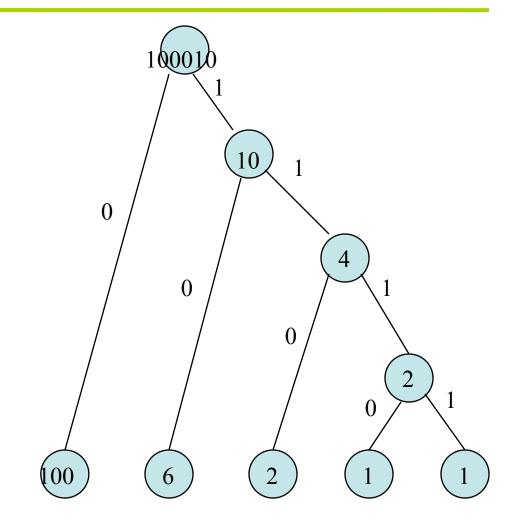
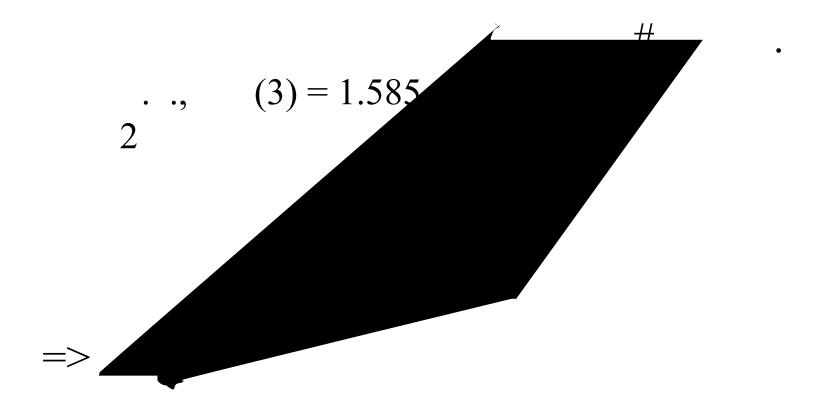


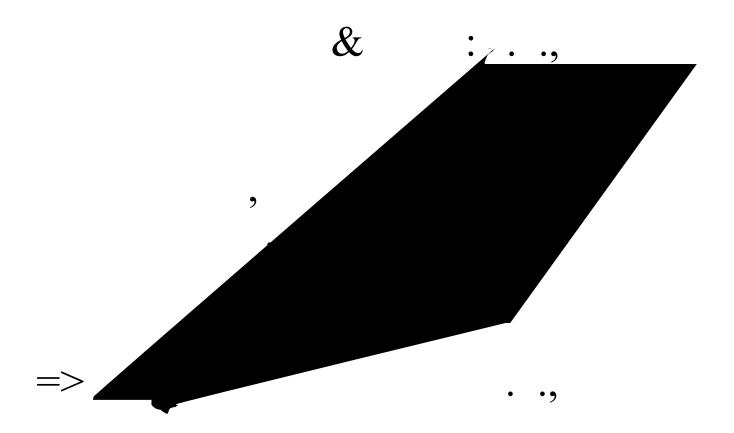


100000	0
6	10
2	110
1	1110
1	1111



=
$$0.9999$$
 $1.0001 + 0.00006$ 16668.333 $+ + 1/100010$ 100010 $\approx 0.00 = $(100000*1 +)/100010$ $\approx 1$$







Encoder

Decoder

(

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(

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&



Encoder Decoder

)

Encoder

Decoder

(

)

)

!

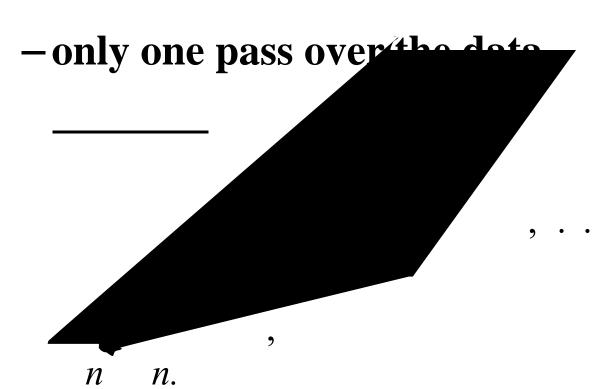
,

running estimate

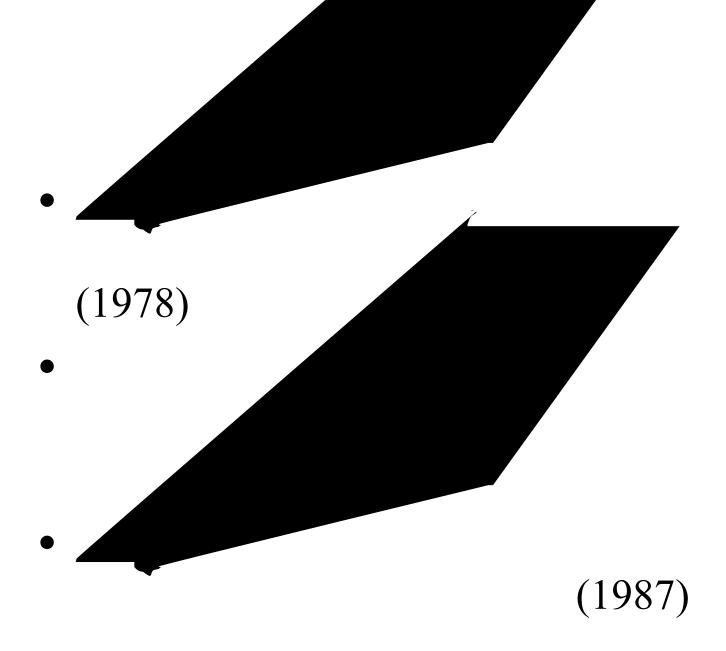
- Effective exploitation of locality

11





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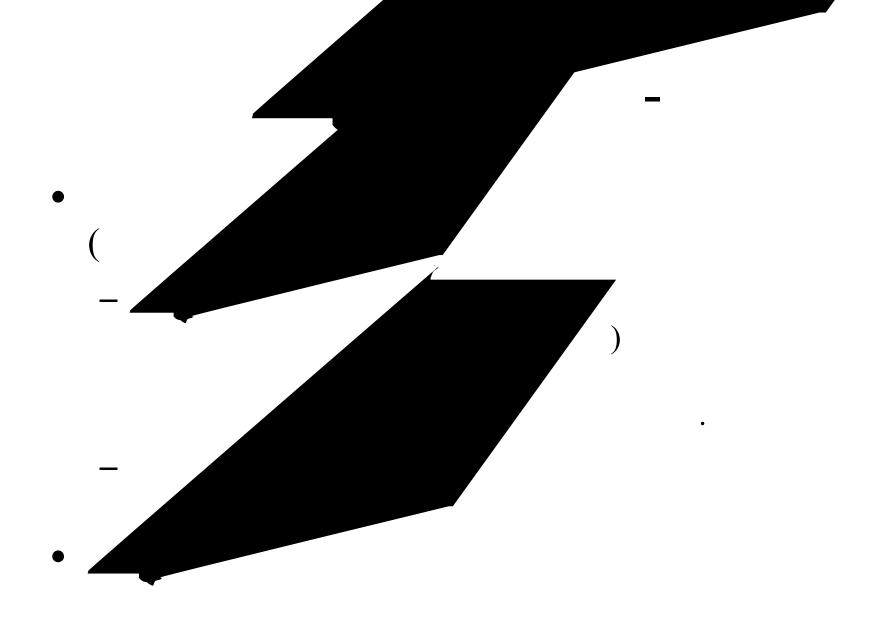


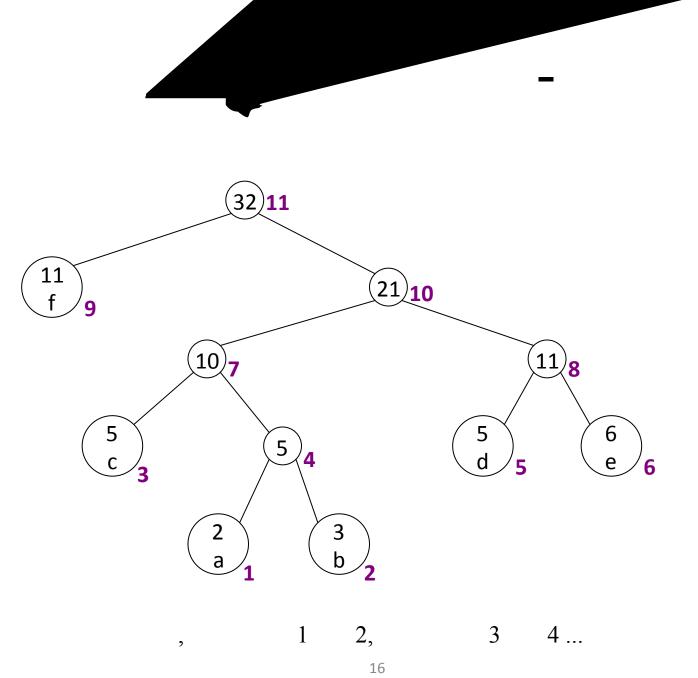
, · ·,

• ...

