## CSEP 590

## Assignment 3

Due Thursday, October 25, 2007

1. Consider the probability distribution $a: 1 / 4, b: 1 / 2, c: 1 / 4$.
(a) Use arithmetic coding with scaling to code the string bbbbba. Show the steps in the process and the value of $C$ which keeps track of the number of complementary bits to be output after a 0 or 1 is output. I chose this example because the scaled interval are very easy to calculate.
(b) Use arithmetic decoding with scaling to decode 00000000001 (10 zeros followed by a 1) assuming the string decoded is of length 6 .
2. Let us try LZW on a special class of inputs too. Again assume the two symbol alphabet $\{a, b\}$. Consider the following strategy for encoding the dictionary symbols from LZW. Start with a dictionary of size 2 and use just one bit to transmit a symbol. When the dictionary fills up we double its size to 4 and use two bits to transmit a word in the dictionary. This doubling happens when ever the dictionary fills.
(a) Encode $a^{6}$ and $a^{28}$ with this version of LZW.
(b) Compute the length, as a function of $n$, of the encoding of $a^{n}$ with this version of LZW. (You may restrict yourself to easy $n$ 's to work with if that helps.)
(c) Encode $a^{6}$ and $a^{28}$ using the $\gamma$-code to represent the dictionary symbols from LZW on the strings $a^{6}$ and $a^{28}$.
(d) Compute the length, as a function of $n$, of the encoding of $a^{n}$ using the $\gamma$-code to represent the dictionary symbols of LZW. (You may restrict yourself to easy $n$ 's to work with if that helps.)
