

EYEWITNESSNEWS

Y: 1

$$1:1$$

N: 2

```

graph TD
    ENW8[ENW(8)] --> E4[E(4)]
    ENW8 --> NW4[NW(4)]
    NW4 --> N[N]
    NW4 --> W[W]
    IYTS6[IYTS(6)] --> IYT3[IYT(3)]
    IYTS6 --> S[S]
    IYT3 --> IY2[IY(2)]
    IYT3 --> T[T]
    IY2 --> I[I]
    IY2 --> Y[Y]
  
```

```
graph TD
    SITY6[SITY (6)] --- S[S]
    SITY6 --- ITY3[ITY (3)]
    ITY3 --- IT2[IT (2)]
    ITY3 --- Y[Y]
    IT2 --- I[I]
    IT2 --- T[T]
    NEW8[NEW (8)] --- NE4[NE (4)]
    NEW8 --- W[W]
    NE4 --- N[N]
    NE4 --- E[E]
```

Number of bits of 2 encoded messages have same length

3.

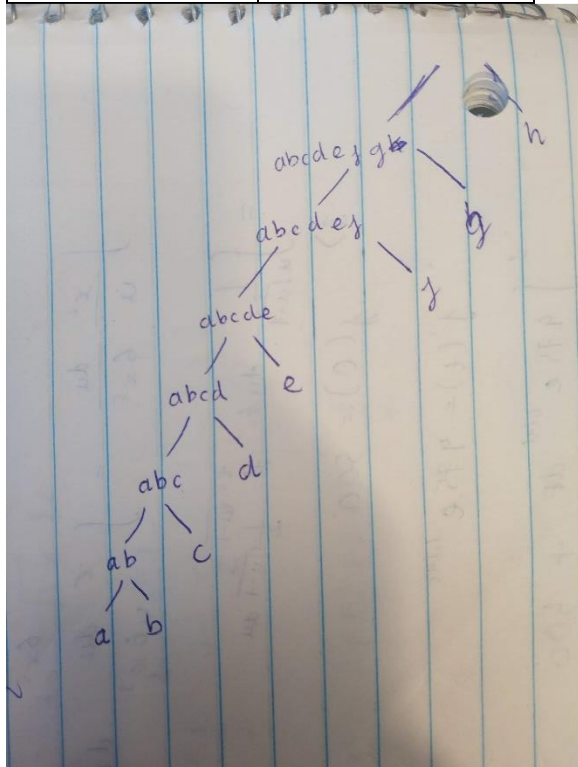
There are no best way to construct trie

It does not depend on our choices building the trie

Exercise 2

1.

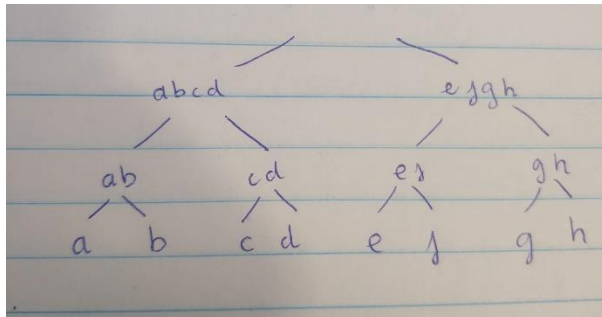
a	1
b	1
c	2
d	3
e	5
f	8
g	13
h	95



Length of encoded file: $= 7+7+6*2+5*3+4*5+3*8+2*13+95=206$ bits

2.

a	16
b	16
c	16
d	16
e	16
f	16
g	16
h	16



Length of encoded file $3 \cdot 16 \cdot 8 = 384$ bits

Exercise 4

No

Because it is impossible to compress 1 file again and again and make it 10% smaller after each compression, file size will become nearly 0 bits if we do that many times

Exercise 4

3.

$O(d \cdot \log d)$

4.

$O(\log d)$