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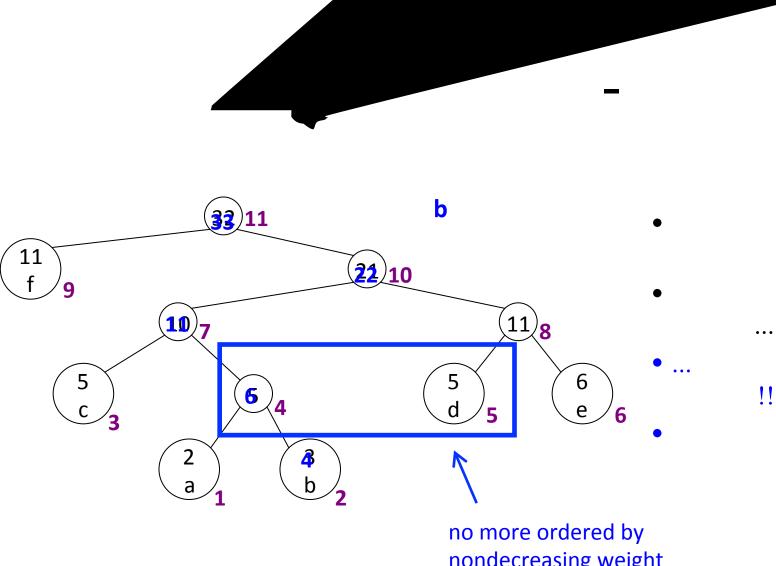
There is a contradiction?







į,



nondecreasing weight

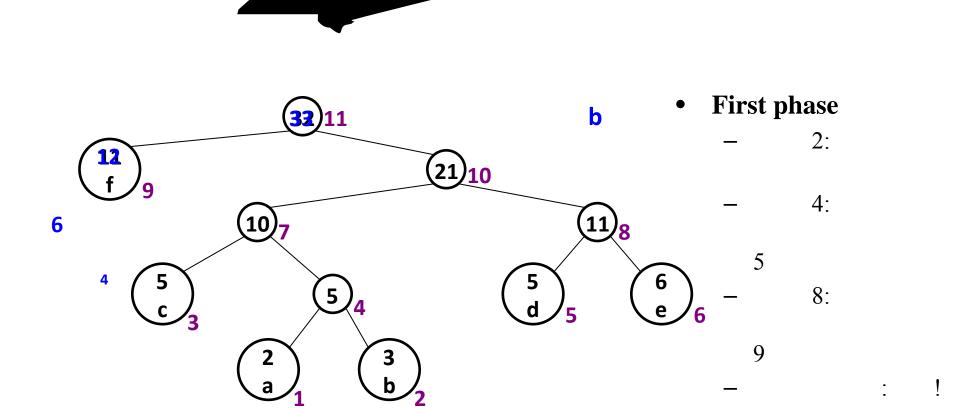
, simple increment

process can be applied succesfully (How?)

t+1-

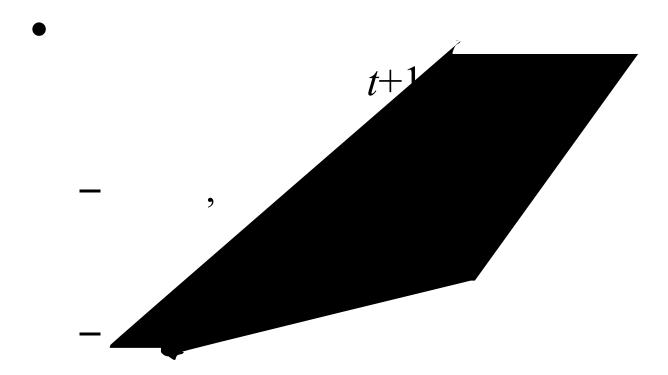
• ,

•

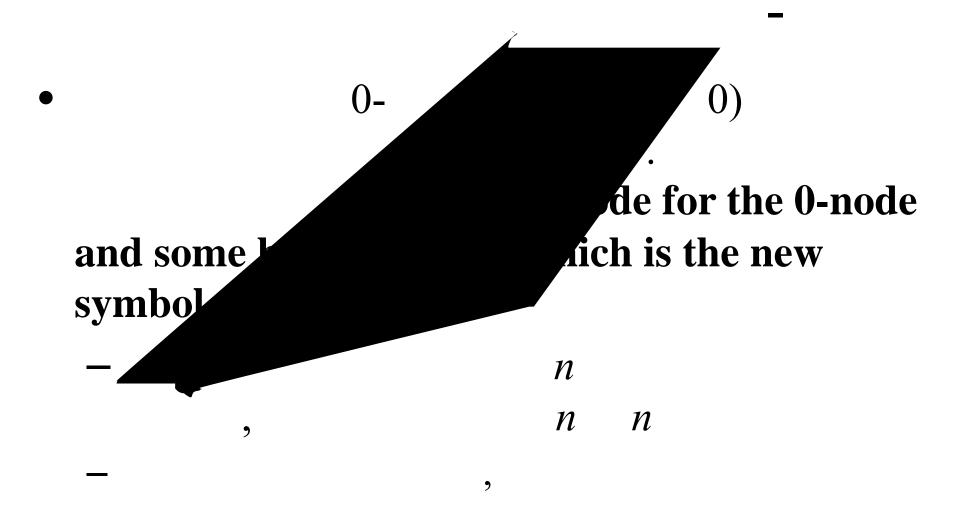


• Second phase



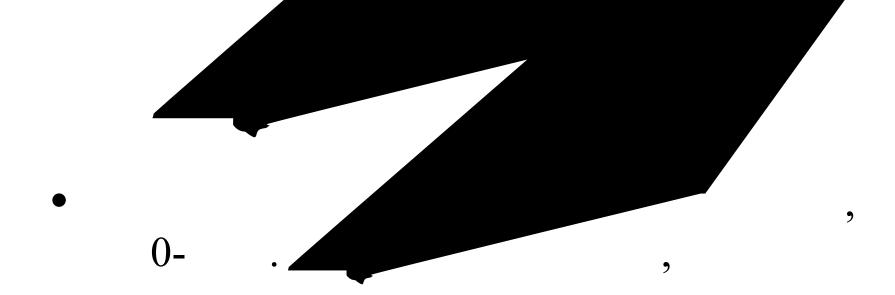


23



• 0-

1, 0-



,

• 0-

· (compact)

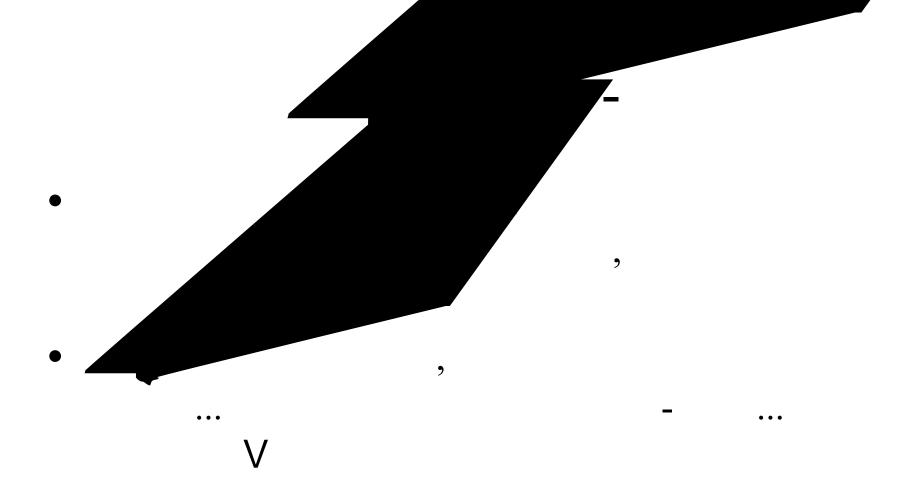
• Exercise

e eae de eabe eae dcf



$$t$$
 ,

$$S - +1 \le \le 2 + -4 + 2$$
(1987)



__

_ ,

(

 $\lceil d_t/2 \rceil$,

implicit numbering

• •

•

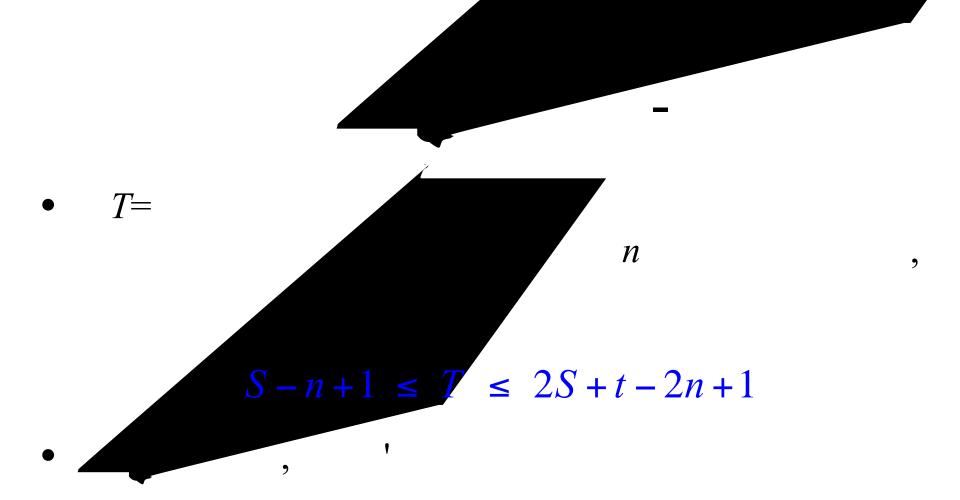
•

32

invariant

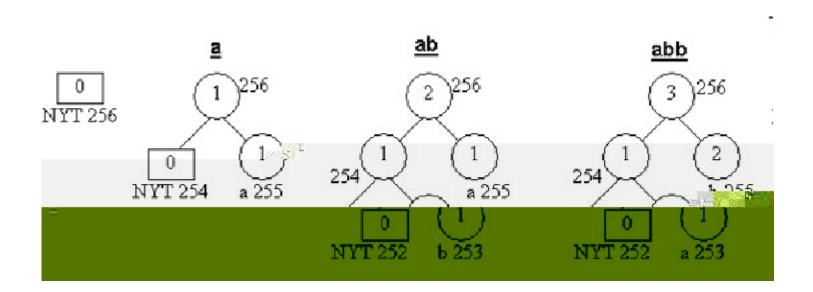
•

- for each weight w, all leaves of weight w precede (in the implicit numbering) all internal nodes of weight w



