

Tutorial 11: April 12

1. For the following LZW problems, consider the initial dictionary to be the ASCII table.

a) Encode the following string using LZW: BANANA_BANDANA

b) Decode the following encoded string using LZW:

71 – 73 – 86 – 69 – 95 – 77 – 131 – 82 – 69 – 128 – 137 – 65 – 83

2. Suppose LZW starts adding new entries from the codeword 2^k and stops adding new entries after the codeword 2^{m-1} , so each codeword is m bits long. Give a combination of k , m , Σ , and a source text S , with $|\Sigma| \leq 2^k$ and $k < m$, such that the LZW encoding of S uses fewer total bits than the Huffman encoding of S .

3. Consider the Burrows-Wheeler Transform.

a) Encode the following string using BWT: TORONTO

b) Decode the following string using the inverse BWT: IPSSM\$PISSII