

# Algorytm Huffmana

**przykład:** znaleźć kod Huffmana dla tekstu w którym występują litery a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h z następującymi ilościami wystąpień:

a : 10

b : 50

c : 15

d : 60

e : 20

f : 20

g : 30

h : 150

# Pseudokod algorytmu

```
Huffman(C)
  zbuduj kolejkę Q zawierającą litery
  alfabetu C

  for i = 2 to |C|
    x = ExtractMin(Q)
    y = ExtractMin(Q)
    utwórz nowy węzeł z
    z.left = x
    z.right = y
    z.f = x.f + y.f
    Insert(Q, z)
  return ExtractMin(Q)
```

kolejka priorytetowa Q:



**a:10**

**b:50**

**c:15**

**d:60**

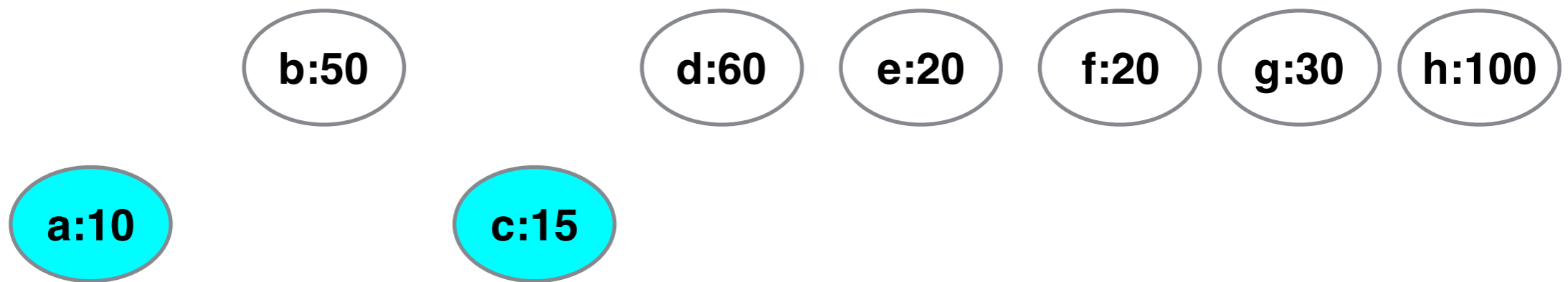
**e:20**

**f:20**

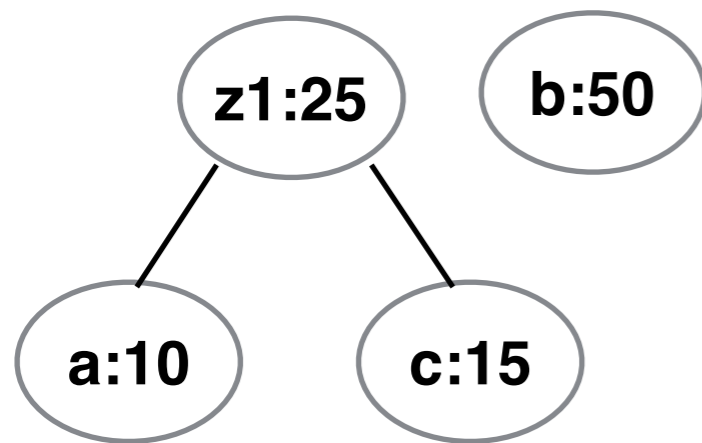
**g:30**

**h:100**

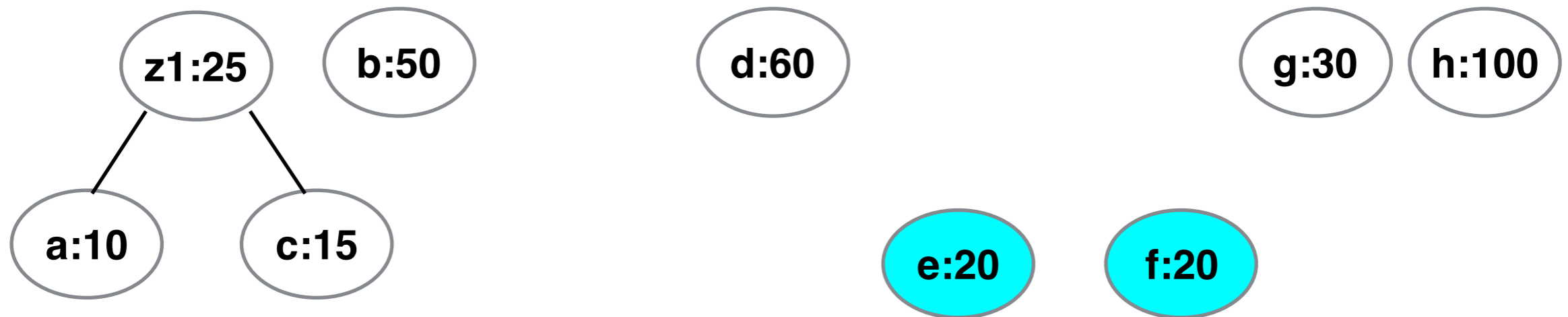
`x = Extract-min(Q)`



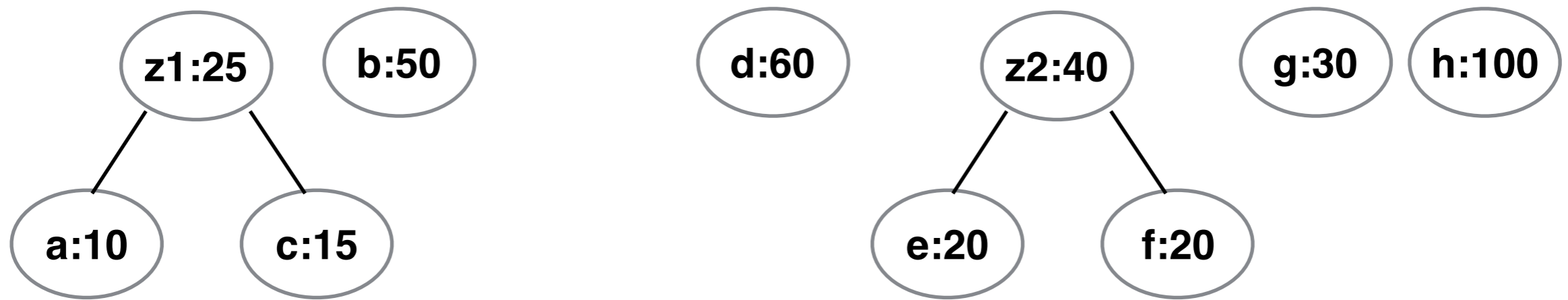
$y = \text{Extract-min}(Q)$



```
utwórz z  
z.left = x  
z.right = y  
Insert(Q, z)
```

