

## 2018 Fall Data Compression Homework #1

EE 248583

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### 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**

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

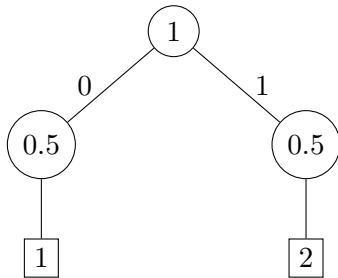
## Problem 2 Huffman Code

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

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

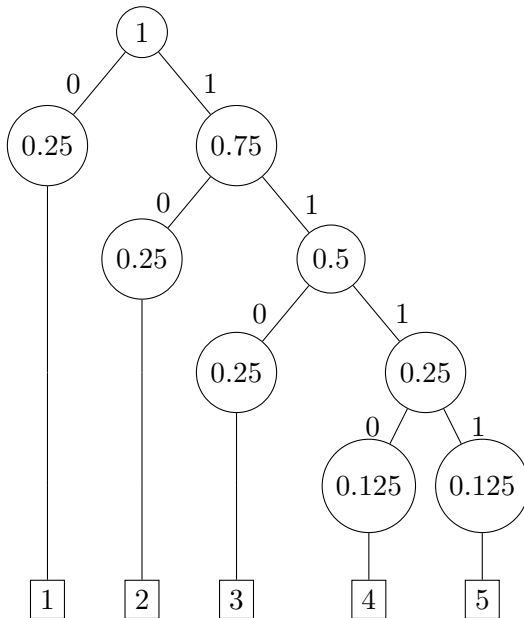
**Ans**

**1.(a)**



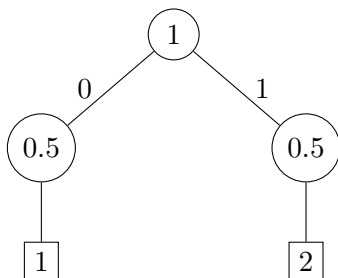
Alphabet	P	Codeword
1	0.5	0
2	0.5	1

**1.(b)**



Alphabet	P	Codeword
1	0.25	0
2	0.25	10
3	0.25	1110
4	0.125	11110
5	0.125	11111

**1.(c)**



Alphabet	P	Codeword
1	0.5	0
2	0.25	1
3	0.125	1
4	0.0625	1
5	0.0625	1

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

**Ans**

- (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**

### Problem 4 Huffman Code Encode C++

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

**Ans**

### 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 5bits 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**

### Problem 6 Golomb Encoding and Decoding.

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

**Ans**

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

**Ans**

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

**Ans**

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

**Ans**

- (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**

- (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**