

Árvore de Huffman

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introdução

- Árvore do código de Huffman é utilizada como algoritmo de compactação de arquivos ASCII.
- O algoritmo de compactação de Huffman se baseia na frequência de caracteres e na codificação dos mesmos.





introdução

- A tabela ASCII possui 256 caracteres possíveis e a eles são atribuídos um código de 0 à 255, necessitando de oito bits.
- Dado que um arquivo de texto codificado em ASCII tenha 900 letras, quantos bytes necessitaríamos?





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 - a resposta é 900 bytes.





introdução

- O algoritmo de Huffman, utiliza a frequência dos caracteres e estabelece uma codificação diferenciada para cada um deles.
 - Símbolos que aparecem numa **maior frequência**, ganham uma codificação em <u>bits menor</u>;
 - Símbolos que aparecem em **menor frequência** recebem codificação <u>maior</u>.



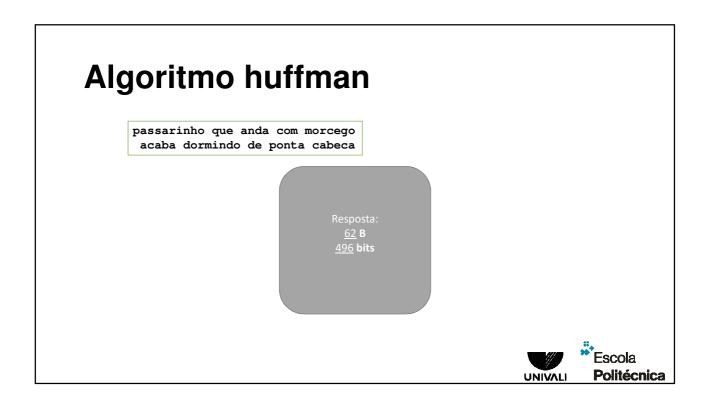


introdução

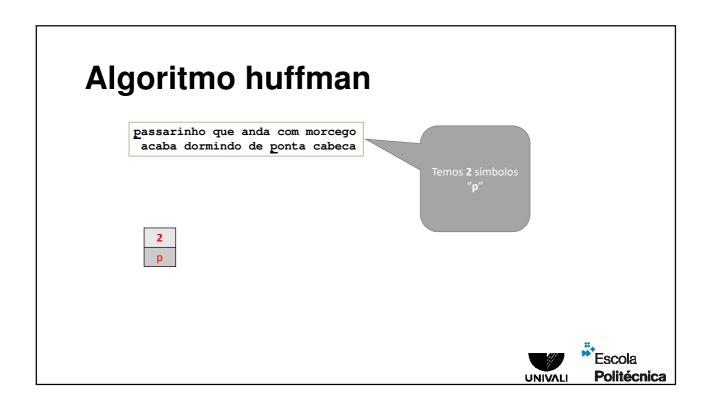
• Exemplo de árvore de Huffman

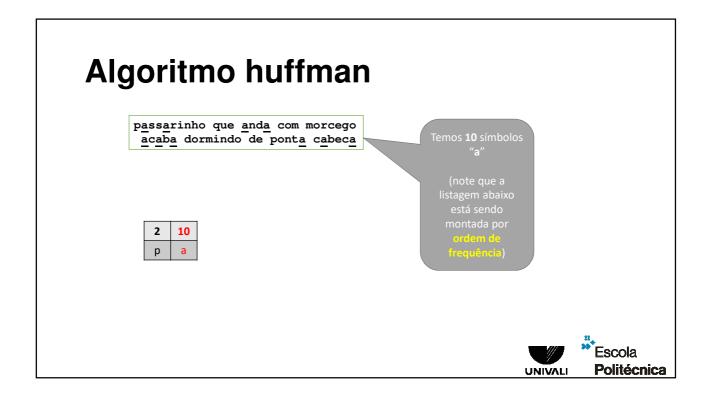




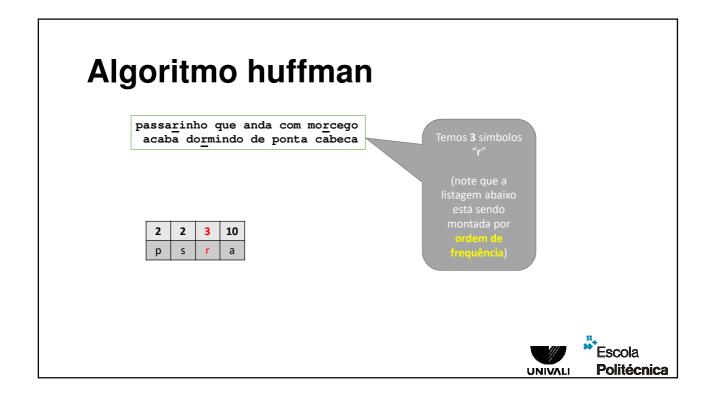


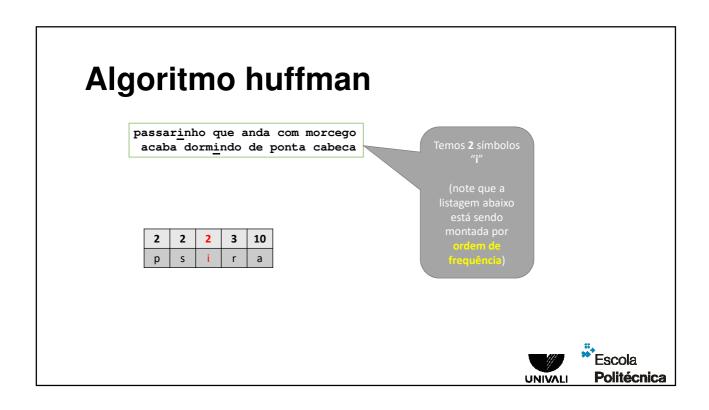




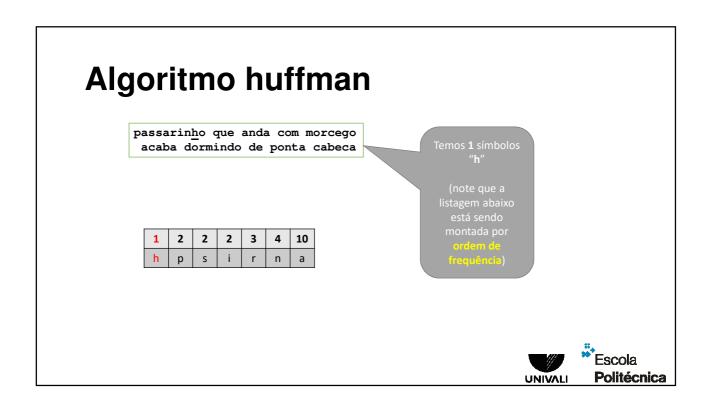


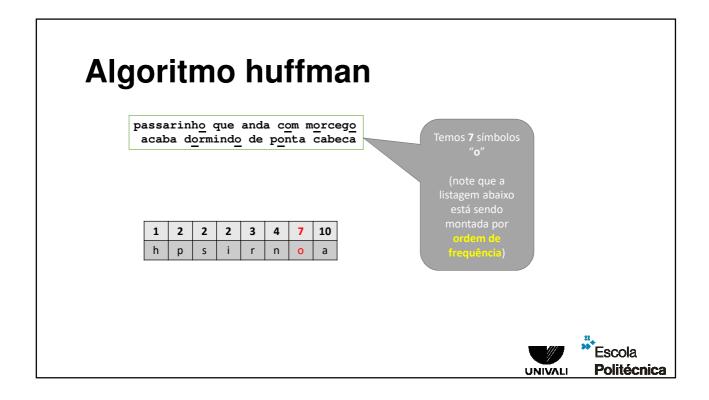


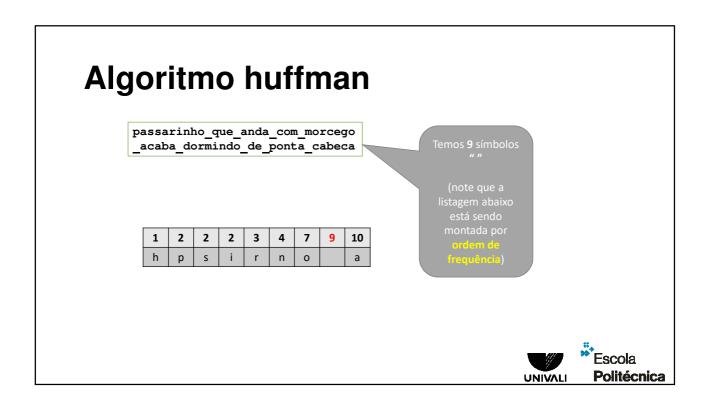


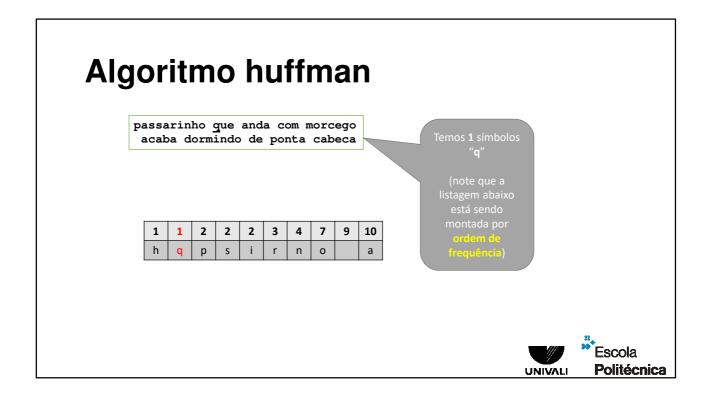


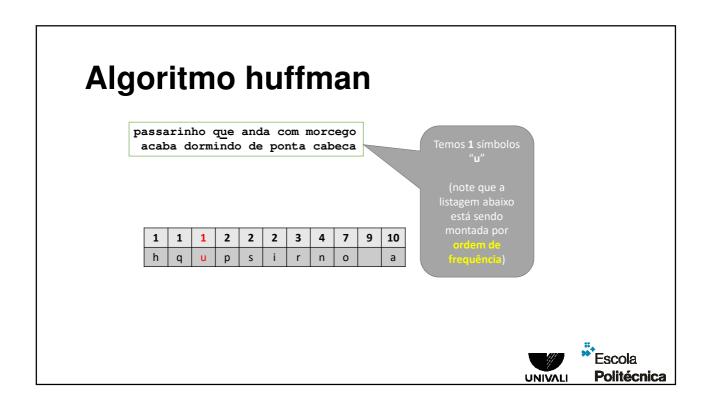