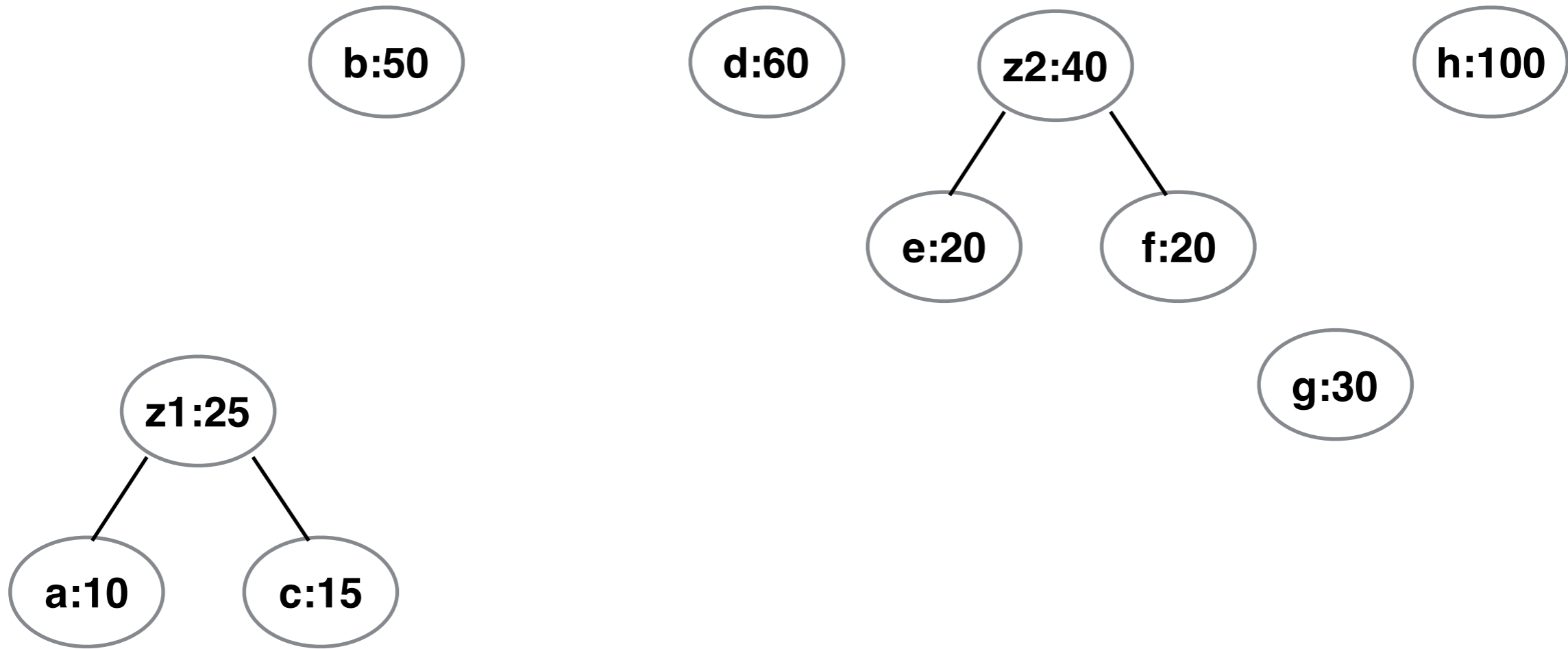


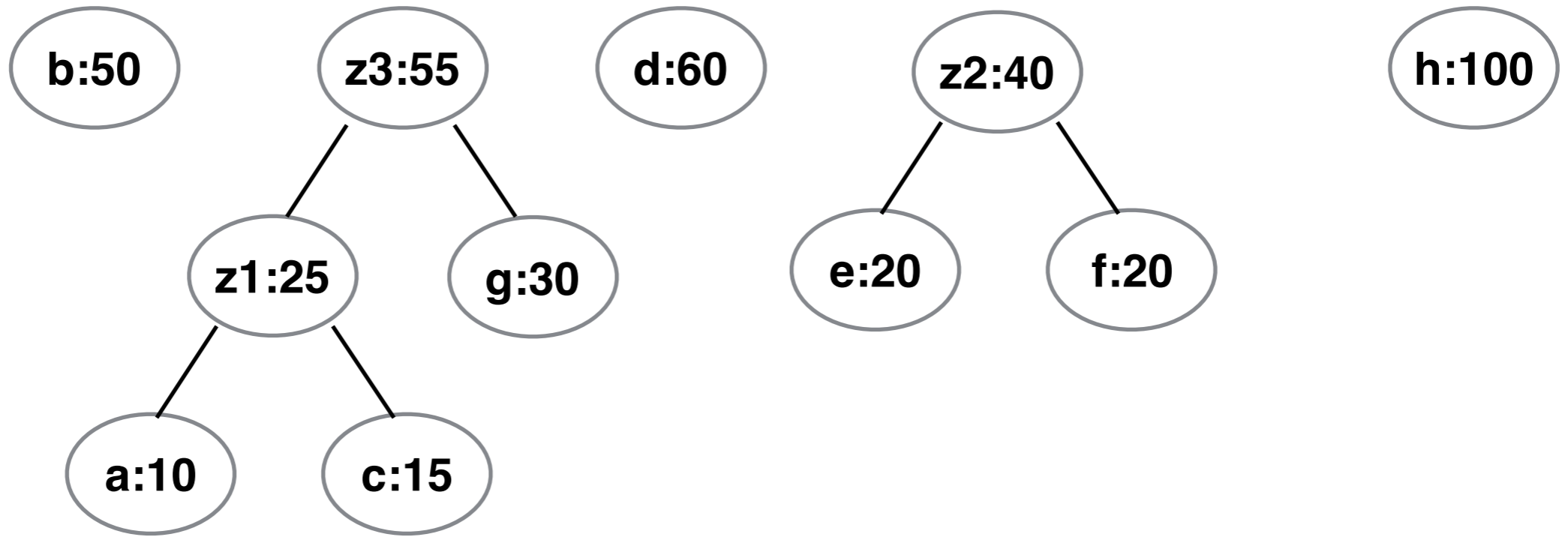
```
x = Extract-min(Q)  
y = Extract-min(Q)
```