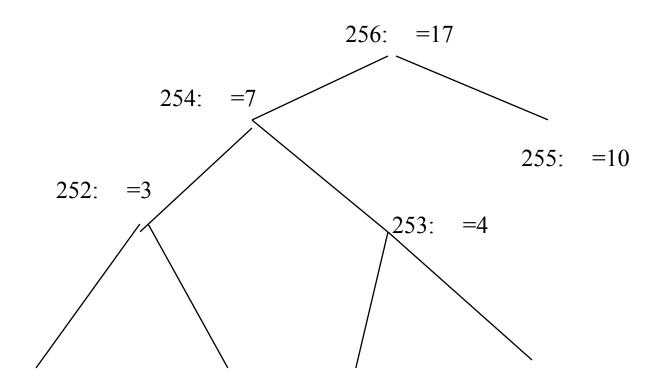


: 01100001**0**01100010**0111101**



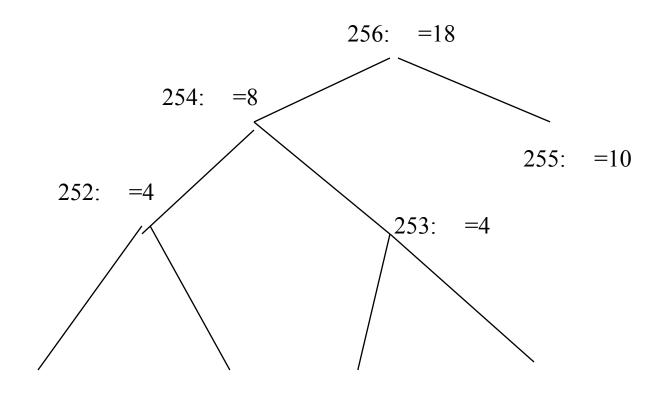
: 01100001

: 01100010



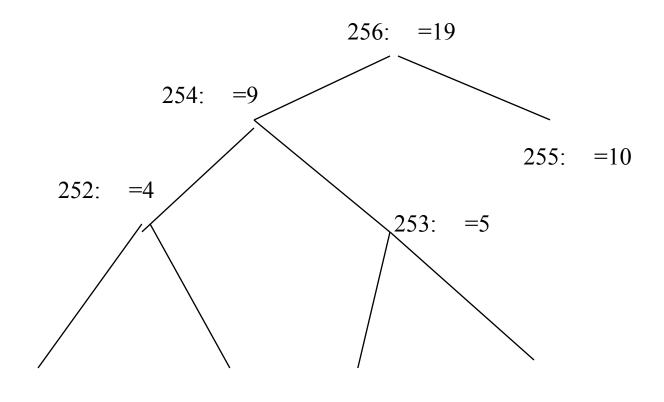
248: =1 249: =2 250: =2 251: =2

14



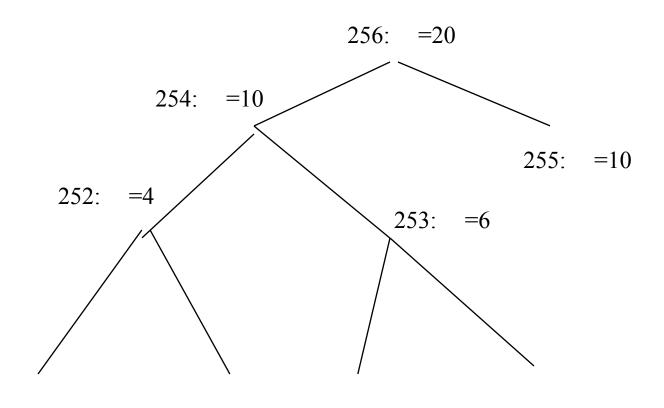
248: =2 249: =2 250: =2 251: =2

15

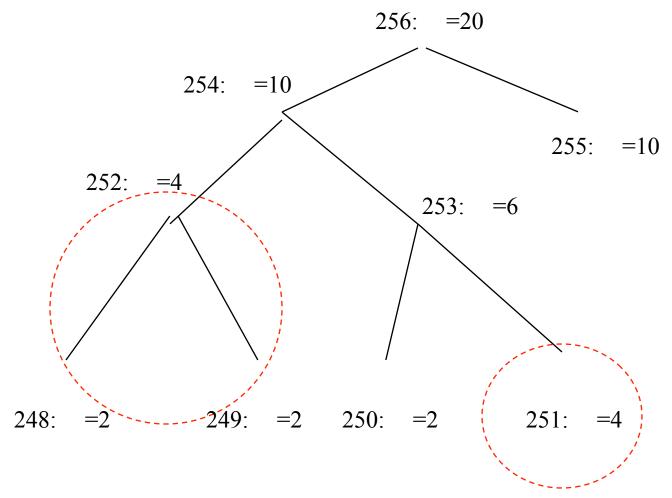


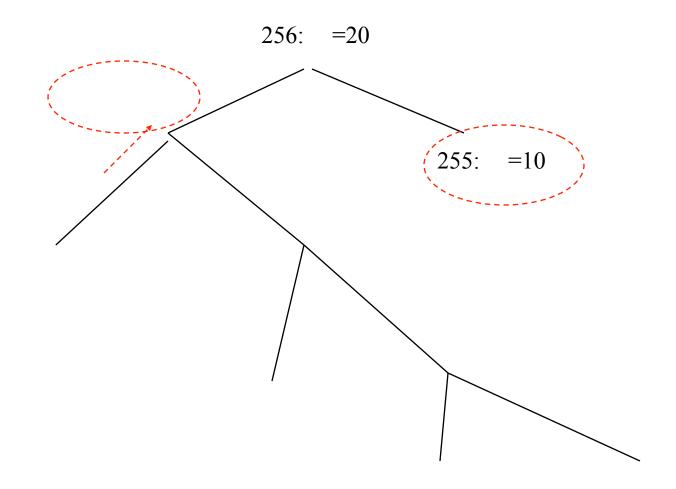
248: =2 249: =2 250: =2 251: =3

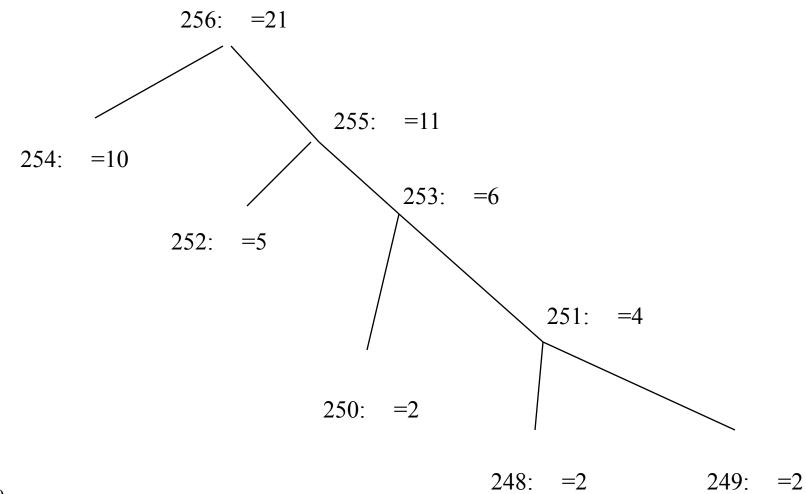
16



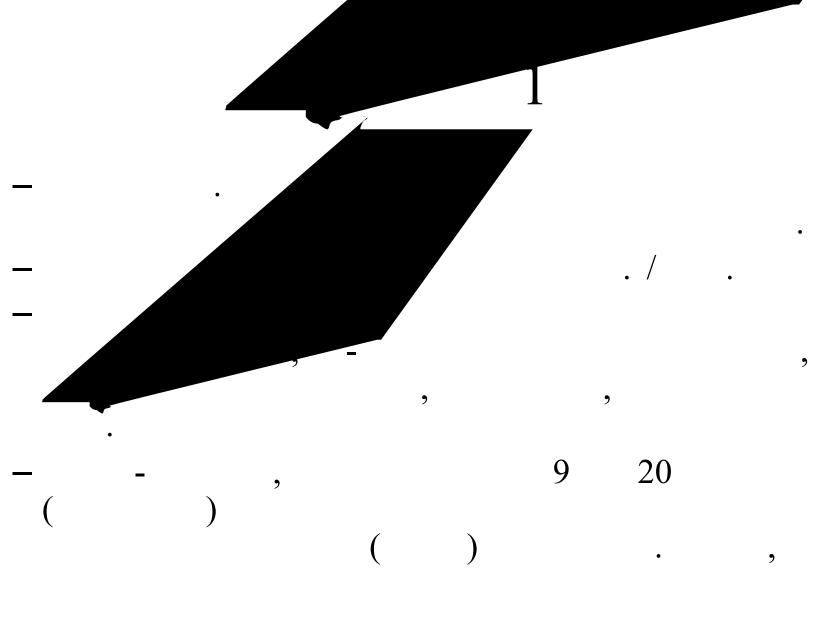
248: =2 249: =2 250: =2 251: =4



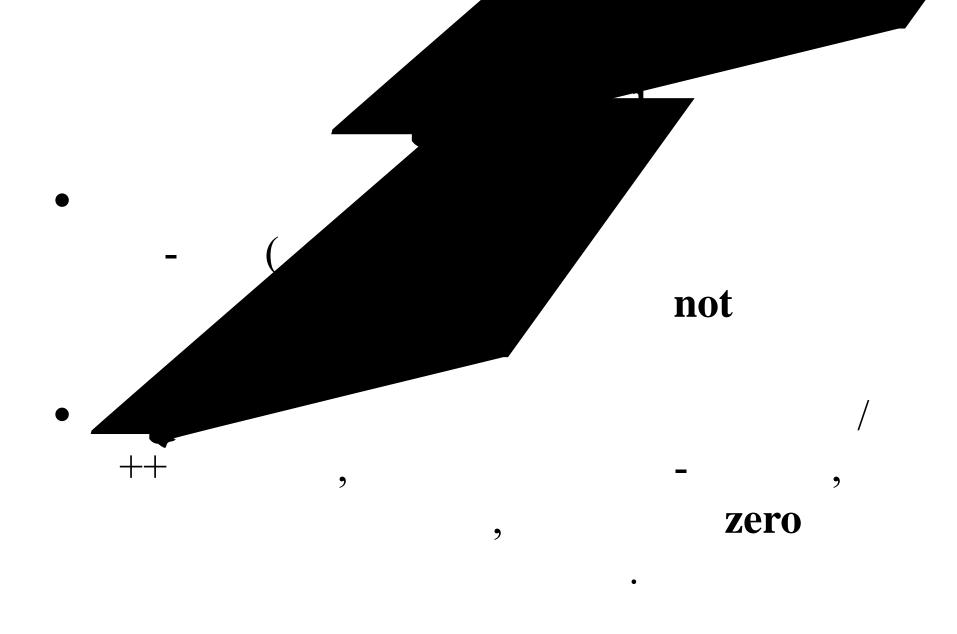




• Size Determination of Huffman & LZW Encoded File



.