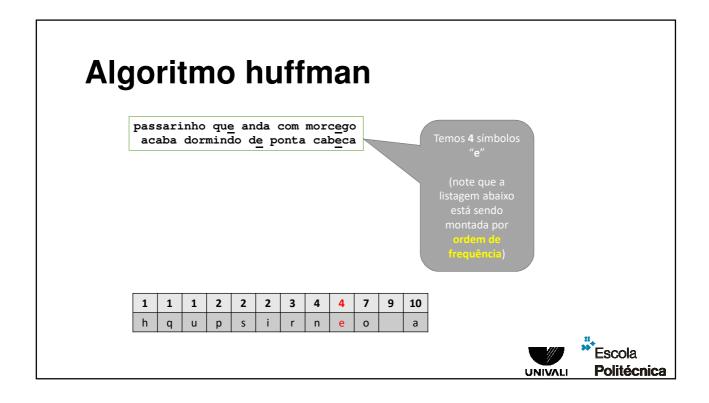


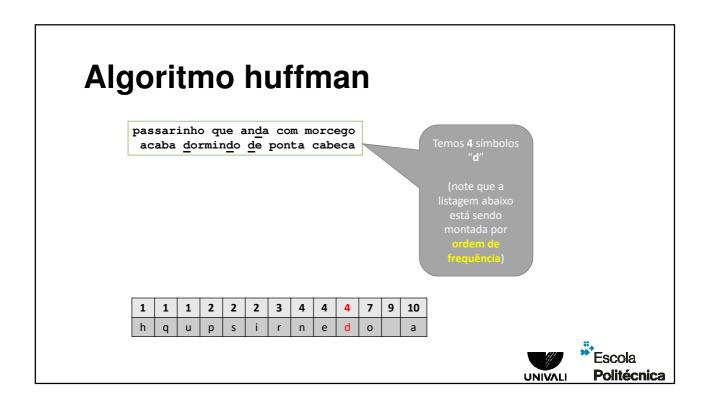


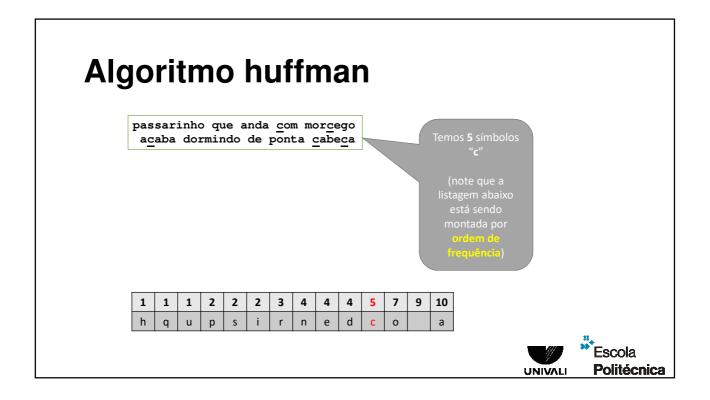


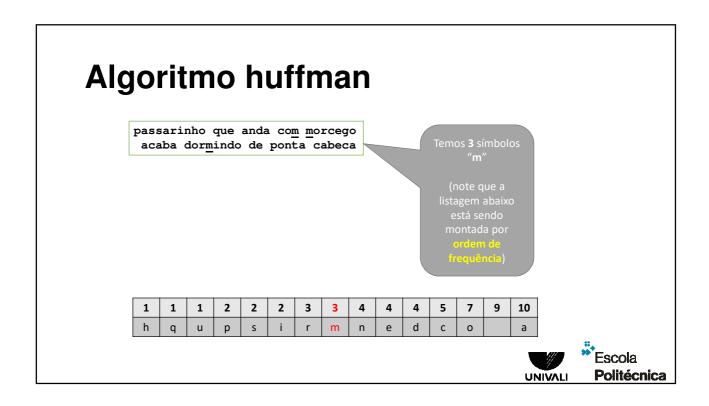


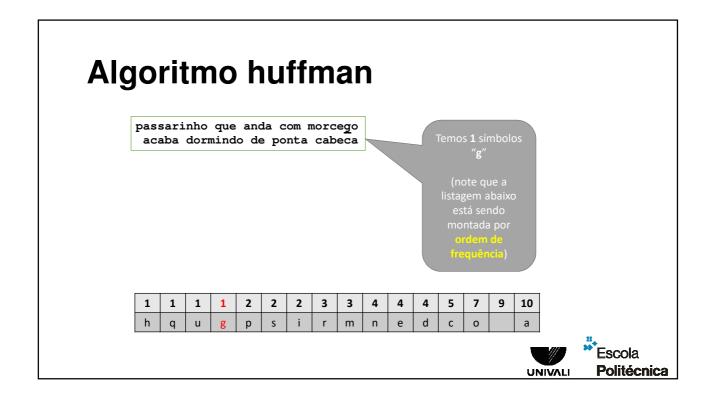




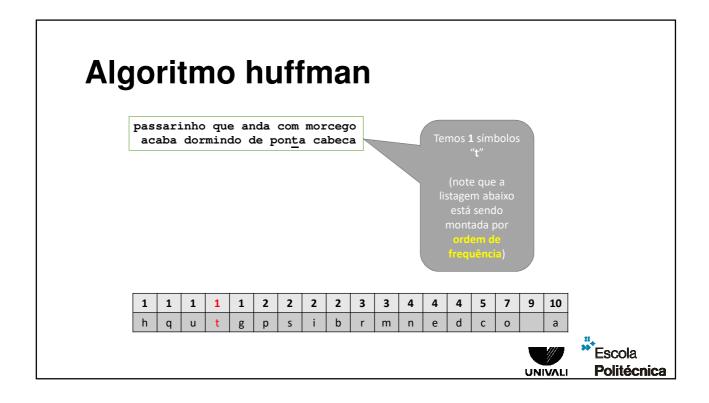








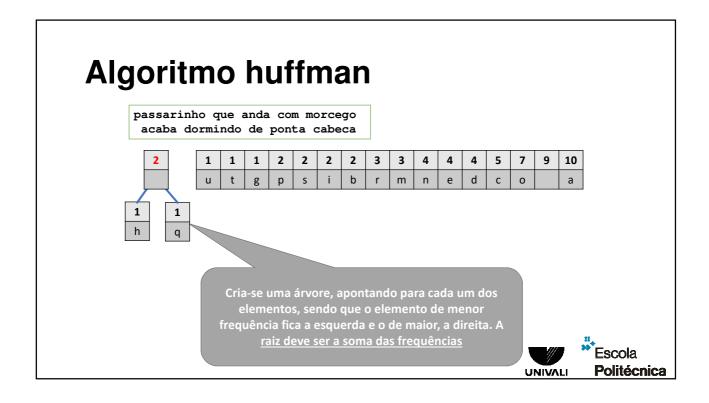


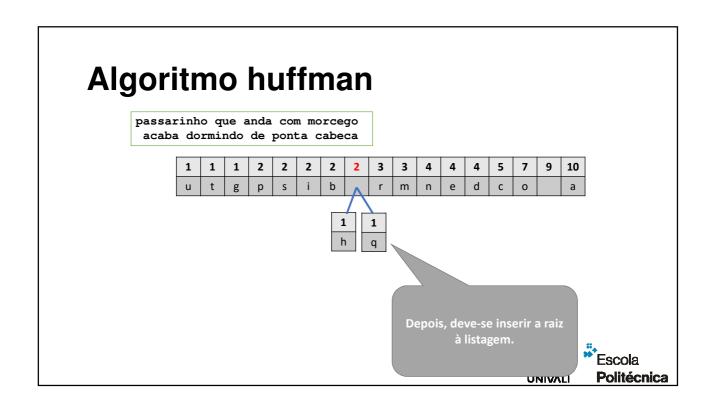




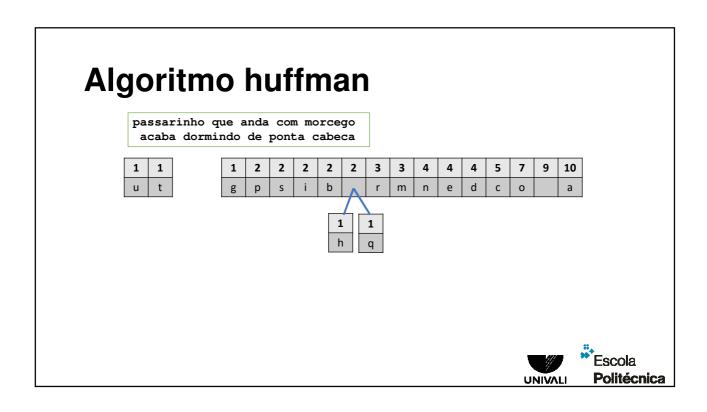


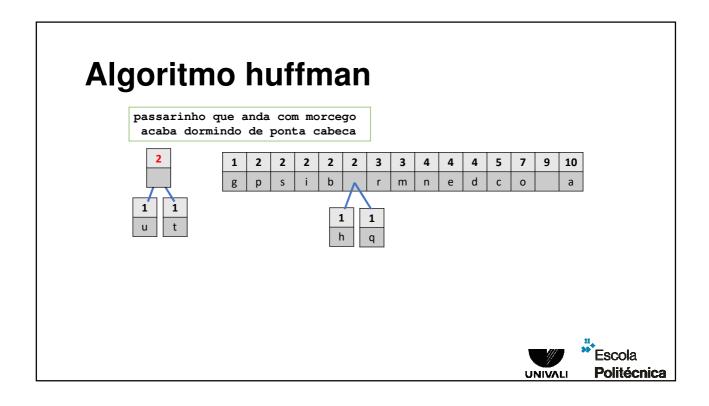