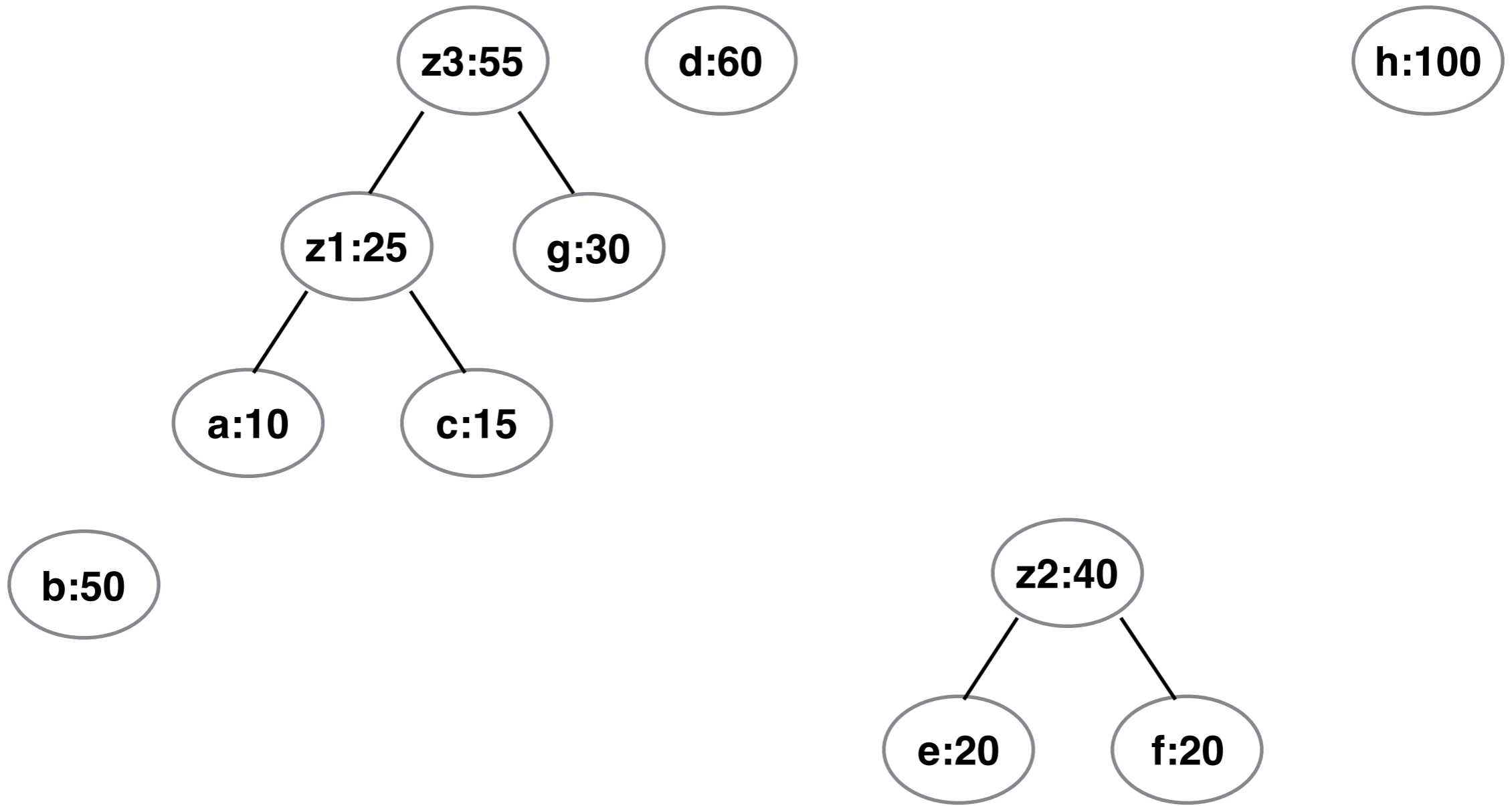


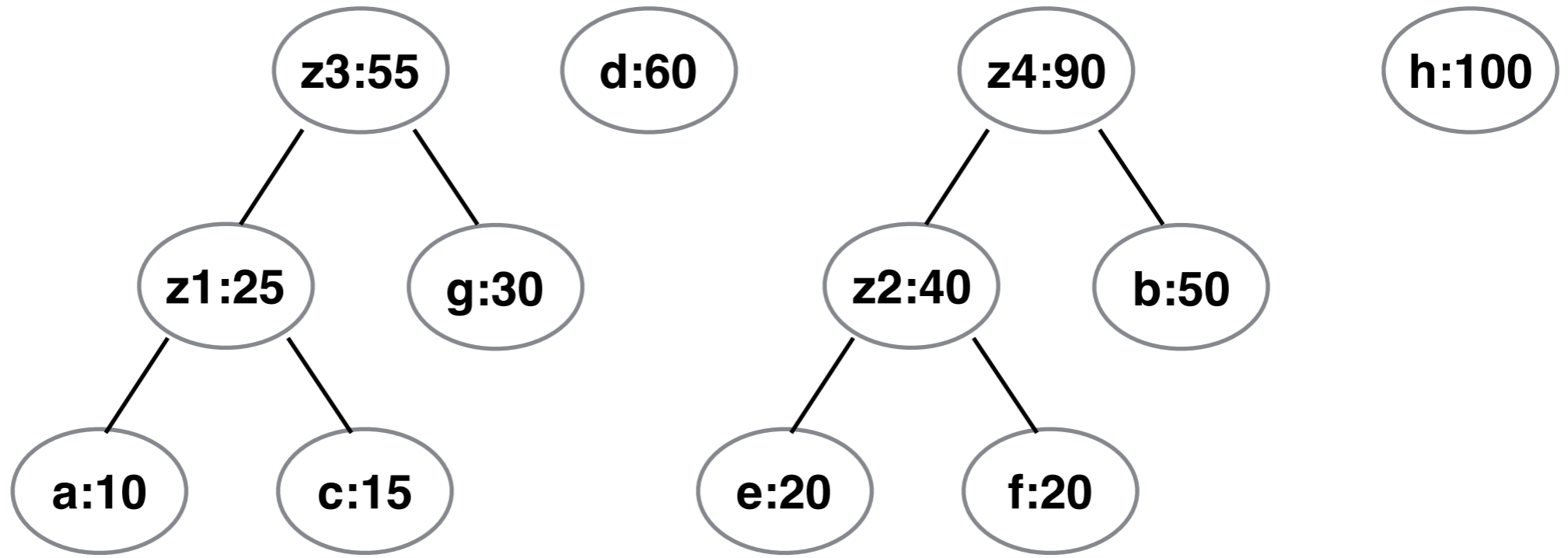
```
utwórz z  
z.left = x  
z.right = y  
Insert(Q, z)