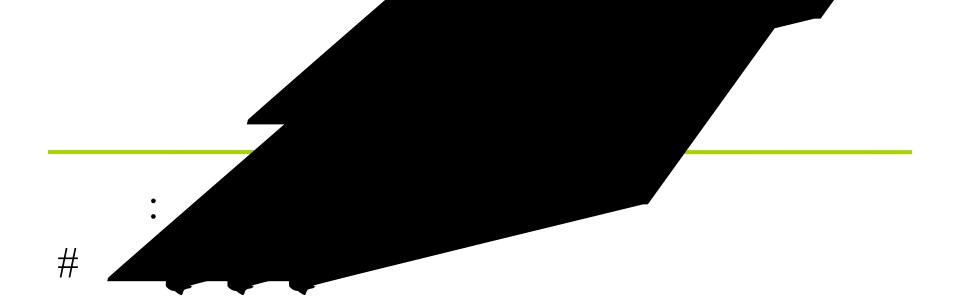


1

\$

\$

4 3 10 5 \$



#BANANAS S#BANANA **AS#BANAN** NAS#BANA **ANAS#BAN** NANAS#BA ANANAS#B **BANANAS#**

#BANANAS ANANAS#B ANAS#BAN AS#BANAN BANANAS# NANAS#BA NAS#BANA S#BANANA

#BANANAS ANANAS#B ANAS#BAN **AS#BANAN BANANAS**# NANAS#BA NAS#BANA S#BANANA •

S

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#

A

A

A

S N A A A

#AAAA B N N S

S# BA NA NA #B AN AN AS

#B AN AN AS BA NA NA S#

S#B **BAN NAN** NAS #BA ANA **ANA** AS#

#BA ANA **ANA** AS# **BAN** NAN NAS S#B

S#BA **BANA NANA** NAS# **#BAN ANAN ANAS** AS#B

#BAN **ANAN ANAS** AS#B **BANA NANA** NAS# S#BA

S#BAN **BANAN NANAS** NAS#B **#BANA ANANA** ANAS# AS#BA

#BANA ANANA ANAS# AS#BA **BANAN NANAS** NAS#B S#BAN

S#BANA BANANA NANAS# NAS#BA **#BANAN ANANAS** ANAS#B AS#BAN

#BANAN ANANAS ANAS#B AS#BAN BANANA NANAS# NAS#BA S#BANA

S#BANAN **BANANAS** NANAS#B NAS#BAN **#BANANA ANANAS**# ANAS#BA **AS#BANA**

#BANANA ANANAS# ANAS#BA **AS#BANA BANANAS** NANAS#B NAS#BAN S#BANAN

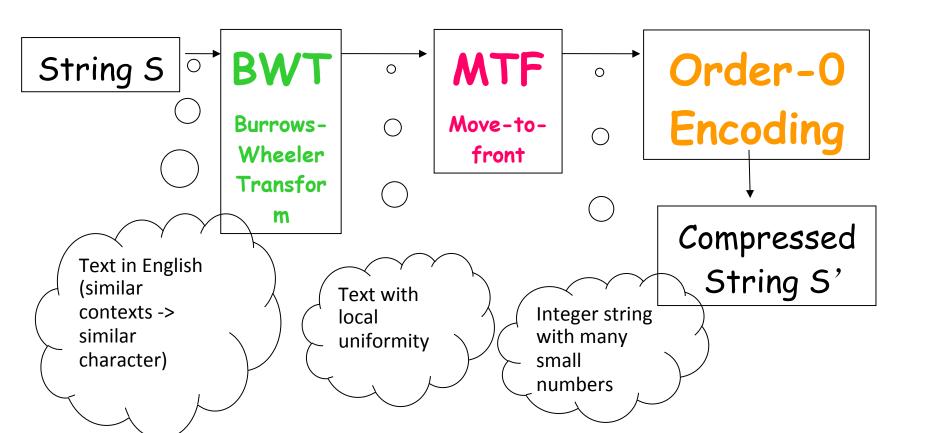
S#BANANA **BANANAS#** NANAS#BA NAS#BANA **#BANANAS** ANANAS#B **ANAS#BAN AS#BANAN**

(?)

#BANANAS ANANAS#B ANAS#BAN AS#BANAN BANANAS# NANAS#BA NAS#BANA S#BANANA **function** repeat () times return (

BWO

The Main Burrows-Wheeler Compression Algorithm:



The BWT

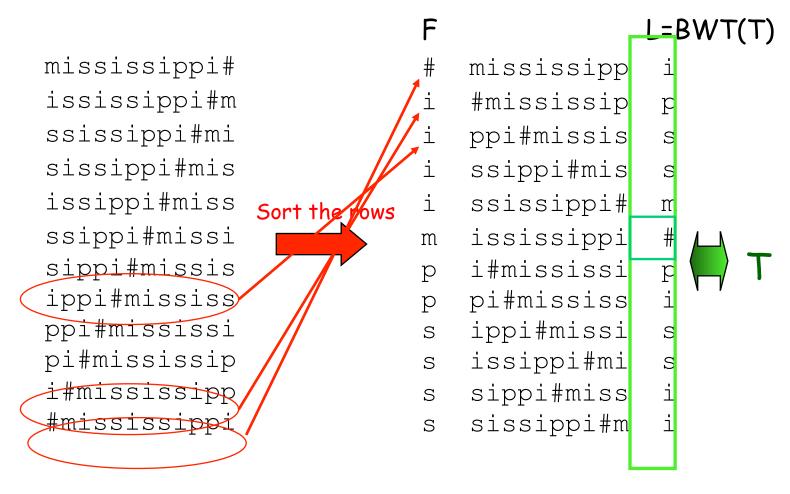
string with context-regularity
mississippi

BWT

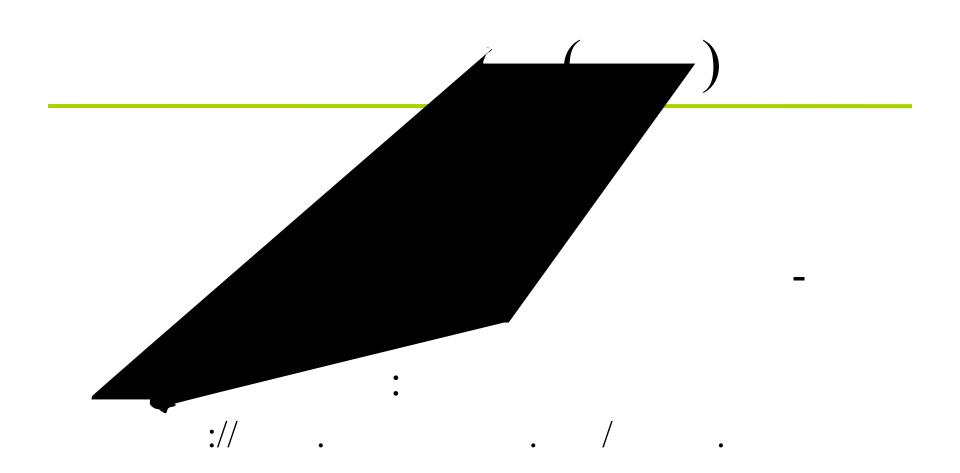
ipssmpissii string with spikes (close repetitions)

The BWT

T = mississippi#



BWT sorts the characters by their post-context



By Bentley, Sleator, Tarjan and Wei (' 86)

Ŝ string with spikes (close repetitions)

ipssmpissii
move-to-front

0,0,0,0,0,2,4,3,0,1,0

integer string with small numbers

S

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
---------------------	--	-------------------

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a <u>b</u> racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a <u>b</u> racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d
ab <u>r</u> acadabra	0,1	b,a, <u>r</u> ,c,d

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a b racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d
ab <u>r</u> acadabra	0,1	b,a, <u>r</u> ,c,d
abr <u>a</u> cadabra	0,1,2	r,b, <u>a</u> ,c,d

abr $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ cadabra 0,1,2 r,b, $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$,c,d abra $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ adabra 0,1,2,2 a,r,b, $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$,d

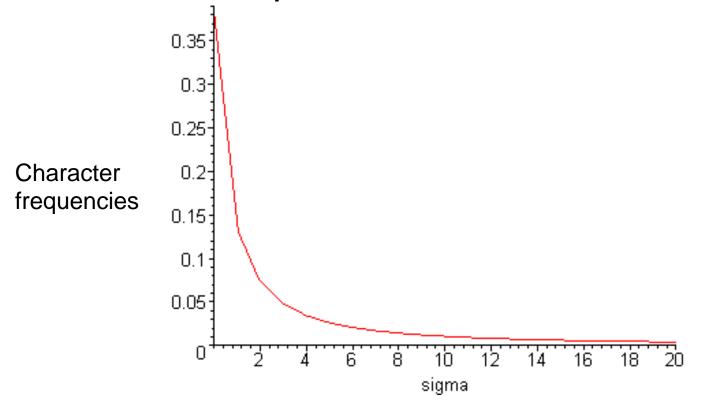
<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a <u>b</u> racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d
ab <u>r</u> acadabra	0,1	b,a, <u>r</u> ,c,d
abr <u>a</u> cadabra	0,1,2	r,b, <u>a</u> ,c,d
abra c adabra	0,1,2,2	a,r,b, <u>c</u> ,d
abrac <u>a</u> dabra	0,1,2,2,3	c, <u>a</u> ,r,b,d

