::vector<int> counts)
189 {
190     for (int i = 0; i < alphabas.size(); i++)
191     {
192         Node n(this->getSymbol(alphabas[i]) , alphabas[i] , counts[i]);
193         this->nodes.push_back(n);
194     }
195     std::sort(this->nodes.begin() , this->nodes.end());
196     this->total_letters = 0;
197     for (auto& n : this->nodes)
198         this->total_letters += n.cnt;
199 }
200
201 void HuffmanCode::buildTree()
202 {
203     int start_index = 0;
204     while(this->nodes.size()-1 > start_index)
205     {
206         int node_merge_cnt = 1;
207         Node &node = this->nodes[start_index];
208         for (int i = start_index+1; i < this->nodes.size(); i++)
209         {
210             Node node_next = this->nodes[i];

```

```

211     if (node == node_next)
212     {
213         node_merge_cnt++;
214     }
215     else
216     {
217         break;
218     }
219 }
220 if (node_merge_cnt == 1)
221 {
222     node_merge_cnt = 2;
223 }
224 else
225 {
226     node_merge_cnt = (node_merge_cnt / 2) * 2;
227 }
228 // Merge Node then put into node list
229 this->mergeNodesToList(this->nodes, start_index, start_index+node_merge_cnt);
230 start_index += node_merge_cnt;
231 }
232 this->root = &this->nodes.back();
233 }
234
235 void HuffmanCode::mergeNodesToList(std::vector<Node> &list,
236                                     int start_idx, int end_idx)
237 {
238     for (int i = start_idx; i < end_idx; i = i + 2)
239     {
240         Node *nodes_ptr = this->nodes.data();
241         Node *node_i = nodes_ptr+i;
242         Node *node_i_1 = nodes_ptr+i+1;
243         Node n(list[i]+list[i+1], node_i, node_i_1);
244         if (list.size() > 1)
245         {
246             bool inserted = false;
247             for (int j = 0; j < list.size(); j++)
248             {
249                 if (list[j] >= n)
250                 {
251                     list.insert(list.begin()+j, n);
252                     inserted = true;
253                     break;
254                 }
255             }
256             if (!inserted)
257             {
258                 this->nodes.push_back(n);
259             }
260         }
261         else
262         {
263             this->nodes.push_back(n);
264         }
265     }
266 }
267
268 void HuffmanCode::printTree(Node *root, int spaces)
269 {
270     if (root != NULL)

```

```

271 {
272     this->printTree(root->child_r, spaces + 5);
273     for(int i = 0; i < spaces; i++)
274         std::cout << ' ';
275     std::cout << " " << root->cnt << std::endl;
276     this->printTree(root->child_l, spaces + 5);
277 }
278 else
279 {
280     return;
281 }
282 }
283
284 void HuffmanCode::encodeData(Node *root, std::string code)
285 {
286     if(root != NULL)
287     {
288         this->encodeData(root->child_r, code+"1");
289         this->encodeData(root->child_l, code+"0");
290         if (root->isLeaf())
291         {
292             std::pair <char, std::string> codeword(root->symbol, code);
293             this->code_list.push_back(codeword);
294         }
295     }
296     else
297     {
298         return;
299     }
300 }
301
302 void HuffmanCode::printCodeWord()
303 {
304     int cols = 2;
305     for (int i = 0; i < code_list.size(); i=i+cols)
306     {
307         for (int j = i; j < i + cols; j++)
308         {
309             if (j < code_list.size())
310             {
311                 std::cout << std::setw(10) << this->getSymbol(this->code_list[j].first)
312                 << " ";
313                 << std::setw(10) << this->code_list[j].second;
314             }
315             else
316             {
317                 break;
318             }
319             std::cout << std::endl;
320         }
321     }
322
323 int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
324 {
325     HuffmanCode huffman_code("../santaclaus.txt", "../statistic_result.csv");
326     // HuffmanCode huffman_code("../test.txt", "../statistic_result.csv");
327     // HuffmanCode huffman_code("../hw#1_entropy_huffman_golomb/test.txt", "../hw#1
328     _entropy_huffman_golomb/statistic_result.csv");
329     std::cout << std::endl << "===== Huffman Tree ====="

```

```

    << std::endl;
329 // HuffmanCode huffman_code("./hw#1_entropy_huffman_golomb/test.txt");
330 huffman_code.printTree(huffman_code.root, 1);
331 std::cout << std::endl << "===== Codeword Table ====="
    << std::endl << std::endl;
332 huffman_code.encodeData(huffman_code.root, "");
333 huffman_code.printCodeWord();
334 std::cout << std::endl;
335 return 0;
336 }

```