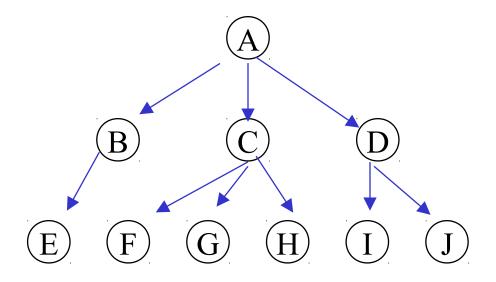
Computer Science 112 Data Structures

Lecture 15:

Huffman coding

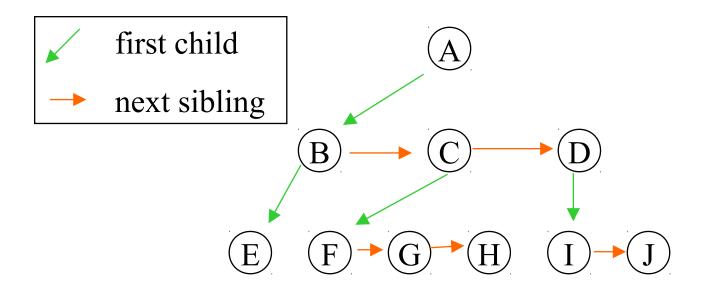
General Trees

• How do you represent a node when it can have any number of children?



