Institute of Computer Technology B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering

Sub: Algorithm Analysis and Design

Practical 13

<u>Problem</u>: Huffman coding assigns variable length code words to fixed length input characters based on their frequencies. More frequent characters are assigned shorter code words and less frequent characters are assigned longer code words. All edges along the path to a character contain a code digit. If they are on the left side of the tree, they will be a 0 (zero). If on the right, they'll be a 1 (one). Only the leaves will contain a letter and its frequency count. All other nodes will contain a null instead of a character, and the count of the frequency of all of it and its descendant characters.

- 1. Construct the Huffman tree for the following data Characters: A B C D E Frequency/ Probability: 0.5 0.35 0.5 0.1 0.4 0.2
- 2. Which characters will become left children and which will become right children?

Code:

```
import YSL_io

def heapify(q, n, i):
root = i

l = 2*i + 1
r = 2*i + 2
```

```
if (l < n) and (q[root] > q[l]):
root = l
if (r < n) and (q[root] > q[r]):
root = r
if root \neq i:
(q[i], q[root]) = (q[root], q[i])
heapify(q, n, root)
def heapSort(q):
n = len(q)
for i in range(n // 2 - 1, -1, -1):
heapify(q, n, i)
for i in range(n - 1, 0, -1):
(q[i], q[0]) = (q[0], q[i])
heapify(q, i, 0)
def insert(q,prob):
q += [prob]
heapSort(q)
class node:
def __init__(self, prob=None):
self.prob = prob
self.left = None
self.right = None
def huffman(c):
n = len(c)
```

```
q = []
x = []
y = []
for i in c:
q += [i[1]]
heapSort(q)
for i in range(1, n):
z = node()
z.left = q.pop()
x += [z.left]
z.right = q.pop()
y += [z.right]
z.prob = round(z.left + z.right, 3)
insert(q, z.prob)
return x, y
char = list(map(str, YSL_io.inputGRN("\n\tEnter unique characters :
").split(' ')))
f = list(map(float, YSL_io.inputCYN("\tEnter their probabilities :
").split(' ')))
c = []
for i, j in zip(char, f):
c += [list([i, j])]
YSL_io.printRED(f'\tProbability of characters : {c}')
x, y = huffman(c)
```

```
YSL_io.printBLU(f"\n\tx : {x}")
YSL_io.printORNG(f"\ty : {y}")
```

Screenshot:

