

The CS 5 Herald

Goodwill Gesture Goes Awry

Claremont (AP): Seven rooms were damaged in a Harvey Mudd College dormitory Tuesday evening after a misguided attempt to cheer up sleep-deprived students. "We were approached by a group of three penguins who wanted to sing Christmas carols," explained a witness. "They promised that it would help us study." Instead, the raucous squawking of the untrained and untalented birds quickly led to a violent dispute between supporters and detractors. One student attempted to encase the singers in foam rubber, but a second set fire to the material in hopes of freeing the animals. The resulting explosion unleashed a conflagration that spread to North Dorm, where there was extensive damage. However, losses in North were estimated at only \$35.47, due to the advanced age of the furniture



Read 6.7-6.9



Data Compression

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

compression algorithm (e.g. zip)

B6^9)=\n%
spam!&&pe
nguin/?' ,/+

TEXT FILE
zzyzva.txt

58,254 bytes

TEXT FILE
zzyzva.txt.Z

23,124 bytes

Now we can delete the original file!



Data Compression!

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

TEXT FILE

Letter	ord(Letter)	Binary
T	84	01010100
h	104	01101000
e	101	01100101
z	122	01111010

Letter	Frequency
'	1226754 19.04%
E	655257 10.17%
T	474521 7.37%
A	425718 6.61%
...	skipping a few ...
J	5329 0.08%
Q	4923 0.08%
Z	3378 0.05%

English text letter frequencies

But these statistics are on average, not for my essay on the zzyzva!



Variable Length Encodings

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

TEXT FILE

Yes!! These frequencies are for my essay!!

Letter frequency Binary code

z	0.25	0 00
y	0.10	1
x	0.09	00
a	0.08	01
...		
r	0.02	10100111100
p	0.01	10100111101

Cute idea, but what's the problem here?



The Prefix Property

The zzyzva is known to be a xenophobic creature with a zealous personality...

TEXT FILE

Letter	frequency	Binary code
z	0.25	00
y	0.10	01
x	0.09	10
a	0.08	111
r	0.02	1100

101110100001100 = 10 111 01 00 00 1100
x a x a y z z r

Consider the Language "Spamish" which has only four letters in its alphabet...

Letter	freq	Fixed Length	Variable Length
s	0.6	00	0
p	0.2	01	10
a	0.1	10	110
m	0.1	11	111

Expected average number of bits per symbol = 2



1.6 is 80% of 2.0, so we expect 20% space savings!

Expected average number of bits per symbol = $0.6 \times 1 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 3 + 0.1 \times 3 = 1.6$

The Variable Length Coding Problem...

Letter	Frequency
a_1	$\text{freq}(a_1)$
a_2	$\text{freq}(a_2)$
a_3	$\text{freq}(a_3)$
...	
a_n	$\text{freq}(a_n)$



These frequencies are from the specific file that we're planning to compress!!

Objective: Find a binary prefix code that minimizes...

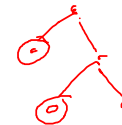
$$\text{freq}(a_1) \times \text{codelength}(a_1) + \text{freq}(a_2) \times \text{codelength}(a_2) + \dots + \text{freq}(a_n) \times \text{codelength}(a_n)$$

The David Huffman Story!



map smppam
ssampamsmam
...

TEXT FILE



Letter	freq
s	0.6
p	0.2
a	0.1
m	0.1

ENCODING:

1. Scan text file to compute frequencies
2. Build Huffman tree
3. Find code for every symbol (letter) — why is this a prefix code?
4. Create new compressed file by saving the entire code at the top of the file followed by the code for each symbol (letter) in the file

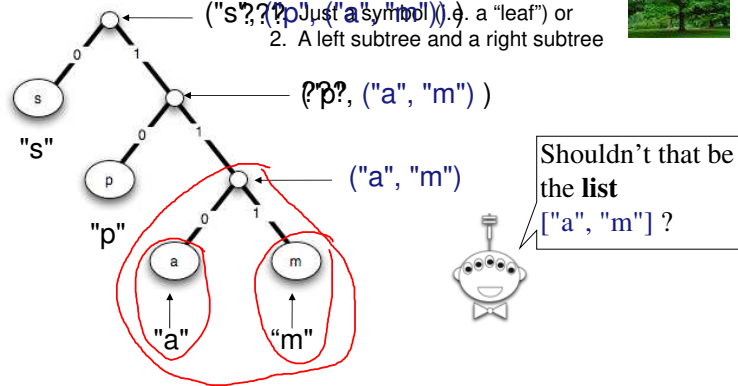
I wonder about trees—Robert Frost
We wonder about Robert Frost—Trees



Recursive definition of a binary tree...