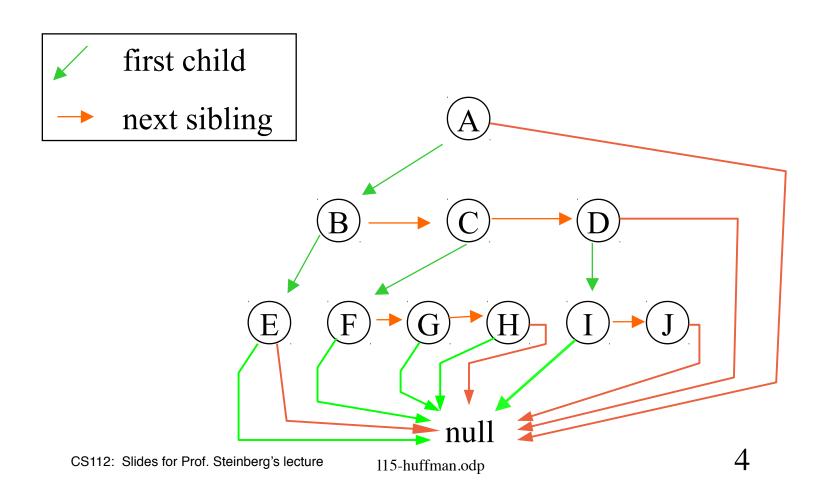
General Trees

Solution: linked list of children



General Trees

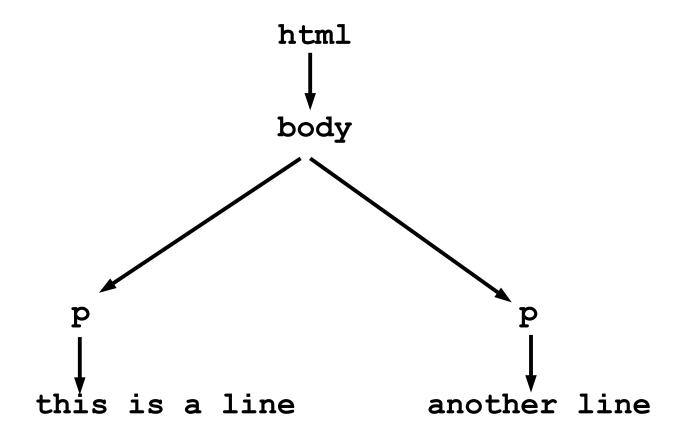
Solution: linked list of children



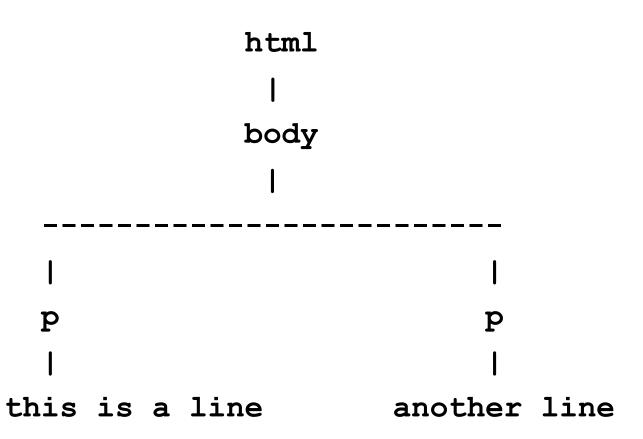
DOM tree in assignment

```
<html>
<body>
>
this is a line
>
another line
</body>
</html>
```

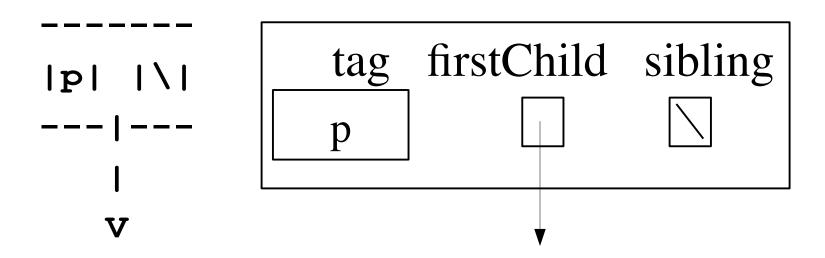
The tree as we think about it



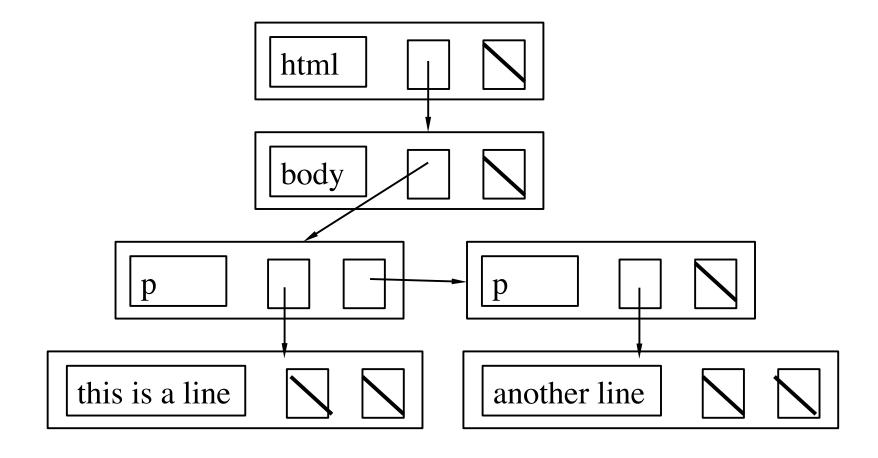
The tree as we drew it



TagNodes



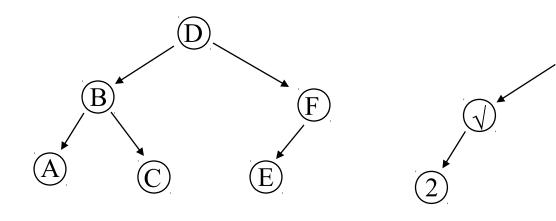
Tree as TagNodes



Tree Traversals

- · "Visit" each node in the tree
 - "visit" = do something, e.g. print
- In some systematic order
 - eg "inorder":
 visit all nodes in left subtree
 then visit node
 then visit all nodes in right subtree

