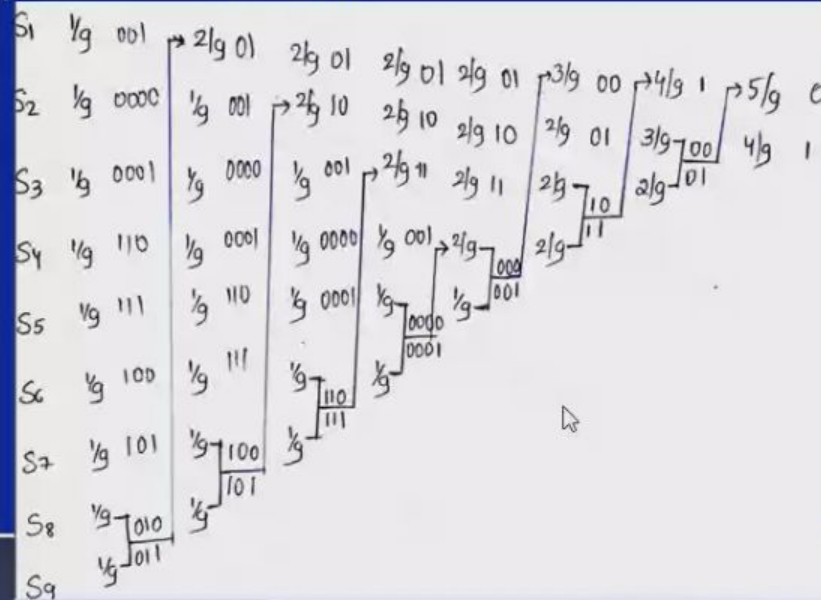


- Ex.2: A source has 9 symbols and each occur with a probability of $1/9$. Construct a binary Huffman code. Find efficiency and redundancy of coding.

Solution:

$$q = r + \alpha(r - 1)$$

$$9 = 2 + \alpha(1) \Rightarrow \alpha = 7 \in \mathbb{Z}$$



You






Symbols	Codes	Probabilities	Length
s_1	001	1/9	3
s_2	0000	1/9	4
s_3	0001	1/9	4
s_4	110	1/9	3
s_5	111	1/9	3
s_6	100	1/9	3
s_7	101	1/9	3
s_8	010	1/9	3
s_9	011	1/9	3



You





- $H(S) = \frac{9}{9} \log_2 9$

- $H(S) = 3.17 \text{ bits/symbol}$



You





- $H(S) = \frac{9}{9} \log_2 9$
- $H(S) = 3.17 \text{ bits/symbol}$
- $L = \sum_{i=1}^9 P_i L_i = \frac{1}{9} (3+4+4+3+3+3+3+3+3)$
- $L = 3.22 \text{ bits/symbol}$
- $\% \eta = \frac{H(S)}{L} * 100 = 98.45\%$
- $\text{Redundancy} = 100 - \% \eta = 1.55\%$



You



- Ex. 3: Given the messages x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 & x_6 with probabilities 0.4, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.07, 0.03. Construct binary and trinary code by applying Huffman encoding procedure. Also find efficiency and redundancy.
- Solution:
- Binary-Homework
- Trinary: $q = r + \alpha(r - 1)$
- $6 = 3 + \alpha(2) \Rightarrow \alpha = 3/2$;



You