A binary tree is:

1. Just a symbol (i.e. a "leaf") or
2. A left subtree and a right subtree



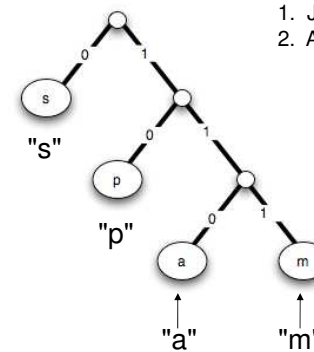
I wonder about trees—Robert Frost
We wonder about Robert Frost—Trees



Recursive definition of a binary tree...

A binary tree is:

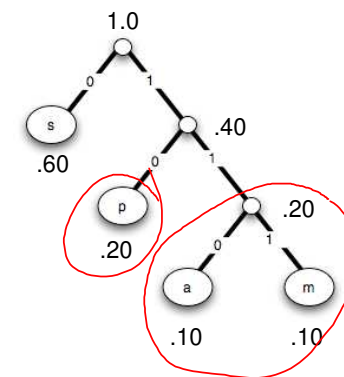
1. Just a symbol (i.e. a "leaf") or
2. A left subtree and a right subtree



Huffman's Algorithm

- Find two lowest-frequency symbols
- Combine them into a tree node
 - Add their frequencies
- Repeat until only one node left

Huffman Example



You Try It!

Worksheet

Letter Frequency

h	0.40
a	0.20
r	0.15
v	0.15
e	0.06
y	0.04

Build the tree and write down the codes for each of the symbols

Then encode the string "haha" using this code

32 bits

Building the Huffman Tree!

Letter	Frequency
h	0.40
a	0.20
r	0.15
v	0.15
e	0.06
y	0.04

frequencies = {"h": 0.40, "a": 0.20, "r": 0.15, "v": 0.15, "e": 0.06, "y": 0.04}



How do I get these!?

OBJECTIVE: Convert this into a tree...

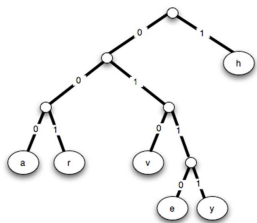
Building the Huffman Tree!

```
frequencies = {"h": 0.40,
"a": 0.20, "r": 0.15,
"v": 0.15, "e": 0.06,
"y": 0.04}
```

Assume a function minfrequency(frequencies) that returns the character (key) with min frequency!

```
def make_tree(self, counter):
```

```
(( (a, r), (v, (e, y))), h)
```

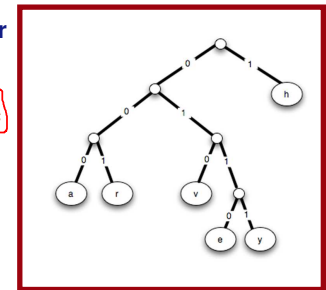


minfrequency can be written using Counter's most_common() function with [-1] and the del keyword!

The Huffman Encoder

Read input file into string S
Count letter frequencies in S
Build the Huffman tree
Find the Huffman code for each character
binary_sequence = ""
for each character c in S:
 binary_sequence += Huffman code for c
Write encoding to codes file
Write output to compressed file

```
frequencies = {"h": 0.40,
"a": 0.20, "r": 0.15,
"v": 0.15, "e": 0.06,
"y": 0.04}
```



foo.txt.HUFF

h: 1 a: 000 r: 001
v: 010 e: 0110 y: 0111

The Huffman Decoder

Read compressed file into string E
Read Huffman table from codes file
Expand E to original text string S
Save S to file

```
6  
2001  
h: 1   a: 000   r: 001  
v: 010 e: 0110  y: 0111  
$a!*&spam^>\n):^)  
pen*guin!*blah/~.\cs5!.<-42  
blahblahblah
```

OOPs! (Object-Oriented Programs)

```
>>> today = Date(11, 10, 2020)  
>>> due = Date(11, 16, 2020)  
>>> due - today  
6  
>> if due > today:  
    print("Go watch a movie!")
```

One Implementation

```
class Date(object):  
    def __init__(self, m, d, y):  
        self.month = m  
        self.day = d  
        self.year = y
```

```
>>> d = Date(1, 21, 1969)
```

Another Implementation...

```
class Date(object):  
    def __init__(self, m, d, y):  
        self.daysSince1900 = ...
```

```
>>> d = Date(1, 21, 1969)
```

Why would any sane person *want* to store the date as the number of days since January 1, 1900?