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a b racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d
ab <u>r</u> acadabra	0,1	b,a, <u>r</u> ,c,d
abr <u>a</u> cadabra	0,1,2	r,b, <u>a</u> ,c,d
abra <u>c</u> adabra	0,1,2,2	a,r,b, <u>c</u> ,d
abrac <u>a</u> dabra	0,1,2,2,3	c, <u>a</u> ,r,b,d
abraca <u>d</u> abra	0,1,2,2,3,1	a,c,r,b, <u>d</u>

<u>a</u> bracadabra		<u>a</u> ,b,r,c,d
a b racadabra	0	a, <u>b</u> ,r,c,d
ab <u>r</u> acadabra	0,1	b,a, <u>r</u> ,c,d
abr <u>a</u> cadabra	0,1,2	r,b, <u>a</u> ,c,d
abra <u>c</u> adabra	0,1,2,2	a,r,b, <u>c</u> ,d
abrac <u>a</u> dabra	0,1,2,2,3	c, <u>a</u> ,r,b,d
abraca <u>d</u> abra	0,1,2,2,3,1	a,c,r,b, <u>d</u>
abracadabra	0,1,2,2,3,1,4,1,4,4	4,2

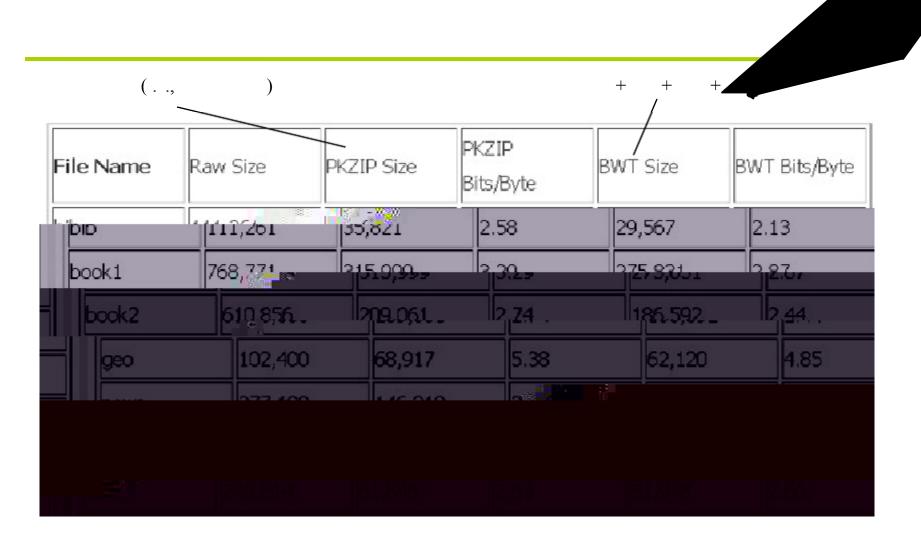
After MTF

- Now we have a string with small numbers: lots of 0s, many 1s, ...
- Skewed frequencies: Run Arithmetic!



•

	T	
	0	• •
	1	••
	1	••
	0	••
	1	••
	1	••
	2	••
	1	••
52	3	••



53 :// . /1996/09/01/

= ()

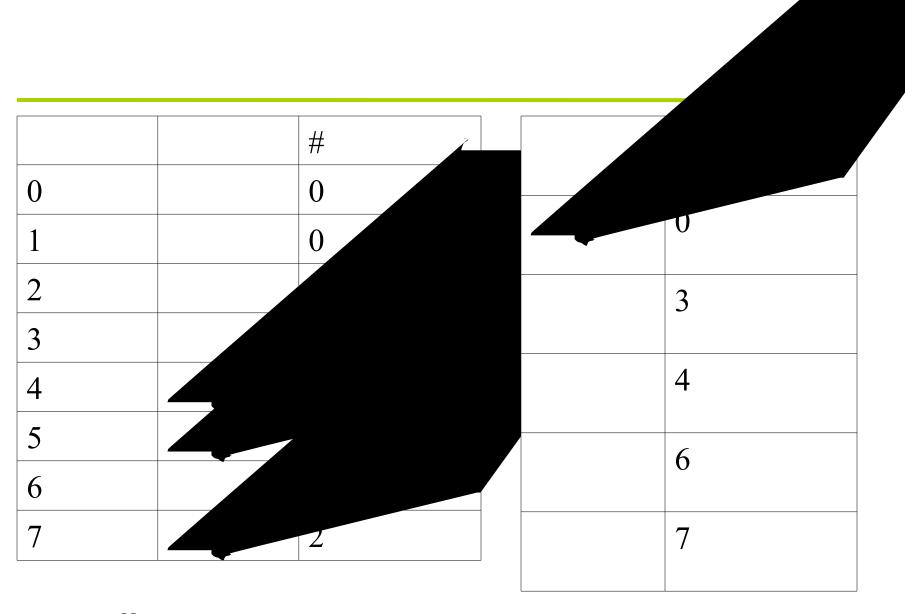
0 -1,

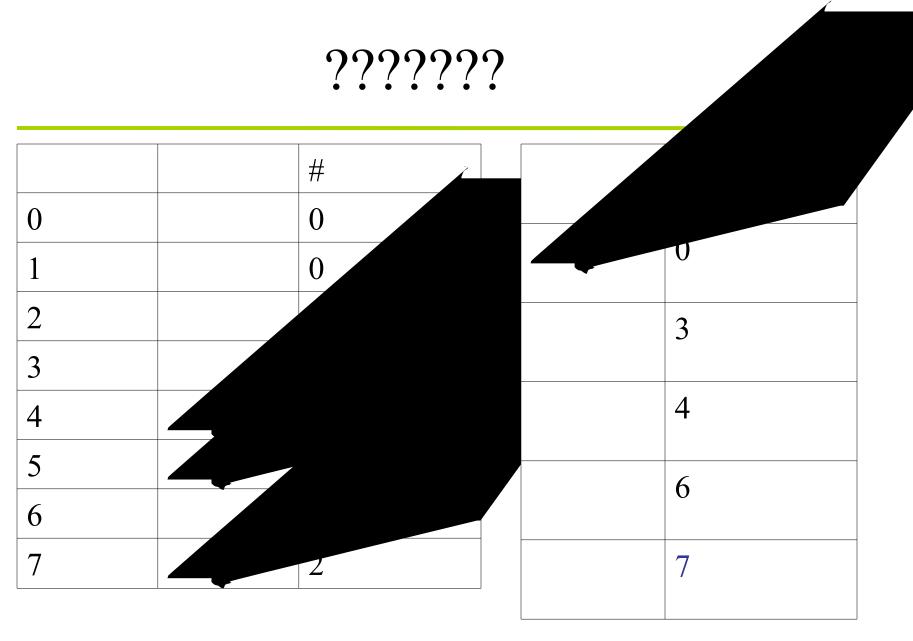
 $\mathbf{0}$

-1 .

