

# Greedy algorithms (contd.)

"What kind of question will be asked in the quiz".

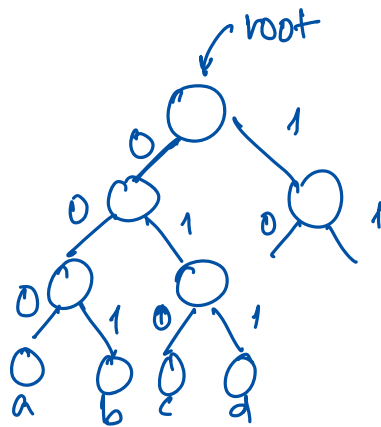


"will\_be\_asked".

For each letter, we could use 6 bits to represent.

Qn: Can we have a better representation s.t average bit length all letters is smaller than 6.

Prefix tree:



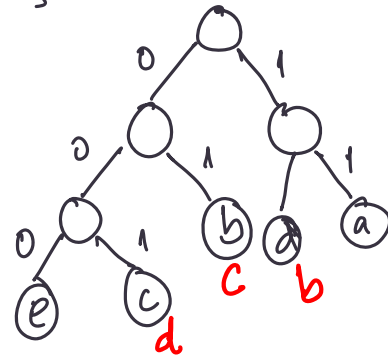
$En(a) = 000$   
 $En(b) = 001$   
 $En(c) = 010$   
 $En(d) = 011$

← Leaves are labelled by letters

Encoding of a letter is given by the path from root to the leaf labelled by that letter.

$S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

11	$\mathcal{V}_1(a) = 11$	.32
10	$\mathcal{V}_1(b) = 01$	.25
01	$\mathcal{V}_1(c) = 001$	.20
001	$\mathcal{V}_1(d) = 10$	.18
000	$\mathcal{V}_1(e) = 000$	.05



avg depth =  $\sum_{u \in S} \text{prob}(u) \cdot \text{bit length}(u)$

$$= 0.32 \times 2 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.20 \times 2 + 0.18 \times 3 + 0.05 \times 3$$

$$= 2.25. \quad 2.23.$$

abcde

111001001000

Prefix property: For any two letters  $u$  and  $v$ ,  $\text{Enc}(u)$  is not a prefix of  $\text{Enc}(v)$ , and vice versa.

For any node, encoding is described by the path from root to that node. Any letter only appears at a leaf.

$u' \neq v'$

$u'$  and  $v'$  are s.t.  $\text{Enc}(u')$  is a prefix of  $\text{Enc}(v')$

$\Rightarrow u'$  is an internal node on path from root to  $v'$ .

$\Rightarrow u'$  cannot be a letter as letters are on leaves.

Task: Construct optimal prefix trees given a document/text.  
 $\uparrow$   
 wrt avg depth.

Shannon-Fano schemes:

$S$   $\rightarrow$  Split  $S$  into 2 parts  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  s.t.  $\text{prob}(S_1) \approx \text{prob}(S_2)$

~~Res~~

$\hookrightarrow$  This scheme won't always work.

Eqns Partition can be hard to come up with.

# Huffman Coding:

S

P: List of probs of appearances of letters in S in incr. order.

Idea: Smallest depth for most freq. characters

|||

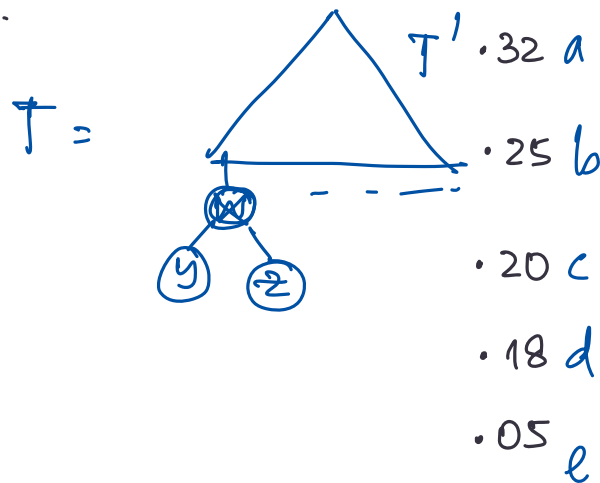
Largest depth for least freq. characters.

Algo (S, P)

• Pick two least freq. characters, say y and z.

• Remove y and z from S and P.

• Add a new letter w to S s.t  
 $prob(w) = prob(y) + prob(z)$ .



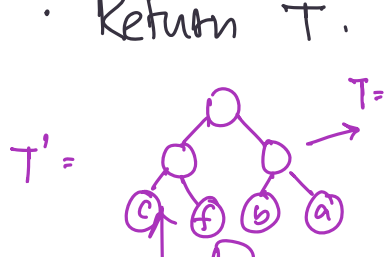
• Call updated lists S' and P'.

• Tree T' ← Algo (S', P').

• Obtain tree T by replacing leaf w by a node with children y and z.

• Return T.

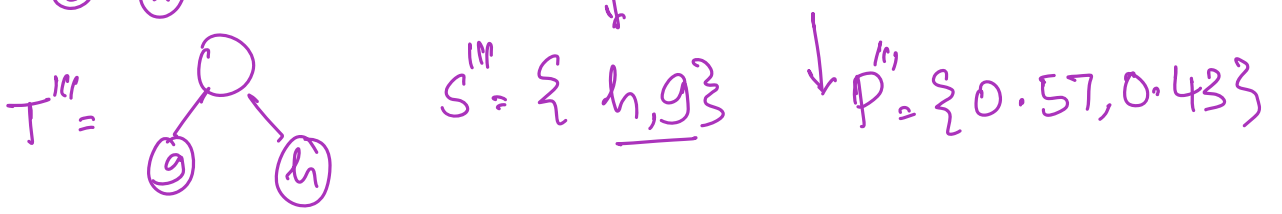
S = {a, b, c, d, e} P = {0.32, 0.25, 0.20, 0.18, 0.05}



S' = {a, b, c, f} P' = {0.32, 0.25, 0.20, 0.23}



S'' = {a, b, g} P'' = {0.32, 0.28, 0.43}



$$a = 11, b = 10, c = 00, d = 011, e = 010.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{avg. depth} &= 2 \times 0.32 + 2 \times 0.25 + 2 \times 0.20 + 3 \times 0.18 + 3 \times 0.05 \\
 &= 0.64 + 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.54 + 0.15 = 2.23.
 \end{aligned}$$