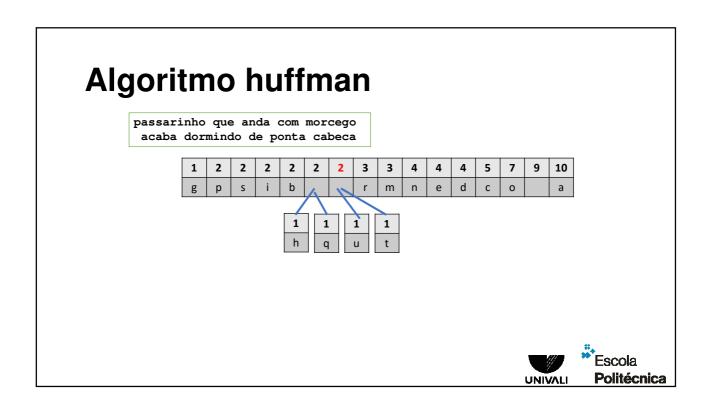


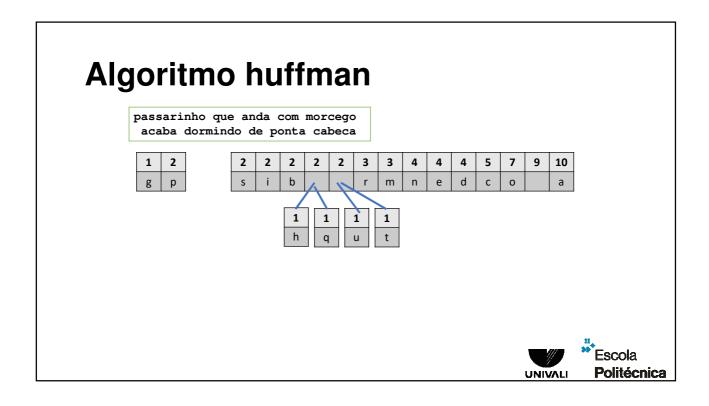


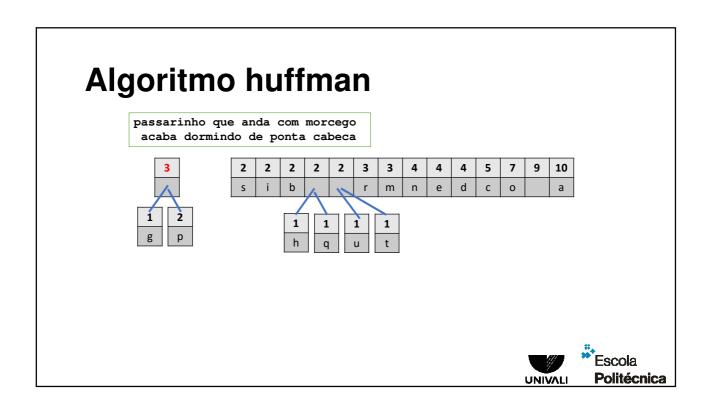


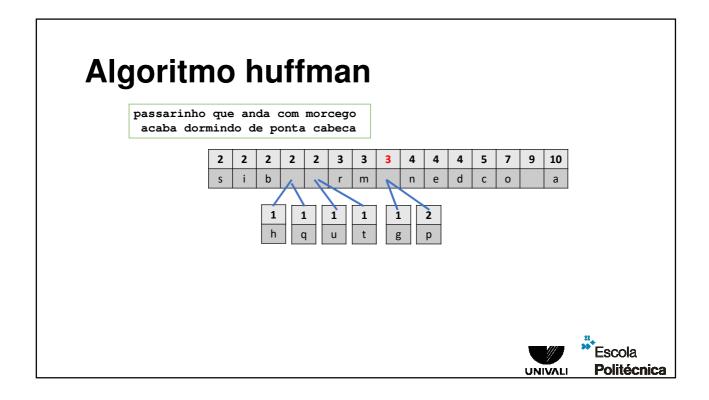


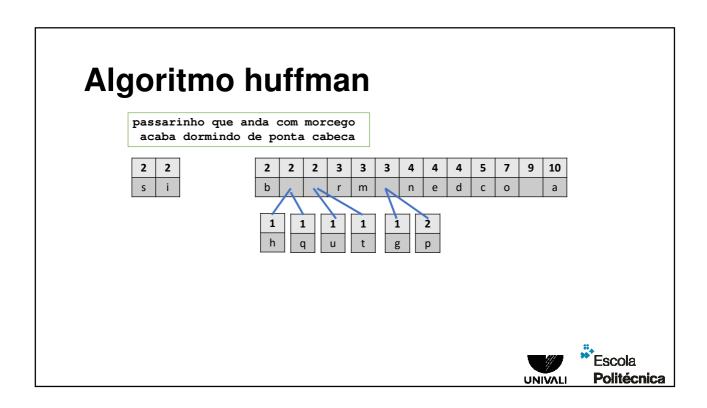


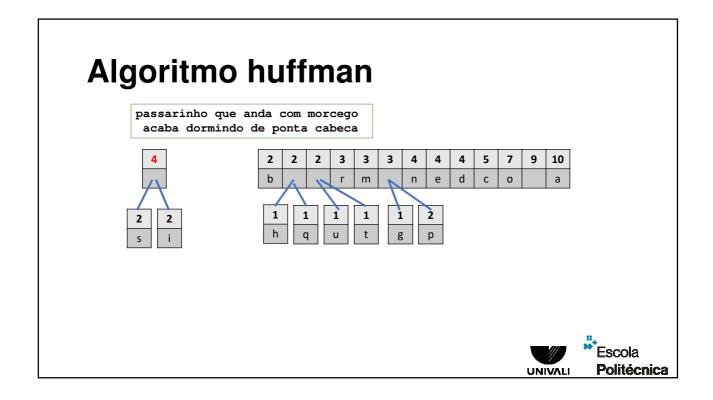


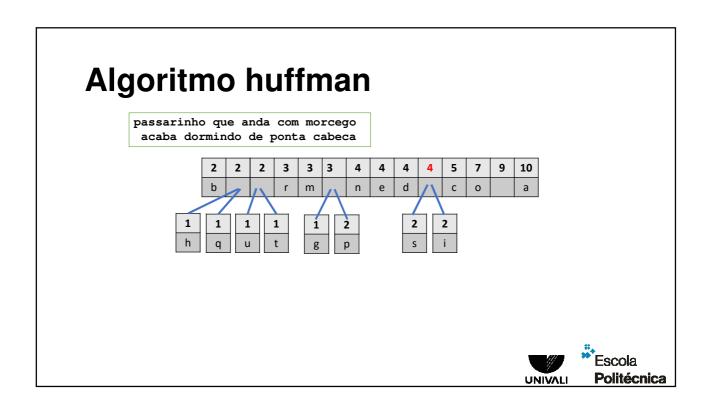


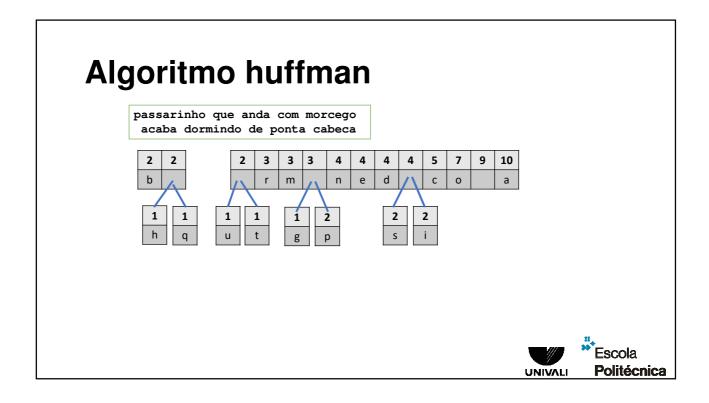


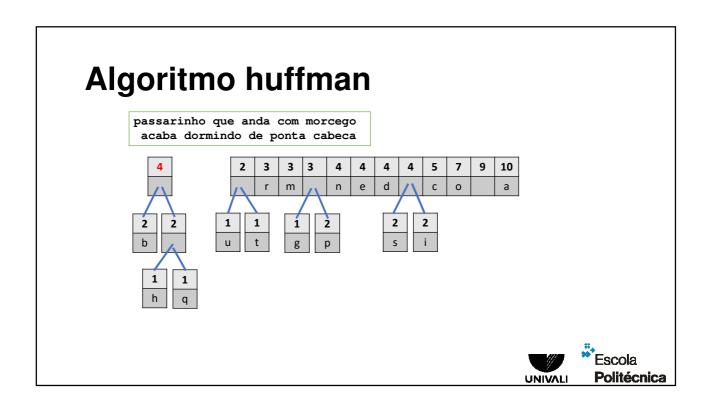


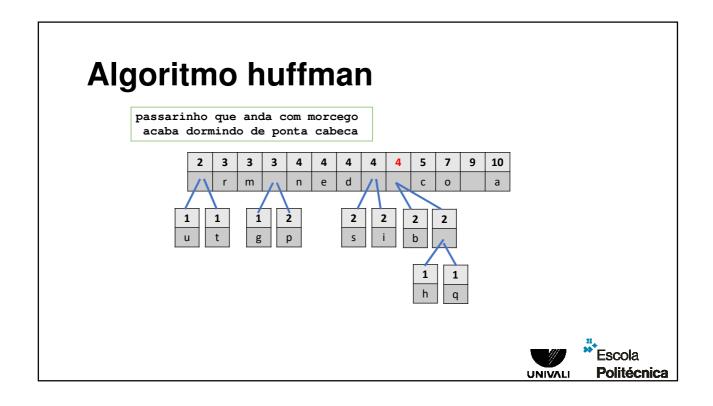


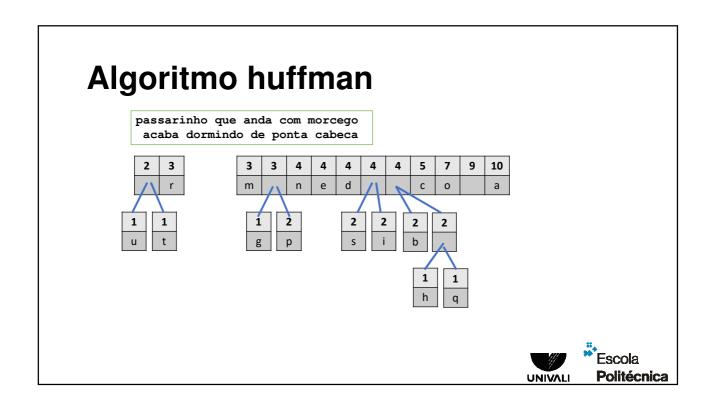