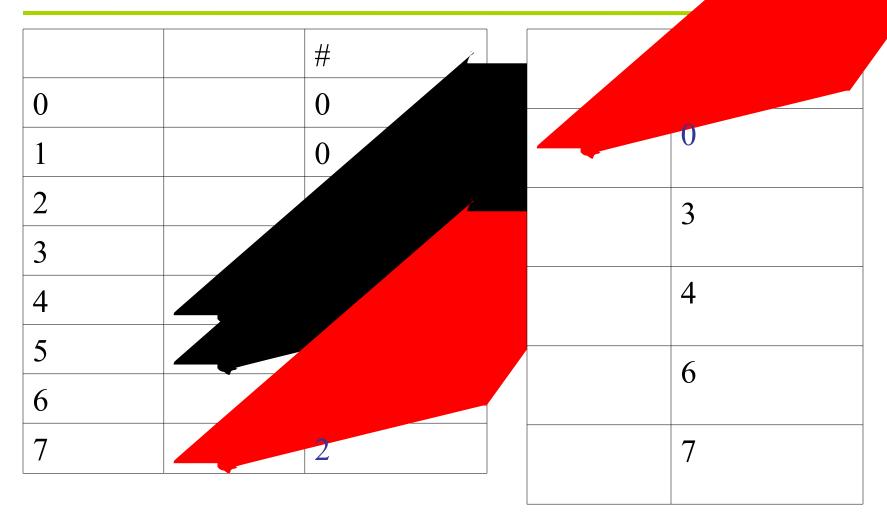
, , ,

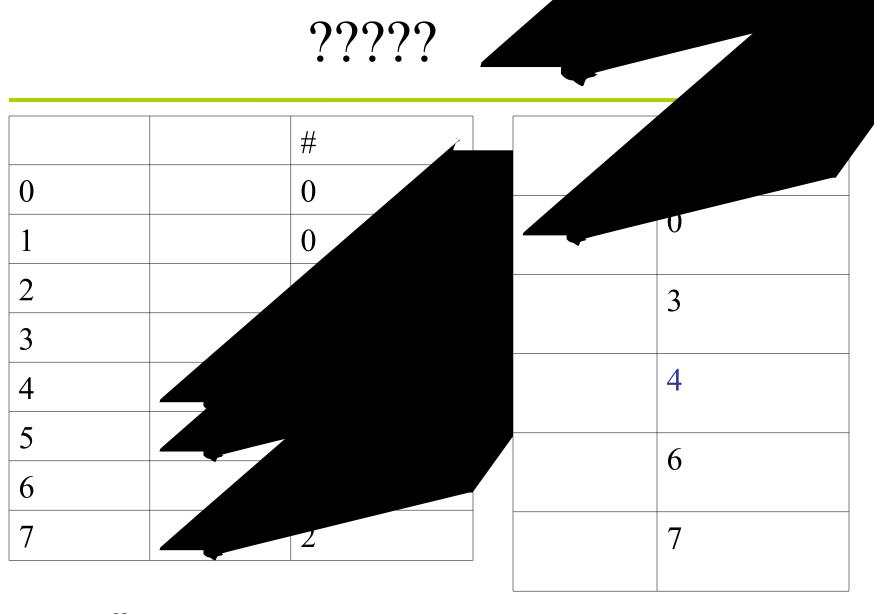
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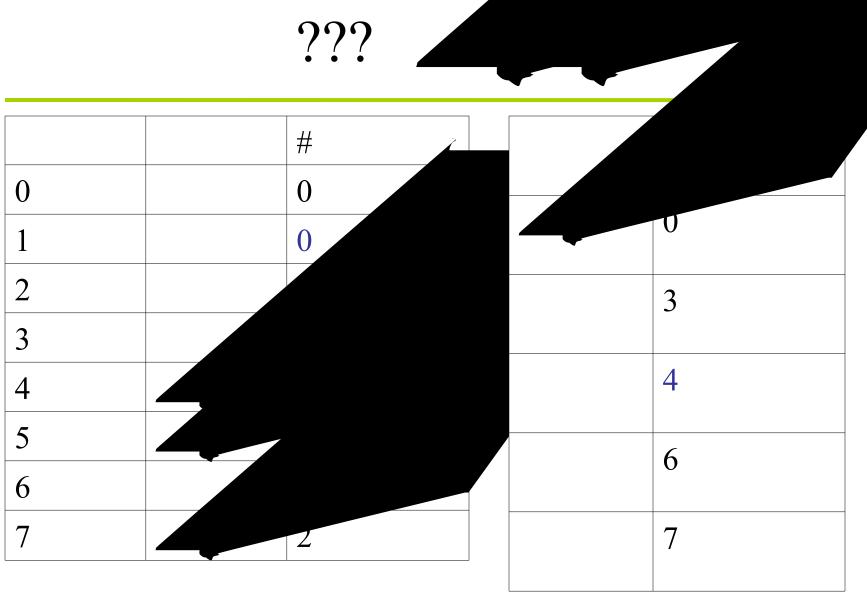
?????

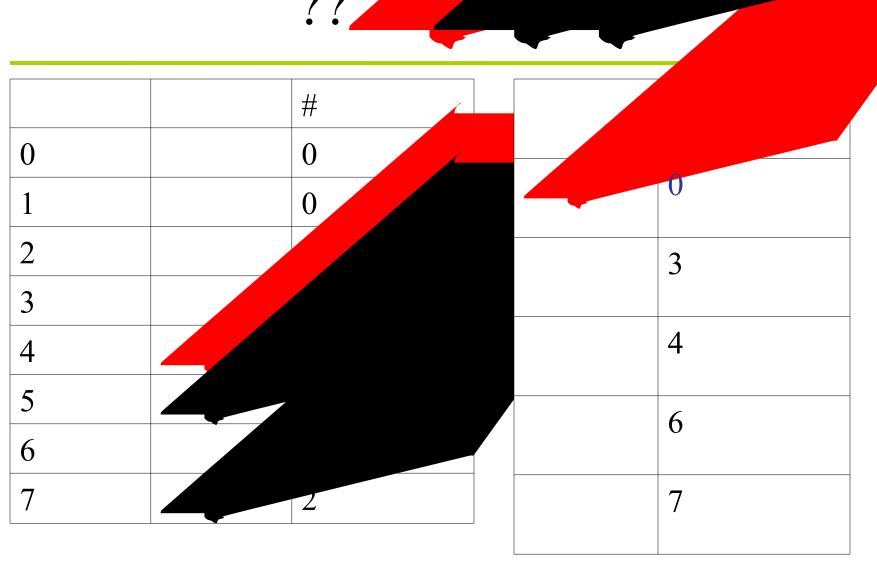


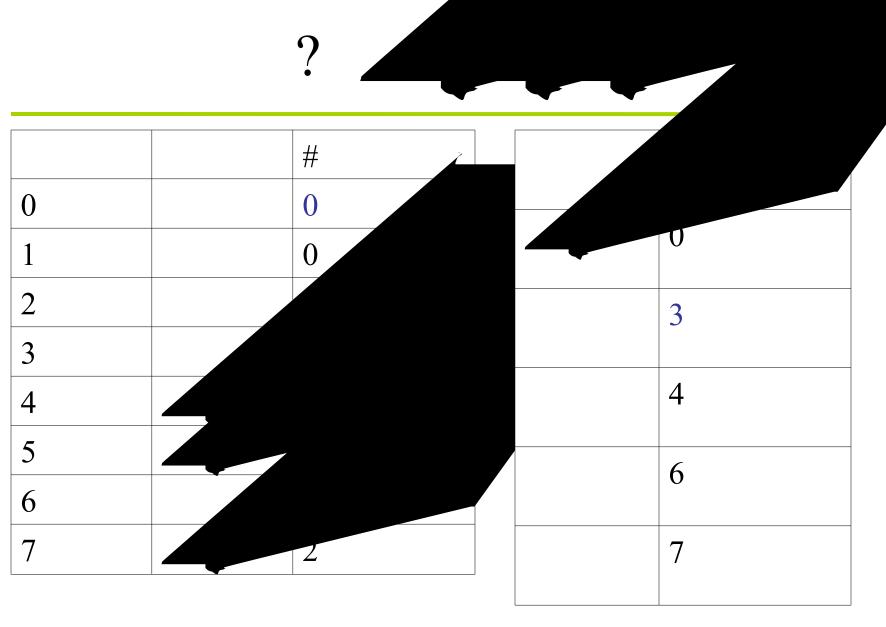


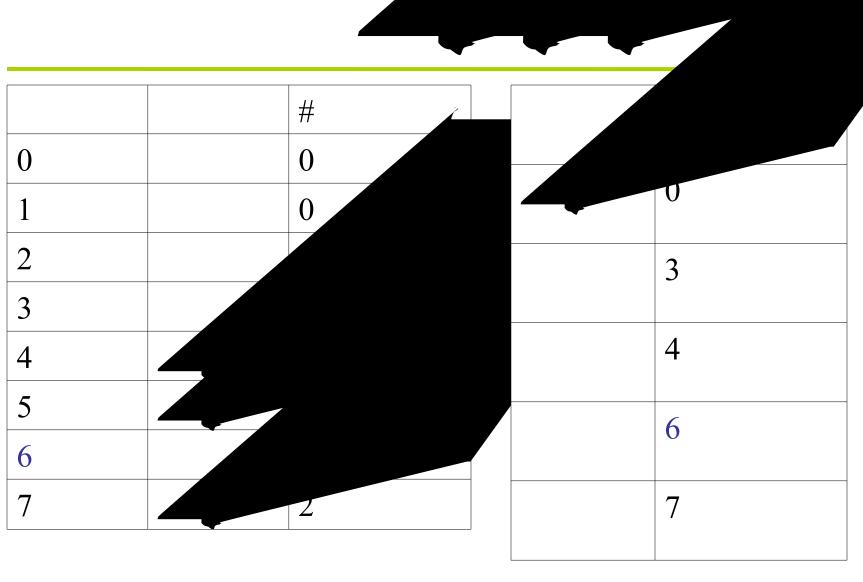
????

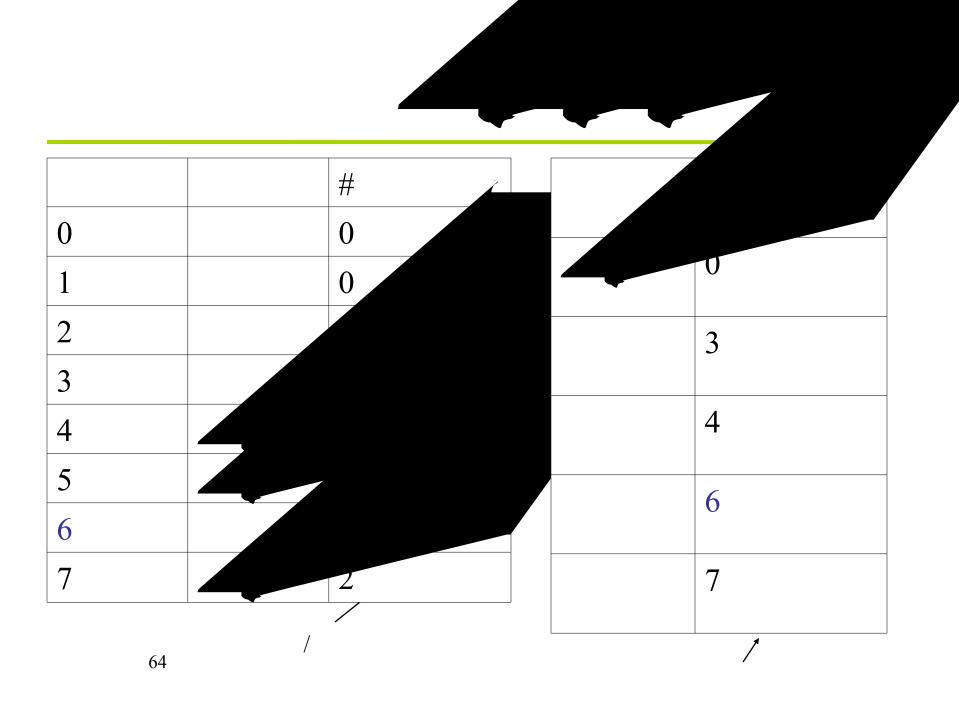
	#	
0	0	
1	0	
2		3
3		
4		4
5		6
6		
7	2	7