Getters and Setters



```
class Date(object):
    def __init__(self, m, d, y):
        self._daysSince1900 = ...

    def setDay(self, d):
        if d <= 0 or d > 31:
            ...
        else:
            self._daysSince1900 = ...

>>> d = Date(1, 21, 1969)
>>> d.setDay(28) # SETTER
>>> x = d.getDay() # GETTER
```

d = Date(...)
d.month

Date "Abstraction"

```
Date
    __init__(self, month, day, year)
    setDay(self, day)
    setMonth(self, month)
    setYear(self, year)
    getDay(self)
    getMonth(self)
    getYear(self)
    ==, >, <, >=, <=, +, -
```

The Advantage of Abstraction



Rack-and-pinion?
Recirculating ball?
Worm-and-sector?
Steer-by-wire?



An Important Point

```
import turtle
import math
import Date
```

```
turtle.forward(100)
print(math.cos(math.pi))
today = Date.Date(11, 9, 2011)
```

```
from turtle import *
from math import cos, pi
from Date import *
```

```
forward(100)
print(cos(pi))
today = Date(11, 9, 2011)
```

Forward

Default Arguments



In my experience, arguments are usually default of deperson who started them!

```
class Student(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, firstName, lastName,  
                 school = "HMC", major = "undeclared")
```

```
>>> where = Student("Carmen", "Sandiego")  
>>> stu = Student("Stu", "Dious", "PIT")  
>>> anna = Student("Anna", "Litik", major = "Physics")  
>>> elmo = Student("Elmo")  
>>> bigBird = Student("Big", "Bird", firstName = "Tweety")  
>>> bart = Student(school="PIT", "Bart", "Simpson")
```

```
class Person(object):  
    def __init__(self, first, last):  
        self.firstName = first  
        self.lastName = last
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return 0 <= time <= 7
```

```
    def __repr__(self):  
        return self.firstName + " " + self.lastName
```

```
class Student(Person):
```

```
    def __init__(self, first, last, age):  
        super(Student, self).__init__(self, first, last)  
        self.age = age
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return 3 <= time <= 11
```

```
    def __repr__(self):  
        return Person.__repr__(self) + ", " + str(self.age) + " years old"
```

```
>>> s = Student("Sue", "Persmart", 18)  
>>> s  
Sue Persmart, 18 years old  
>>> s.asleep(2)  
False
```



Sleeping until 11 AM!?

Inheritance

```
class Person(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, first, last):  
        self.firstName = first  
        self.lastName = last
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return 0 <= time <= 7 # MILITARY TIME IN HOURS
```

```
    def __repr__(self):  
        return self.firstName + " " + self.lastName
```

```
>>> geoff = Person("Geoff", "Kuenning")  
>>> geoff  
Geoff Kuenning  
>>> geoff.asleep(2)  
True
```

```
class Person(object):  
    def __init__(self, first, last):  
        self.firstName = first  
        self.lastName = last
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return 0 <= time <= 7
```

```
    def __repr__(self):  
        return self.firstName + " " + self.lastName
```

```
class Student(Person):
```

```
    def __init__(self, first, last, age):  
        super(Student, self).__init__(self, first, last)  
        self.age = age
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return 3 <= time <= 11
```

```
    def __repr__(self):  
        return Person.__repr__(self) + ", " + str(self.age) + " years old"
```

```
class Mudder(Student):
```

```
    def __init__(self, first, last, age, dorm):  
        super(Mudder, self).__init__(self, first, last, age)  
        self.dorm = dorm
```

```
    def asleep(self, time):  
        return False
```

```
>>> wally = Mudder("Wally", "Wart",  
                  42, "West")  
>>> wally  
?  
>>> wally.asleep(4)  
?
```



Get some sleep!!!

The Dangers of Inheritance