Traversals



InOrder

ABCDEF

 $2\sqrt{+1+4}$

See TreeNode.java

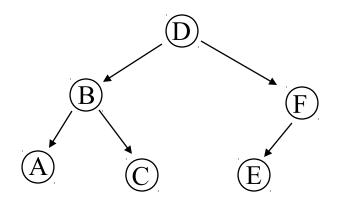
Recursive Traversals

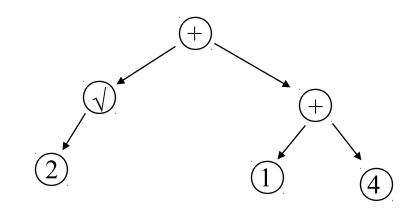
```
inOrderPrint(tree):
    if (tree == null)
        return
    inOrderPrint(tree.lst)
    print(tree.node)
    inOrderPrint(tree.rst)
```

```
preOrderPrint(tree):
    if (tree == null)
        return
    print(tree.node)
    preOrderPrint(tree.left)
    preOrderPrint(tree.right)
```

```
postOrderPrint(tree):
    if (tree == null)
        return
    postOrderPrint(tree.lst)
    postOrderPrint(tree.rst)
    print(tree.node)
```

Traversals





InOrder

ABCDEF

 $2 \sqrt{+1} + 4$

PreOrder D B A C F E

 $+ \sqrt{2} + 1 4$

PostOrder

ACBEFD

 $2 \sqrt{14} + +$

Depth vs Breadth first

- Depth first
 - when you start a node, do its whole subtree before anything else
 - recursion or stack
- Breadth first
 - do all at same level before anything else
 - queue

New: Huffman Encoding

Data Compression:

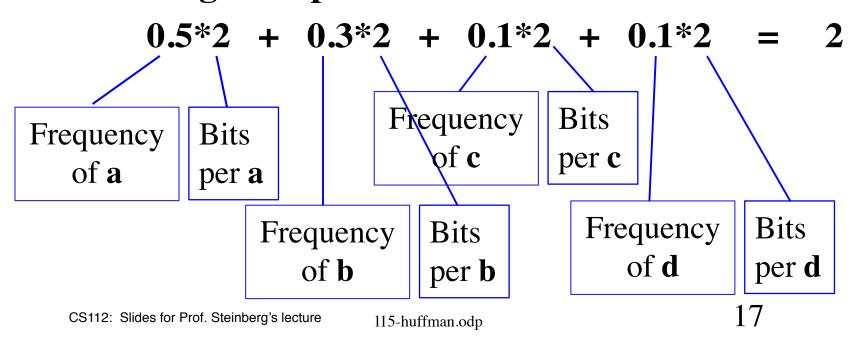
- In most data some symbols appear more often than others
 - Eg English text 'e' appears more often than 'q'
- Can we make use of this to reduce the average number of bits in a message?

Fixed-length Code

- EG 4 symbols: a, b, c, d with frequencies:
 - a: 50%, b: 30%, c: 10%, d:10%
- Fixed length code: 2 bits / character
 - e.g: 00 = a, 01 = b, 10 = c, 11 = d
 - aabcbaa = 00000110010000
 - 14 bits / 7 characters = 2 bits/character
- Decode: 00010010 = abac

Fixed-length Code

- EG 4 symbols: a, b, c, d with frequencies:
 - a: 50%, b: 30%, c: 10%, d:10%
- Fixed length code: 2 bits / character
- Average bits per character:



Variable Length Code

- EG 4 symbols: a, b, c, d with different frequencies:
 - a: 50%, b: 30%, c: 10%, d:10%
- Variable length code: 1, 2, or 3 bits / character
 - e.g: 0 = a, 10 = b, 110 = c, 111 = d
 - aabcbaa = 00101101000
 - 11 bits / 7 characters = 1.6 bits/character
- Decode: 0100110 = 'abac'

Variable Length Code

- EG 4 symbols: a, b, c, d with different frequencies:
 - a: 50%, b: 30%, c: 10%, d:10%
- Variable length code: 1, 2, or 3 bits / character
 - e.g: 0 = a, 10 = b, 110 = c, 111 = d
- Average bits per character:

$$0.5*1 + 0.3*2 + 0.1*3 + 0.1*3 = 1.7$$

Frequency of **a**

Bits per a

• • •

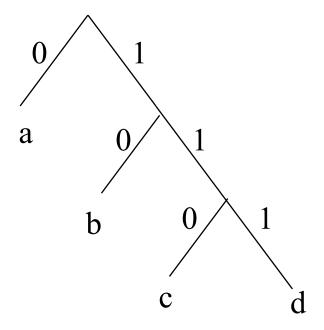
Variable Length Code

Suppose code was

$$1 = a, 10 = b, 110 = c, 111 = d$$

- Decode 1111 as 'ad', as 'da', or as 'aaaa'?
- No character's code can be prefix of another