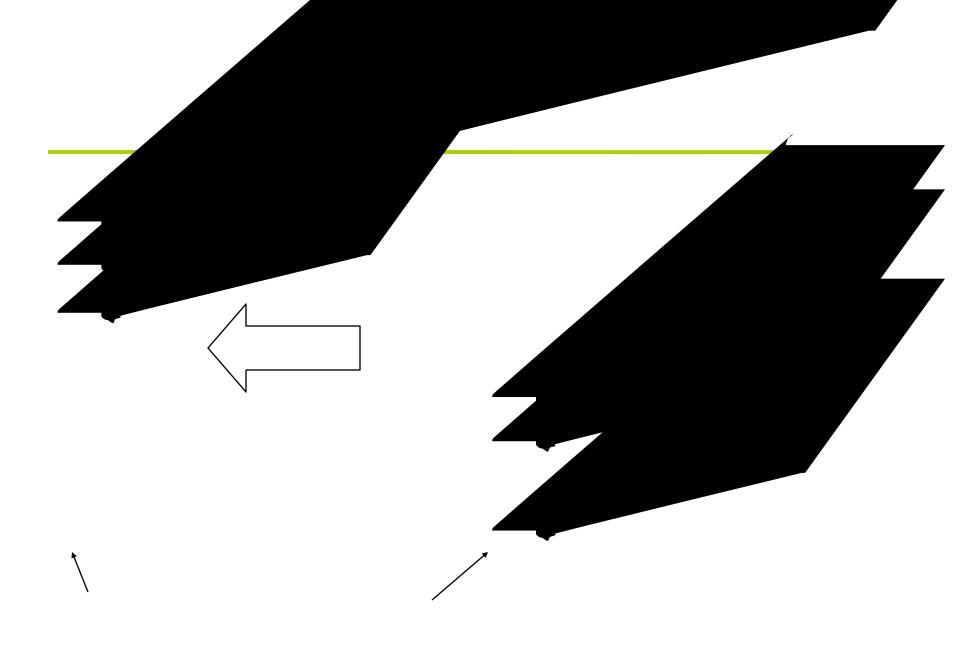


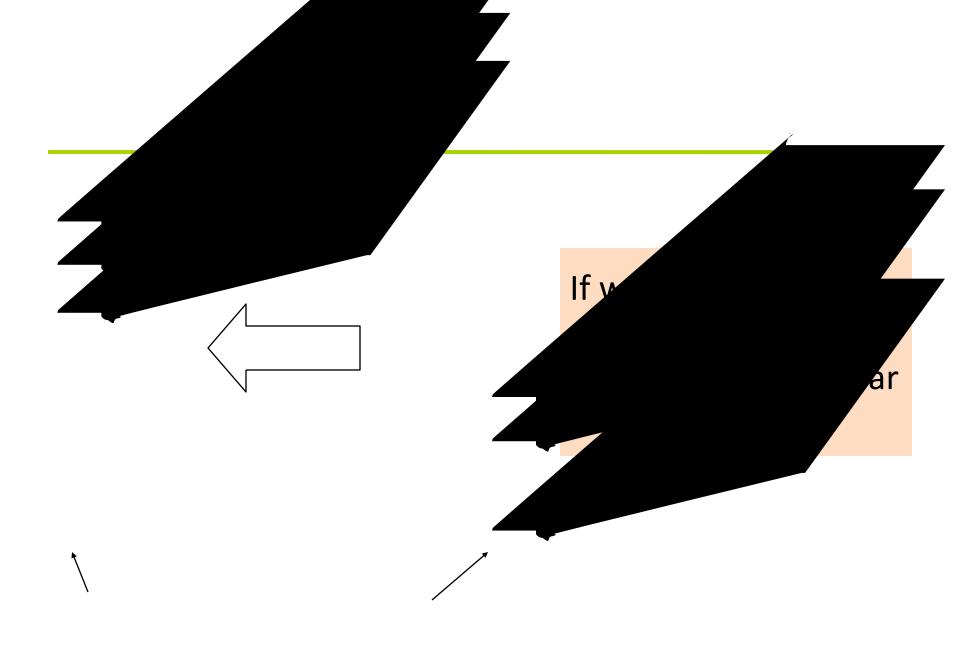


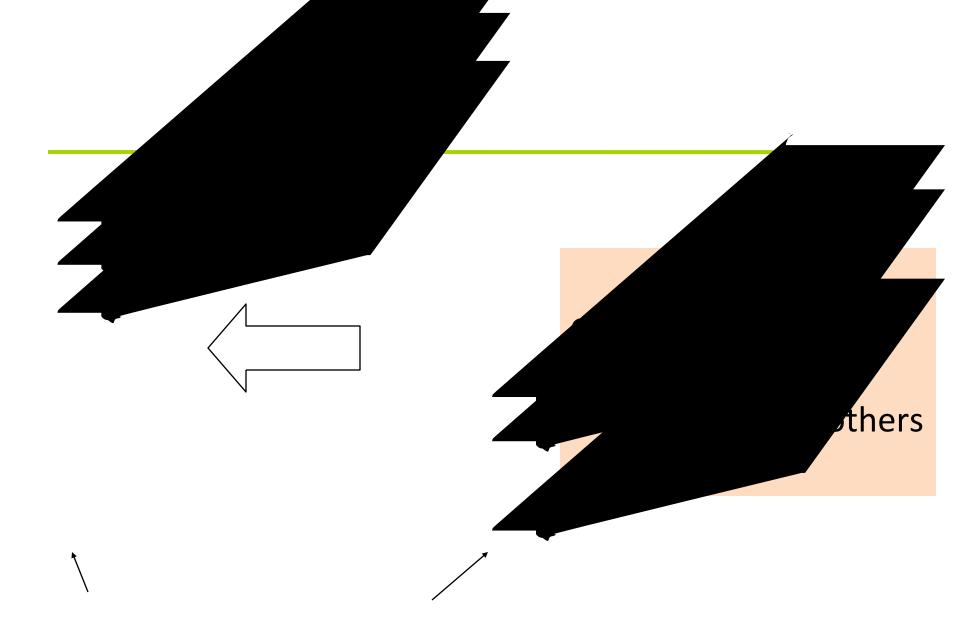


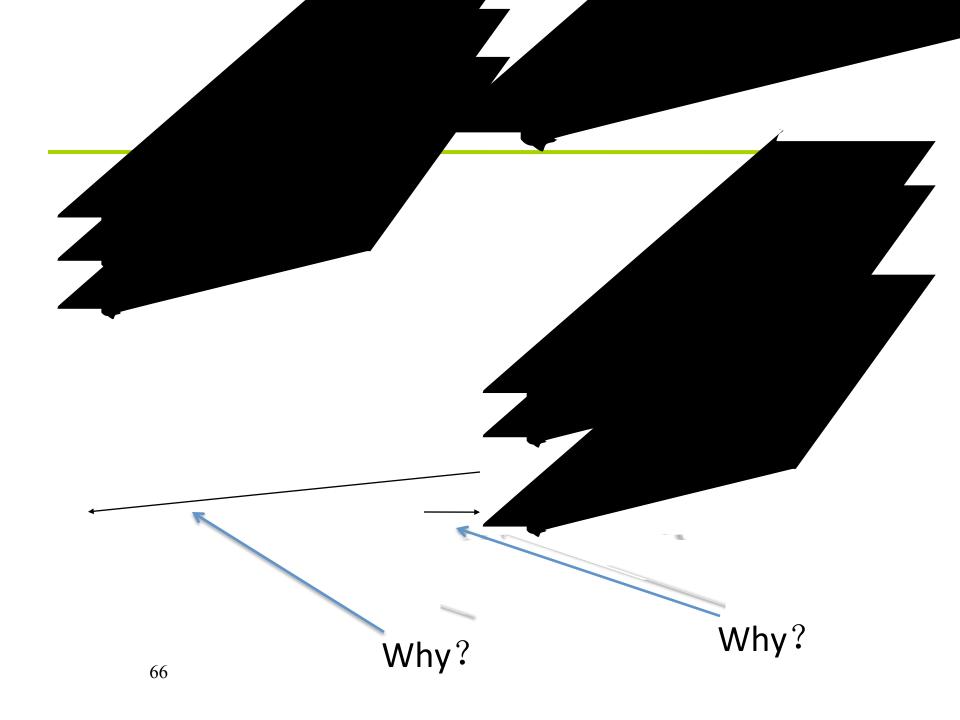


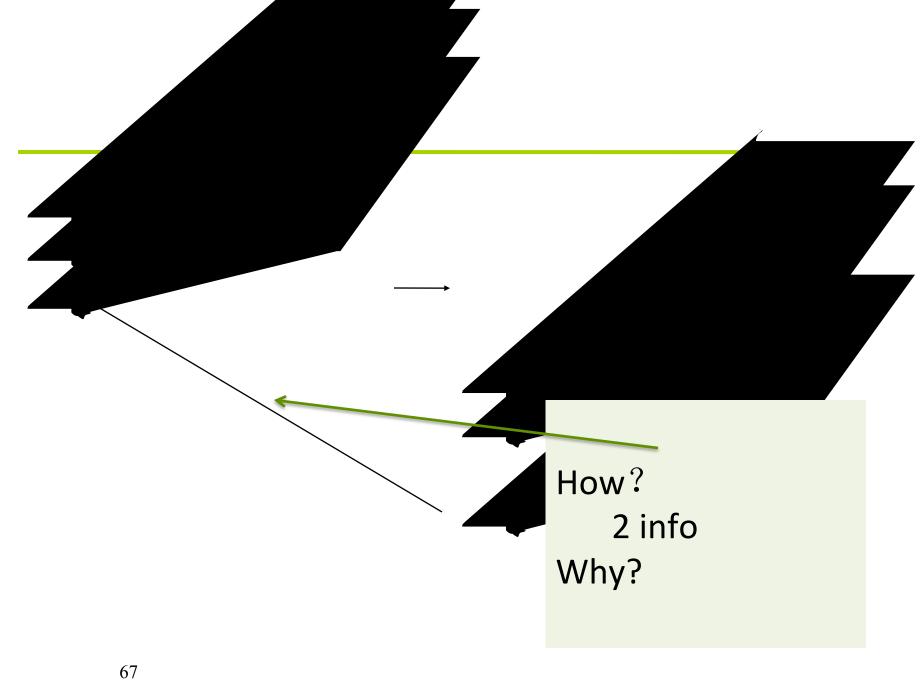


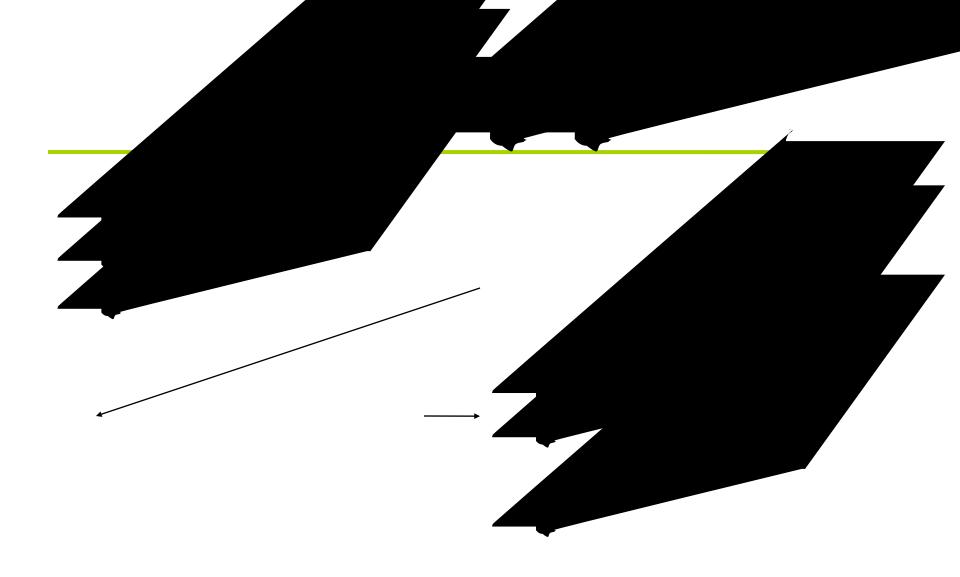