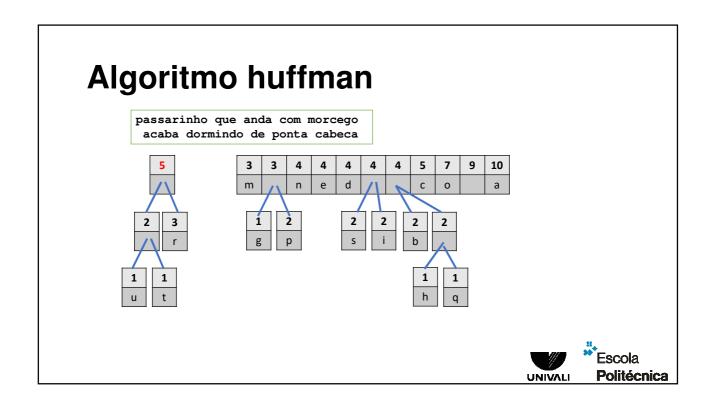


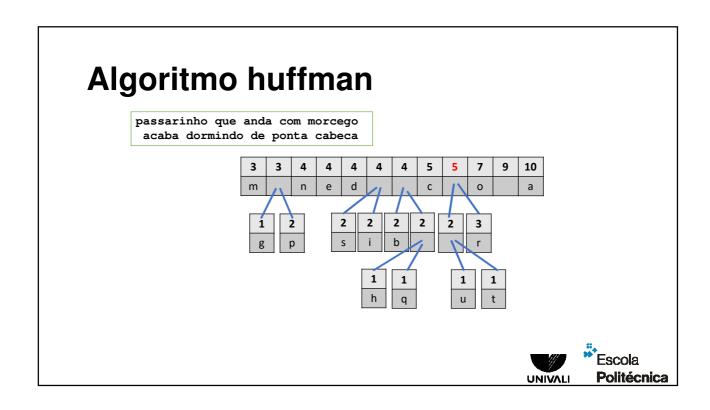


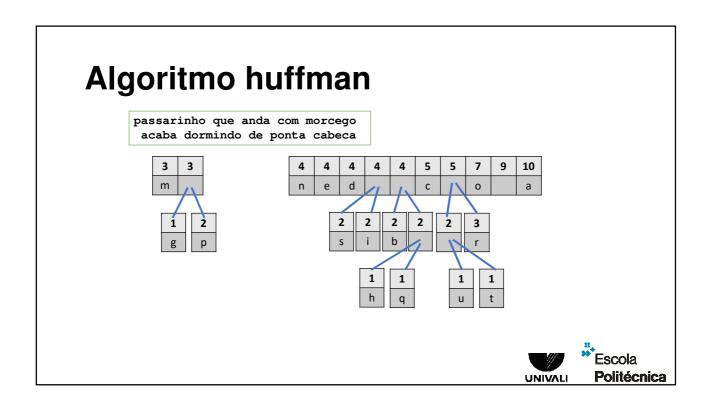


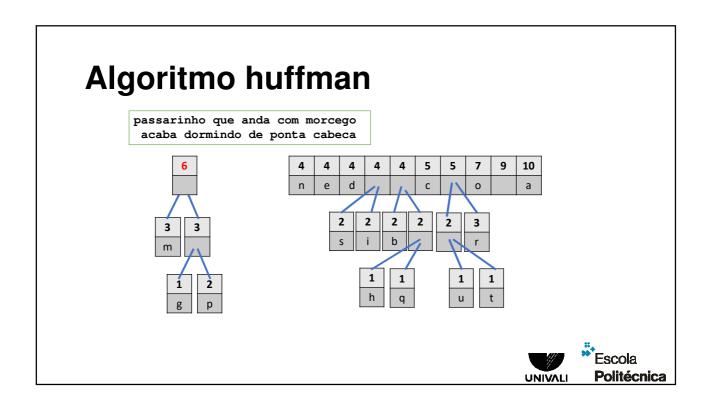


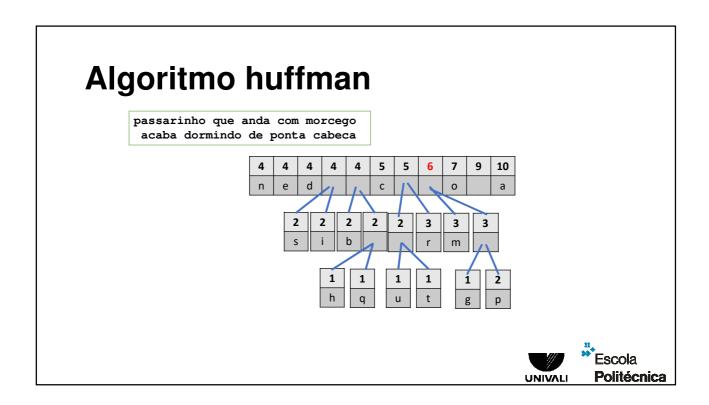


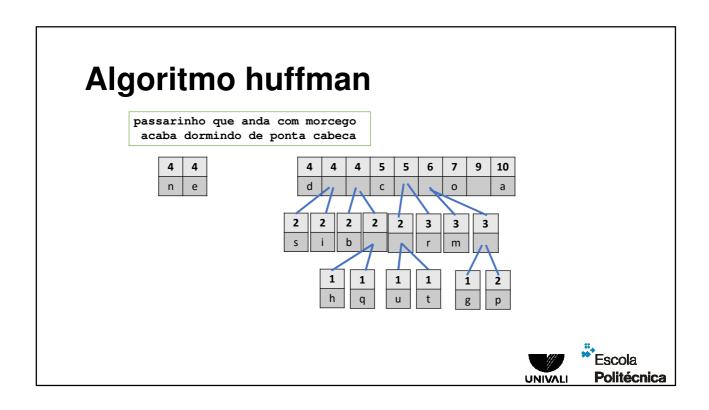


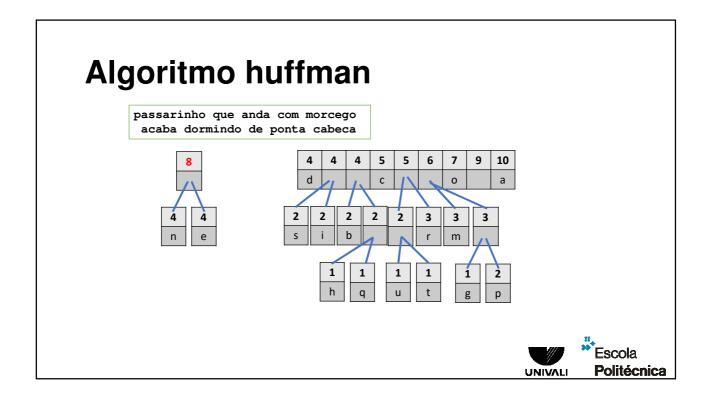


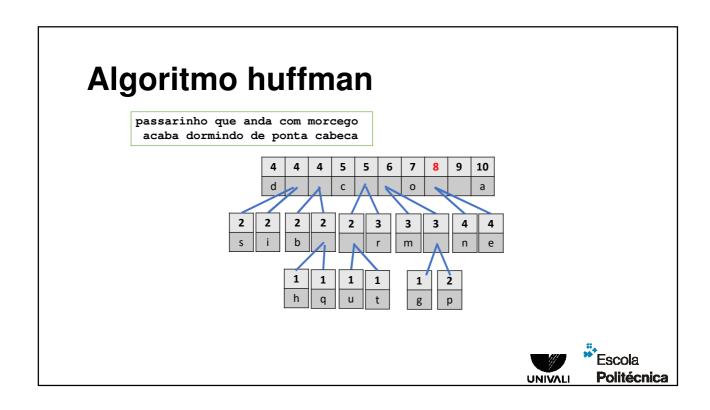


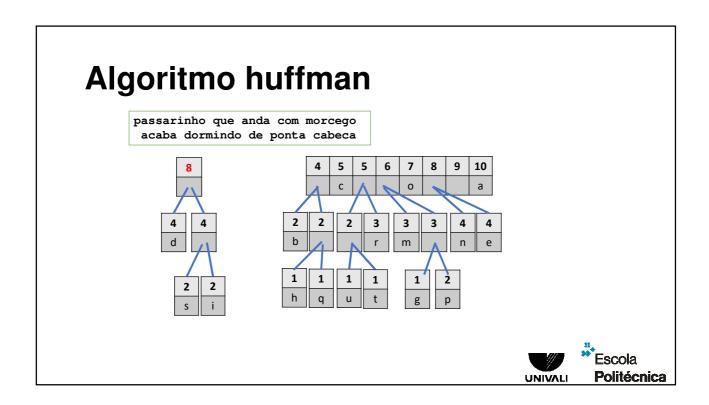


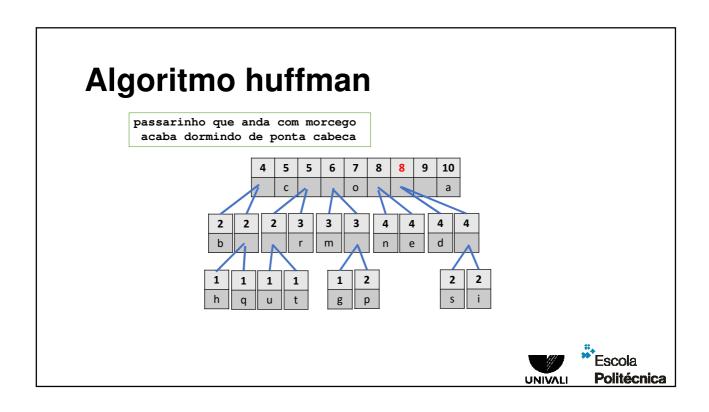


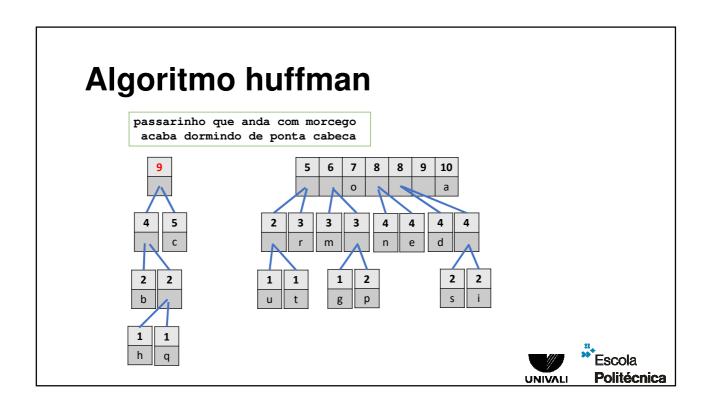