```

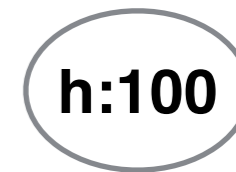
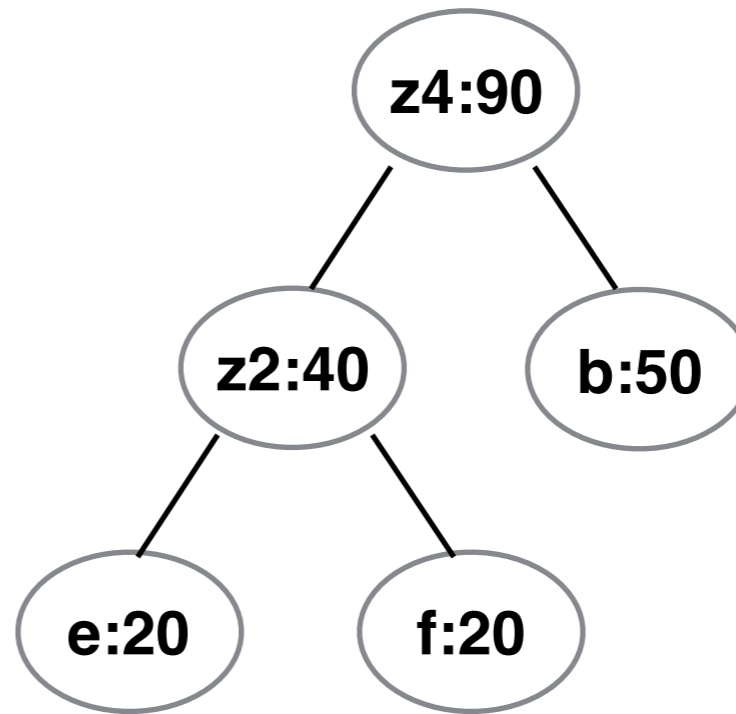
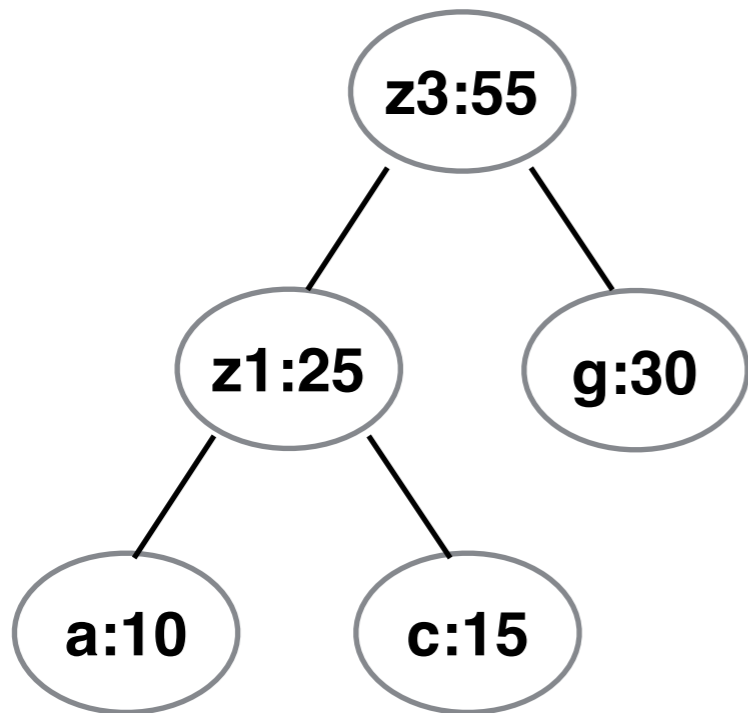