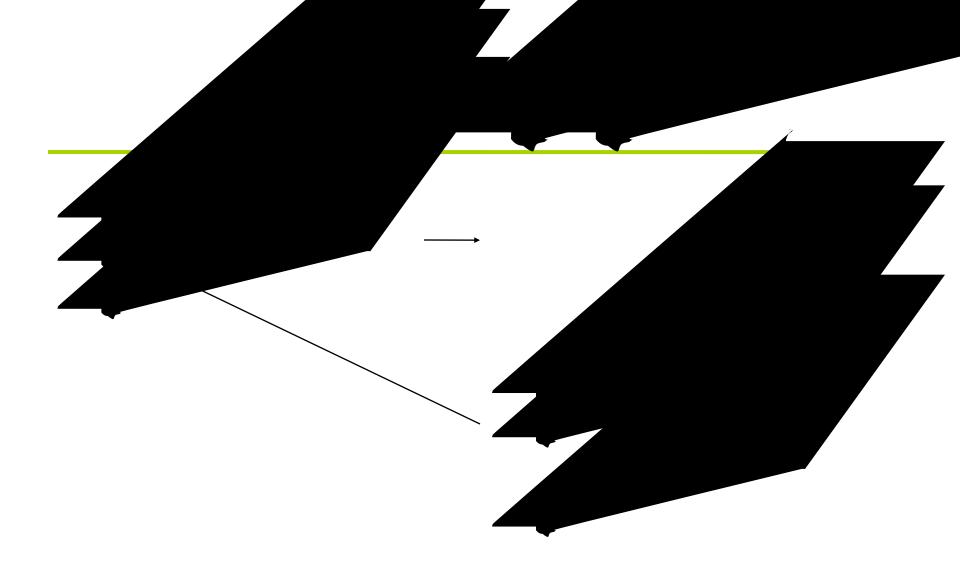


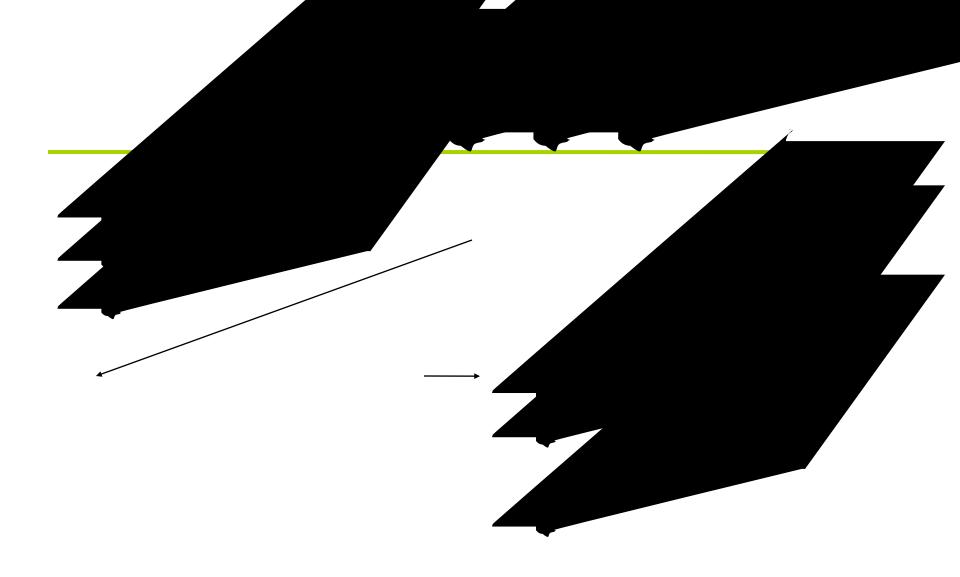


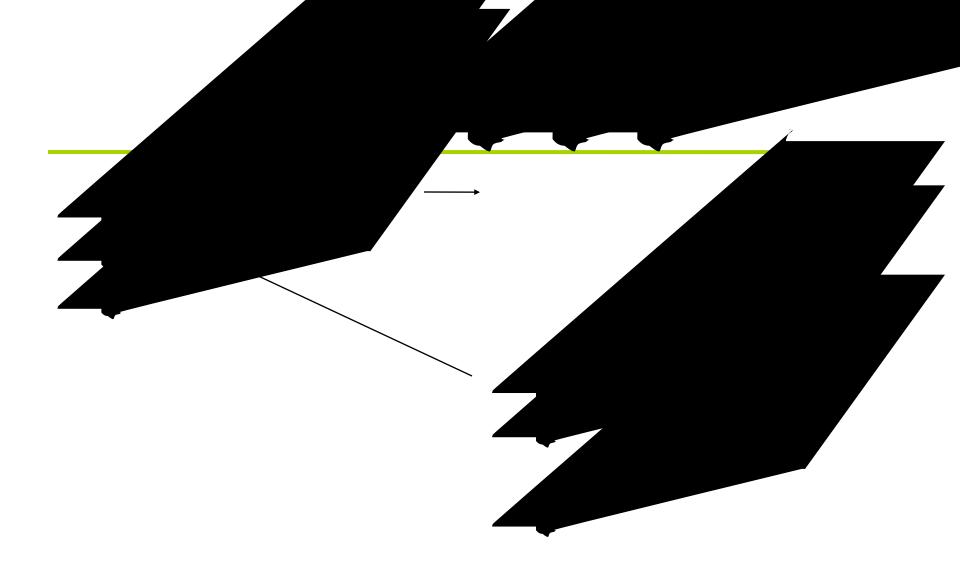


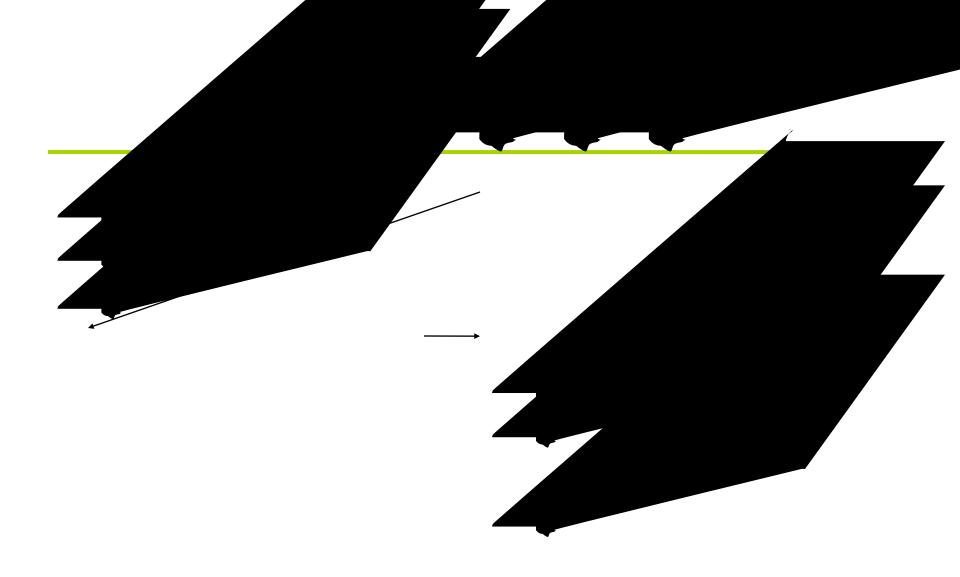












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