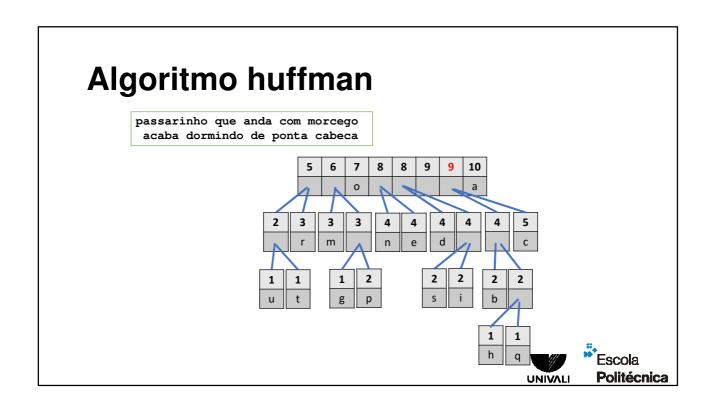


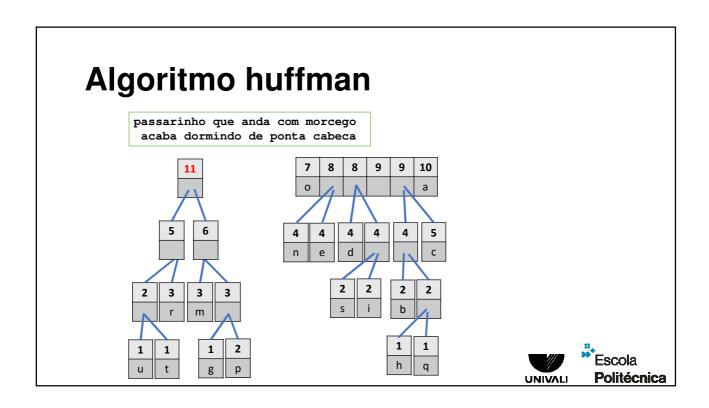


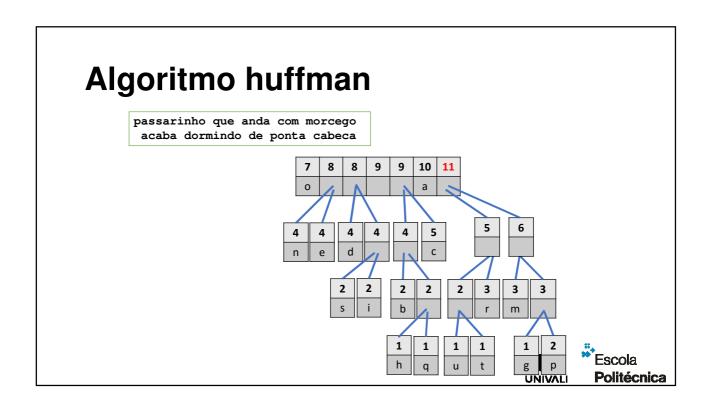


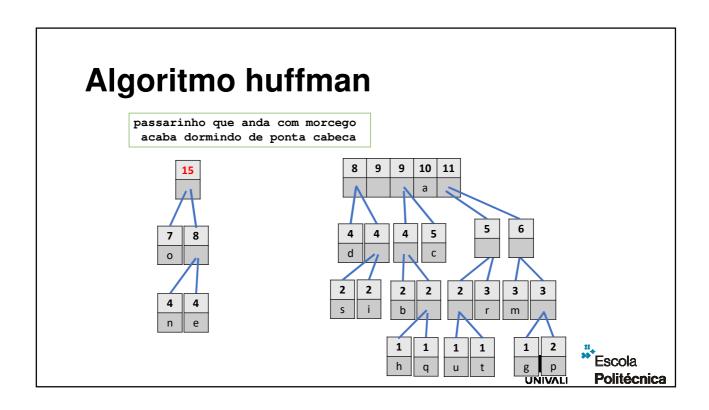


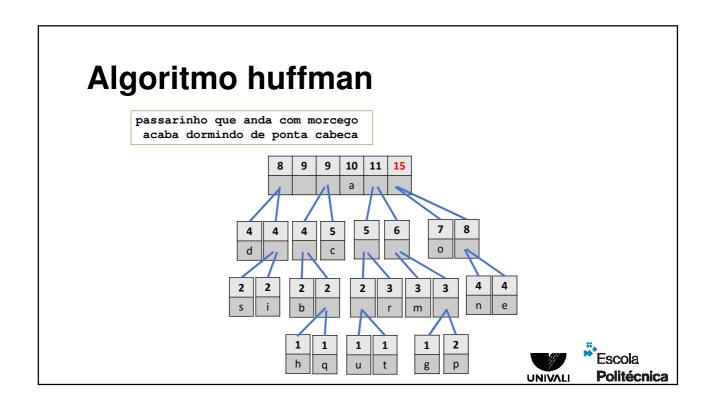


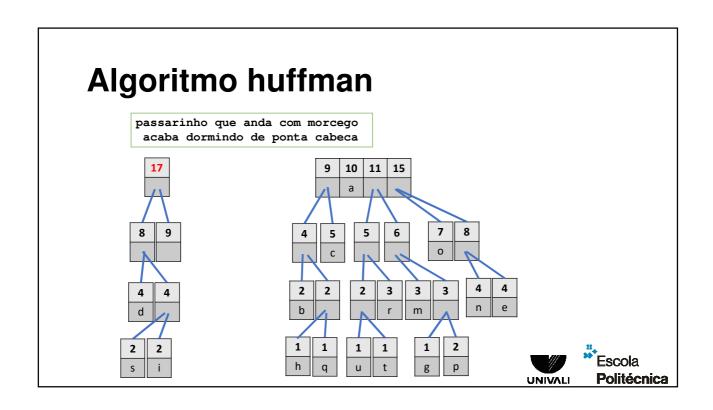


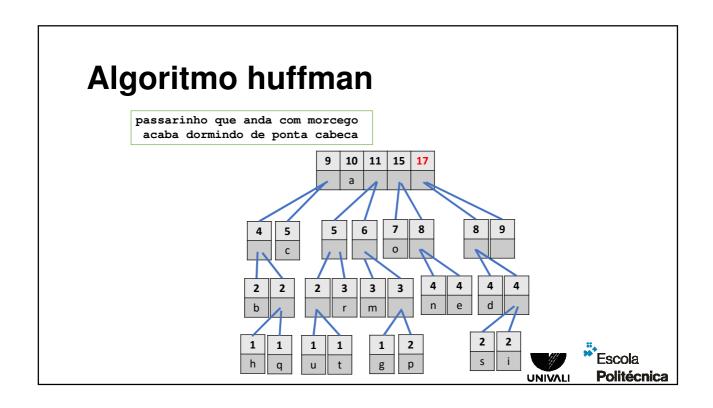


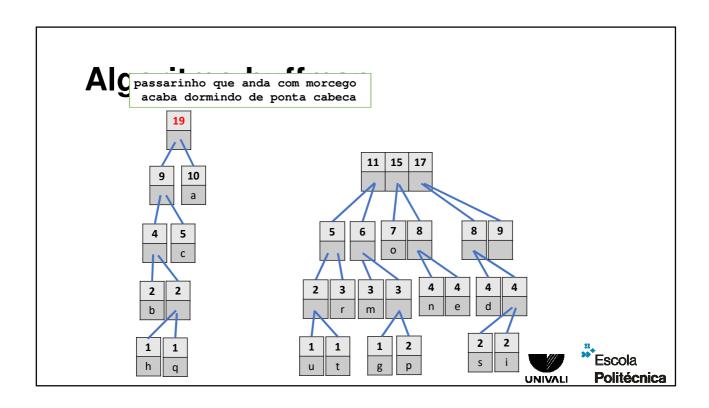


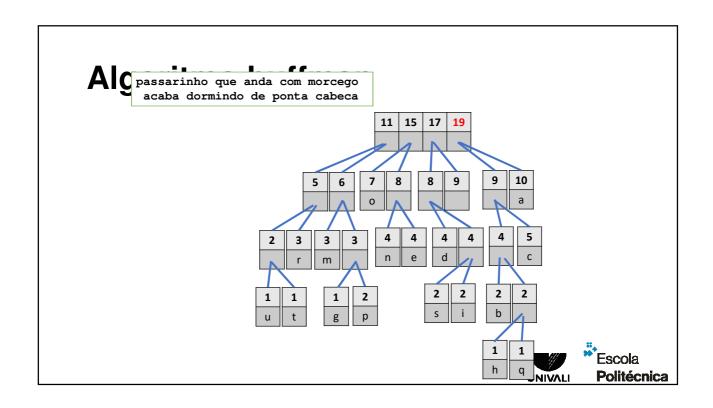


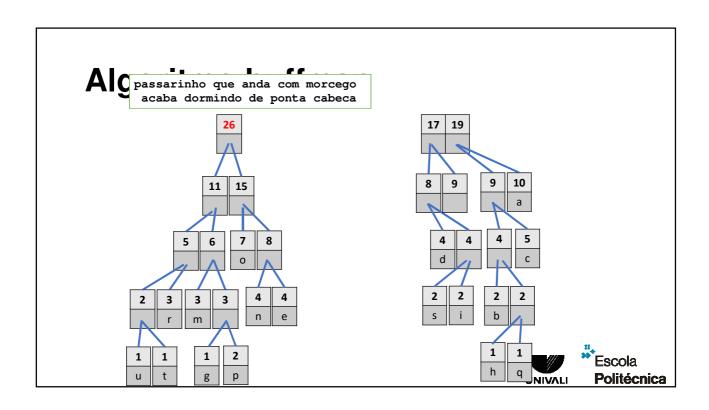


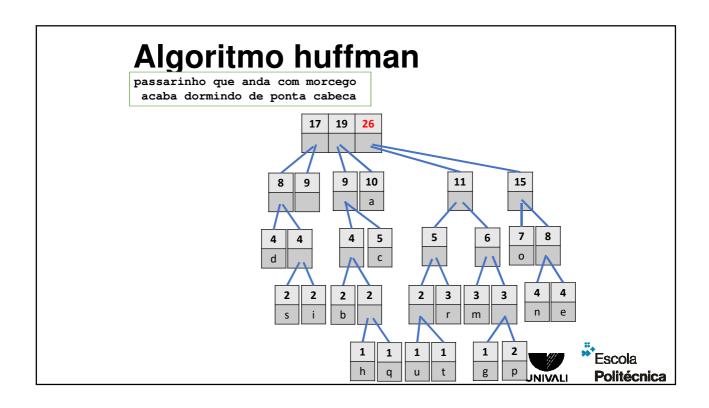