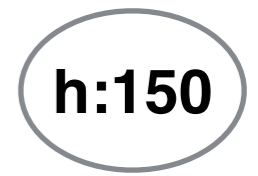
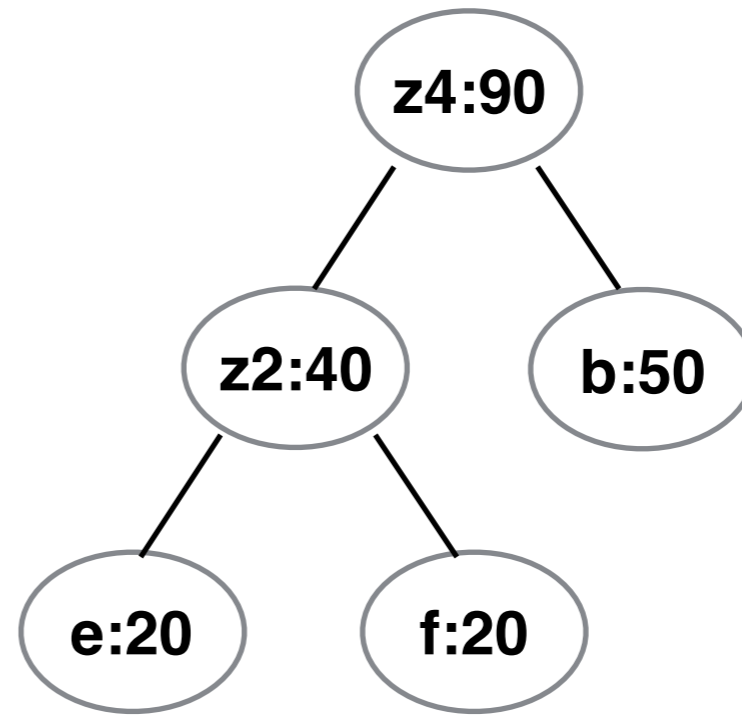
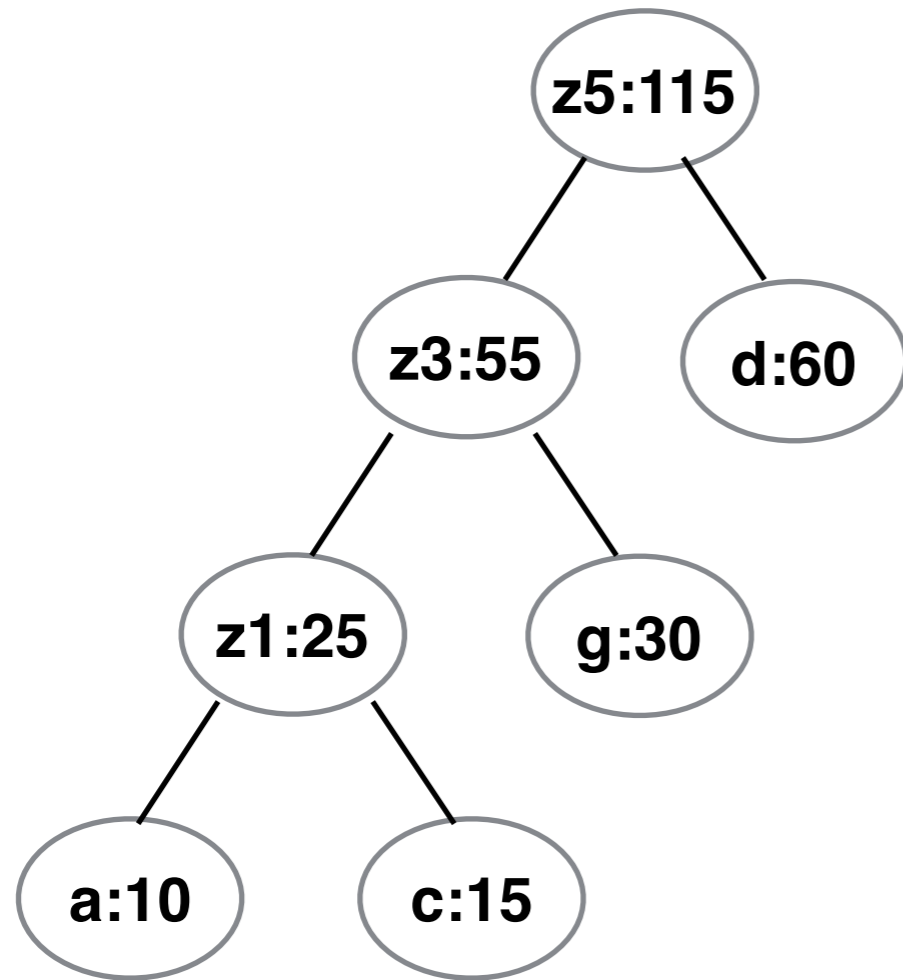