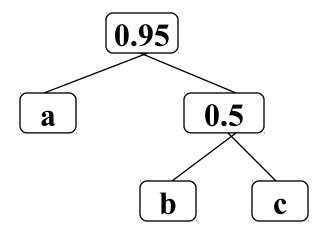
Huffman Code as a Tree



Symbols only at leaves

Algorithm

- 2 queues: S, T
- · Contents of each queue: Tree
 - A leaf node stores (an index of) a symbol
 - A non-leaf mode stores total frequency of all symbols at leaves under this node
- E.g., for frequencies a: 0.45, b: 0.3, c: 0.2:



Algorithm

- 2 queues:
 - S initially holds 1-node trees for all symbols, least likely first
 - Tempty

while not (S empty and T length == 1)

find two least-weight trees in S, T and dequeue them

make a tree with these two as subtrees enqueue this tree on T

A .1

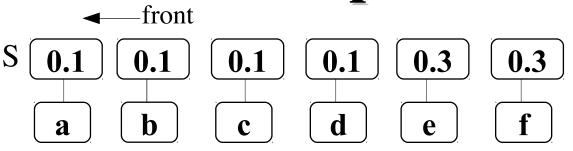
B .1

 \mathbf{C} .1

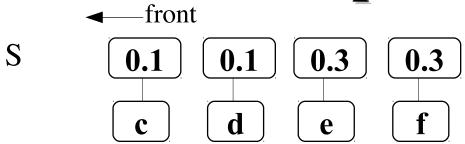
 \mathbf{D} .1

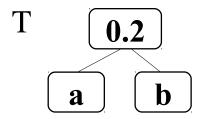
E .3

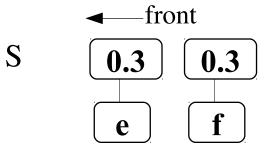
F .3

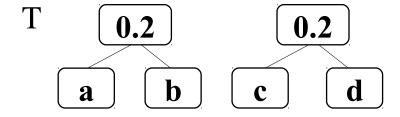


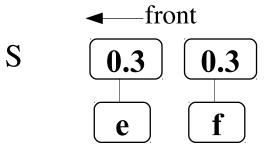
Τ

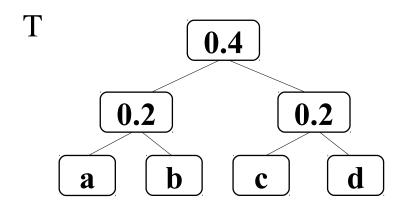






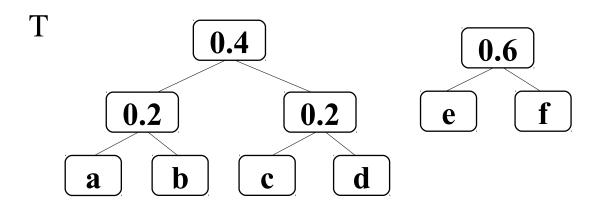






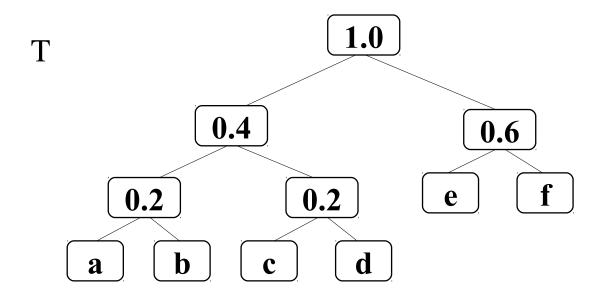
←front

S



←front

S



Book code

 See Huffman.java and HuffmanDriver.java in dsoi.progs.src.zip in apps/tree/