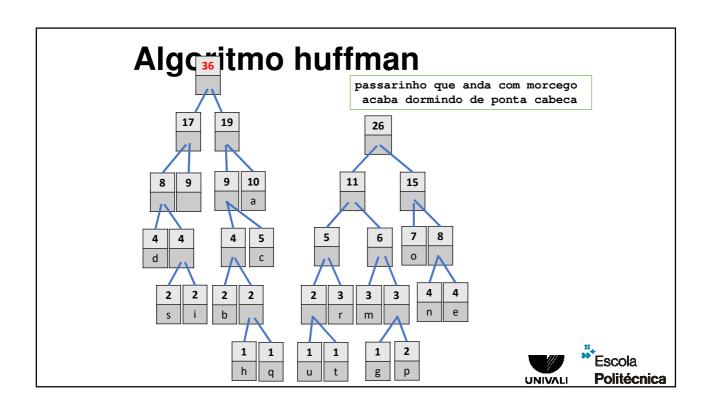


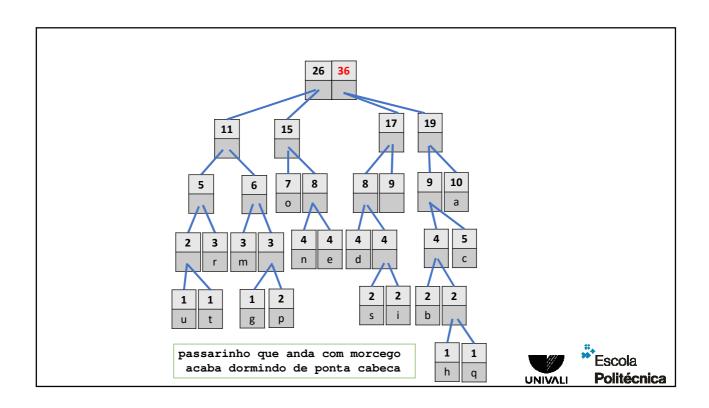


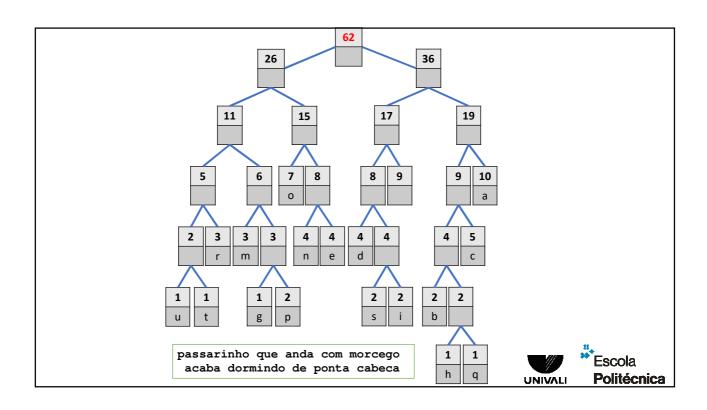


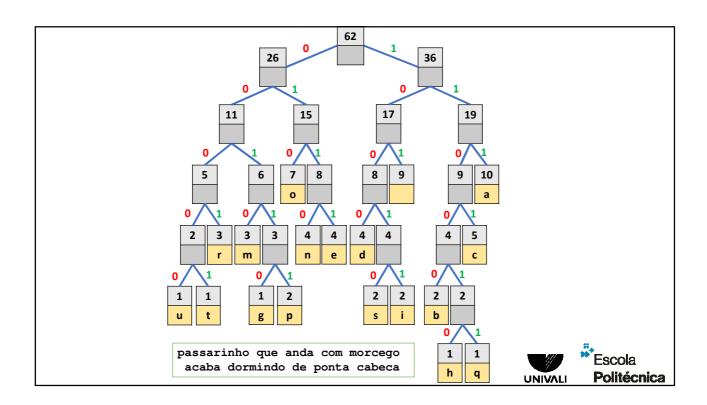


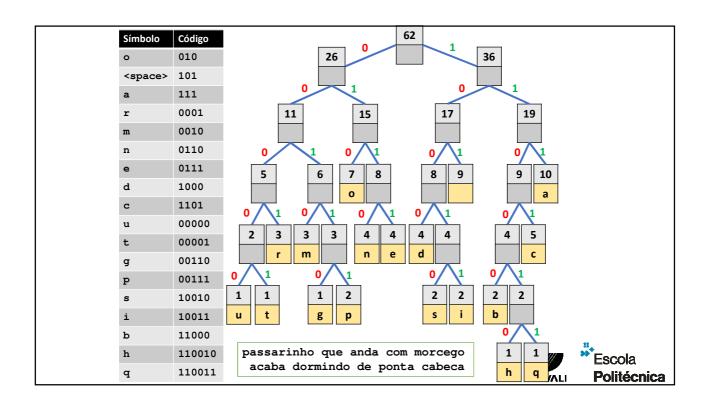


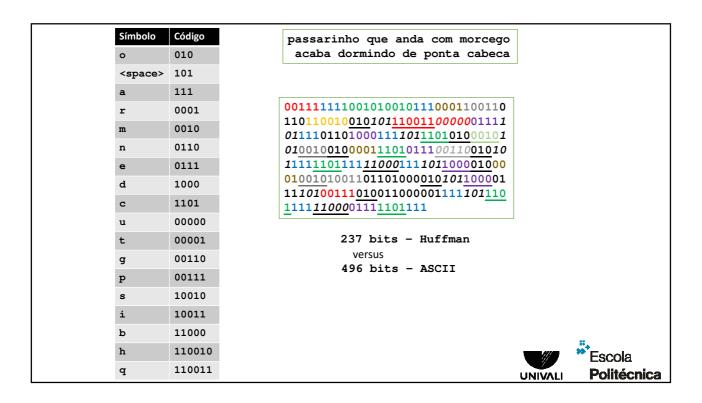


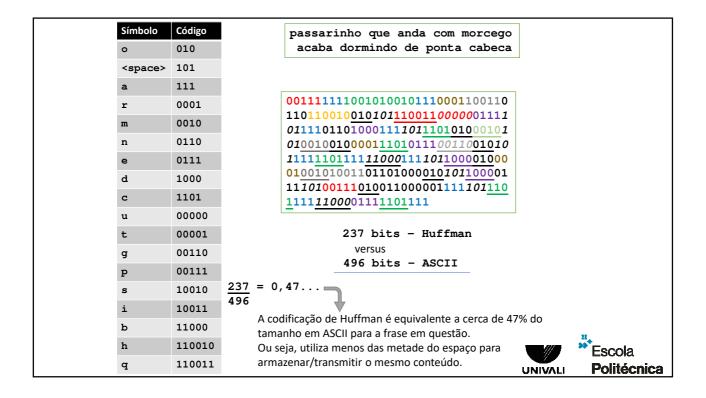












Árvore de Huffman → TAD!





TAD

- Vamos pensar no que precisaremos para criar uma árvore de Huffman!
- Vamos tentar classificar