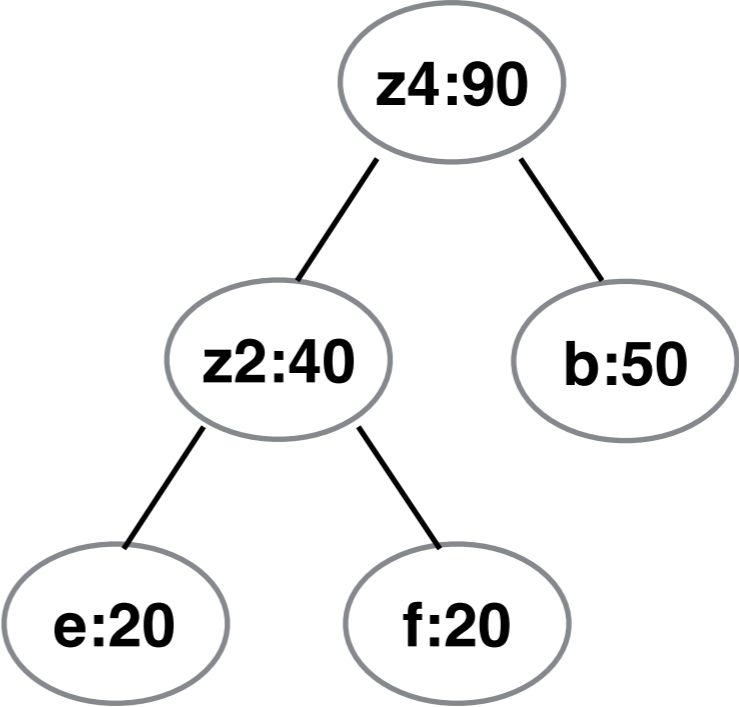
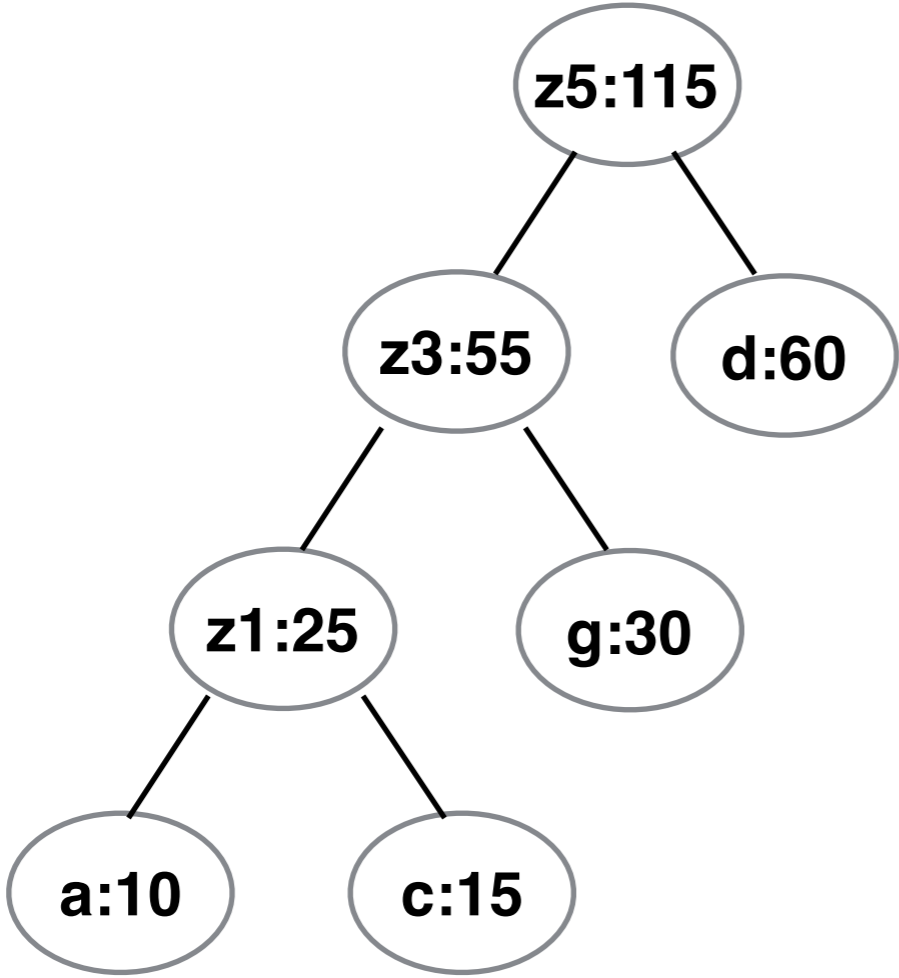


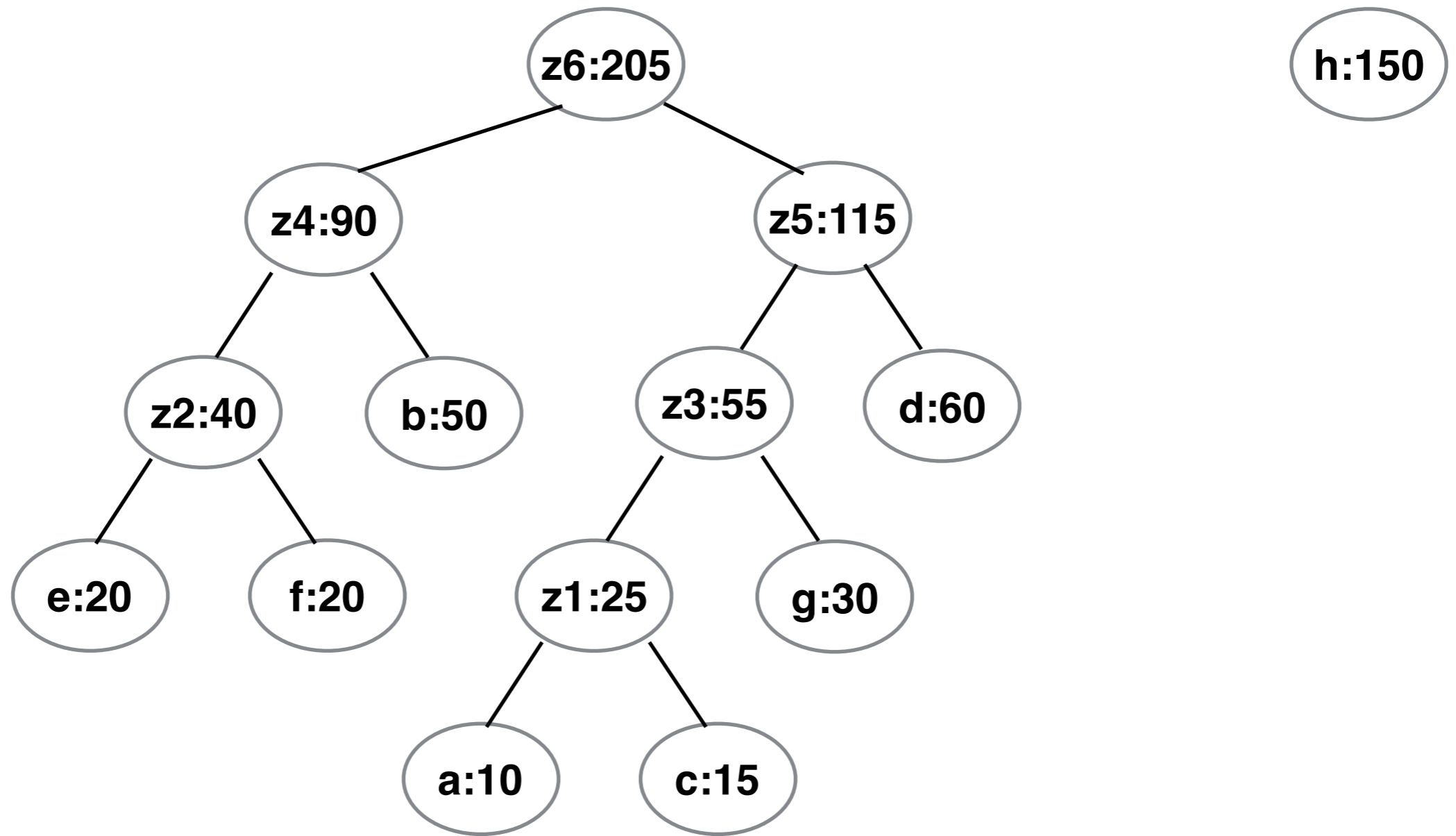




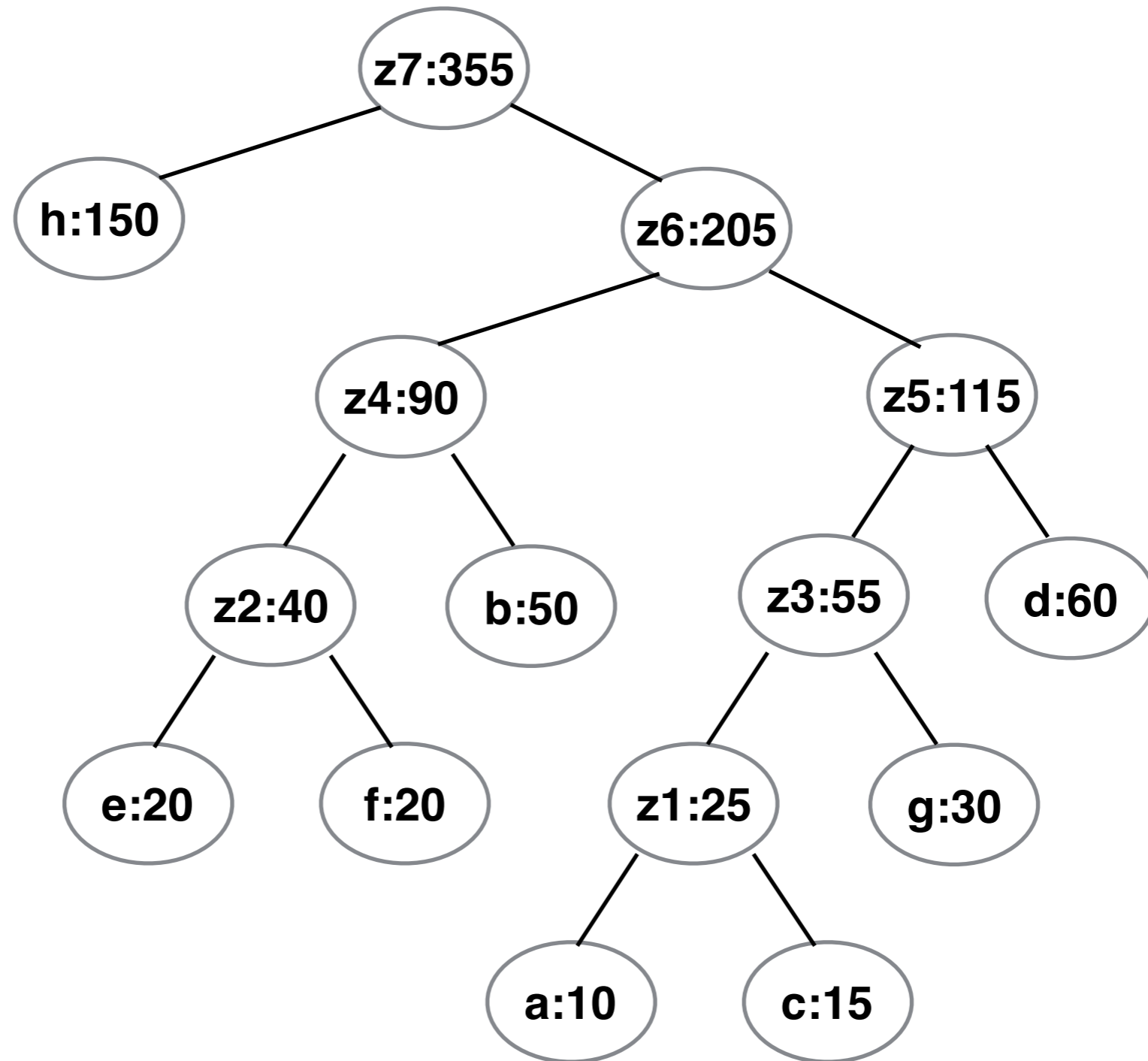


**h:150**



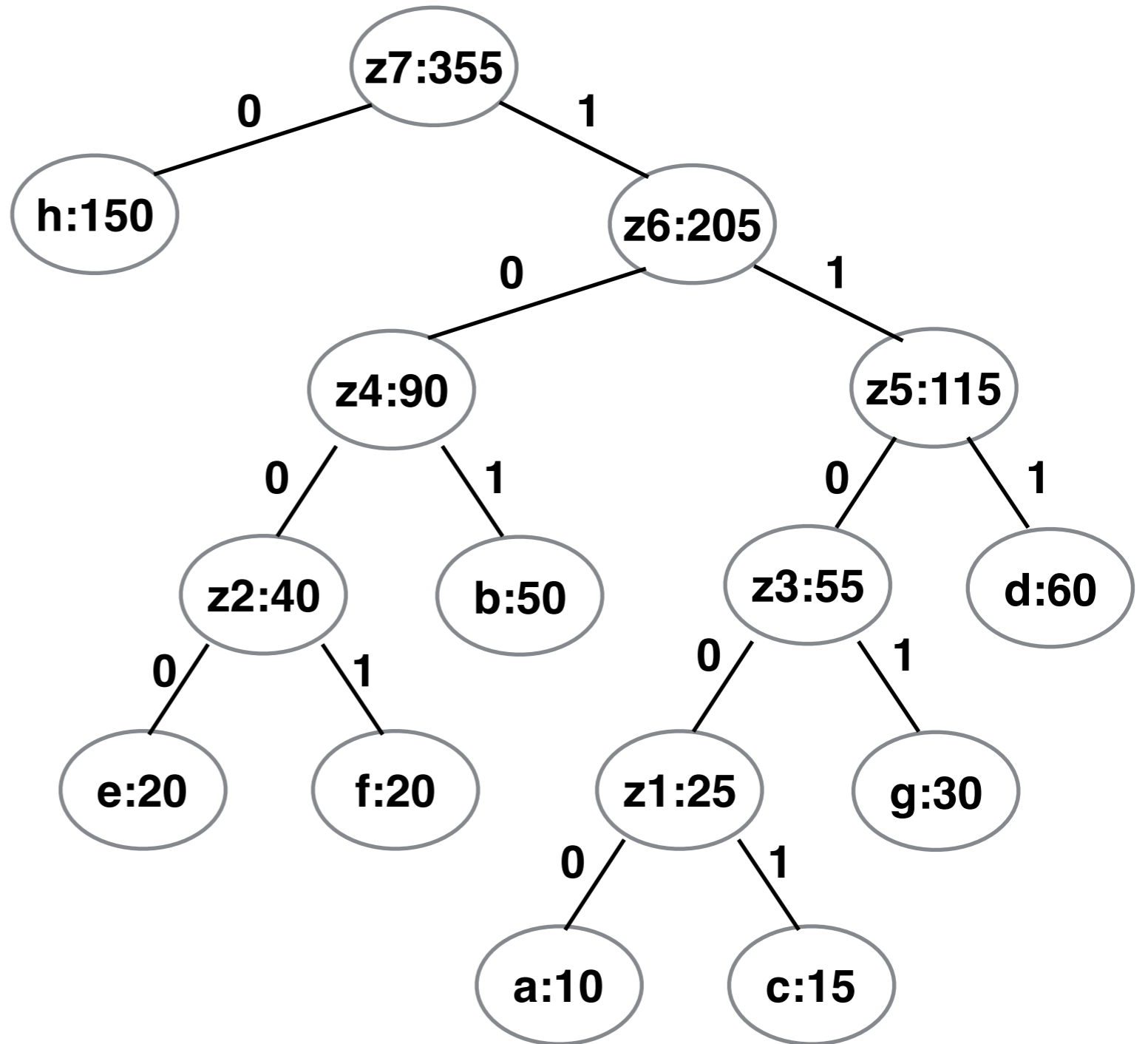






# kody

a:10	11000
b:50	101
c:15	11001
d:60	111
e:20	1000
f:20	1001
g:30	1101
h:150	0



kody

a:10	11000
b:50	101
c:15	11001
d:60	111
e:20	1000
f:20	1001
g:30	1101
h:150	0

## Porównanie długości

kody o stałej długości 3:  
 $355 \cdot 3 = 1065$  bitów

kod Huffmana:

$10 \cdot 5 + 50 \cdot 3 + 15 \cdot 5 + 60 \cdot 3 +$   
 $20 \cdot 4 + 20 \cdot 4 + 30 \cdot 4 + 150 \cdot 1 =$   
855

czyli kompresja do 80%