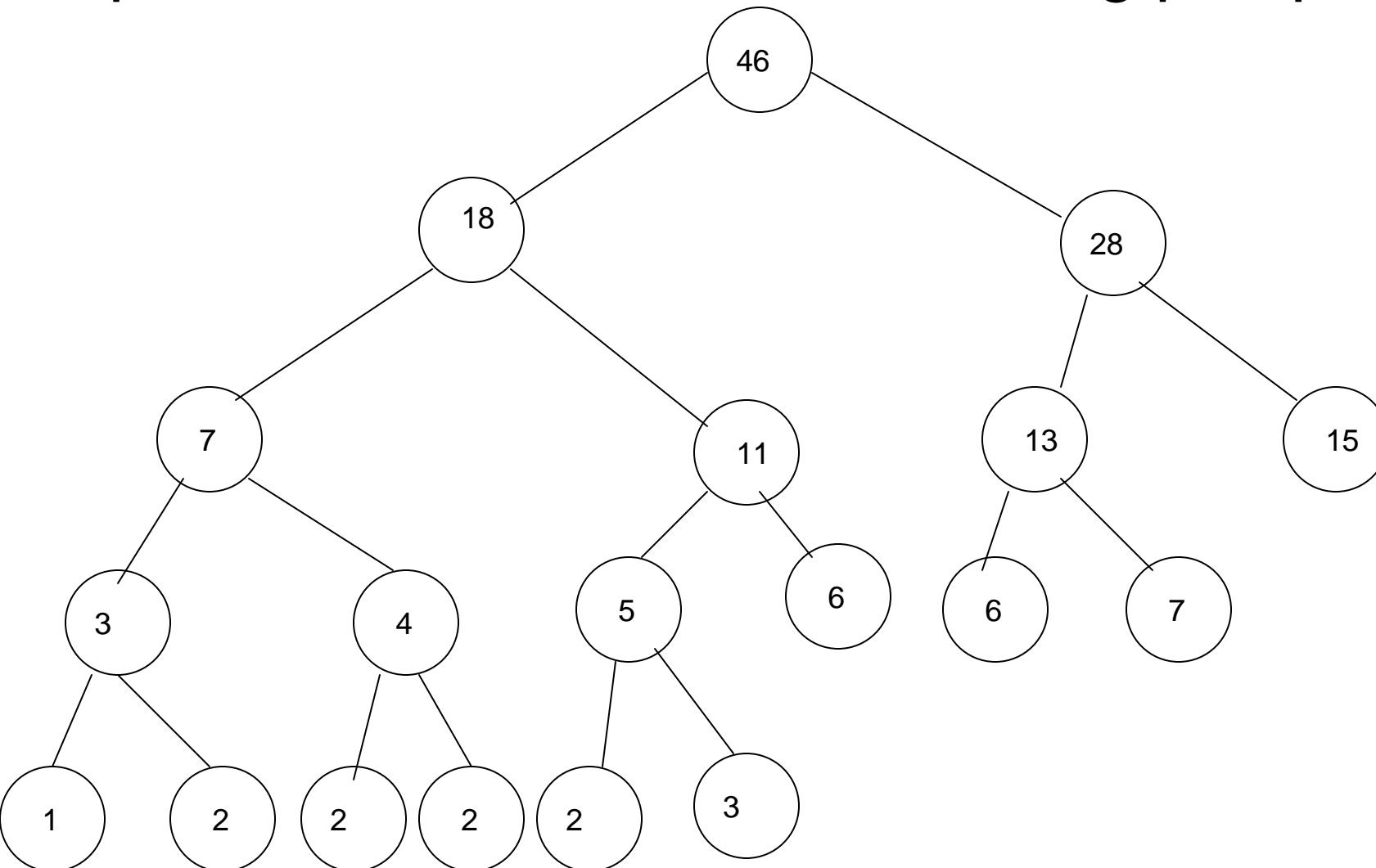


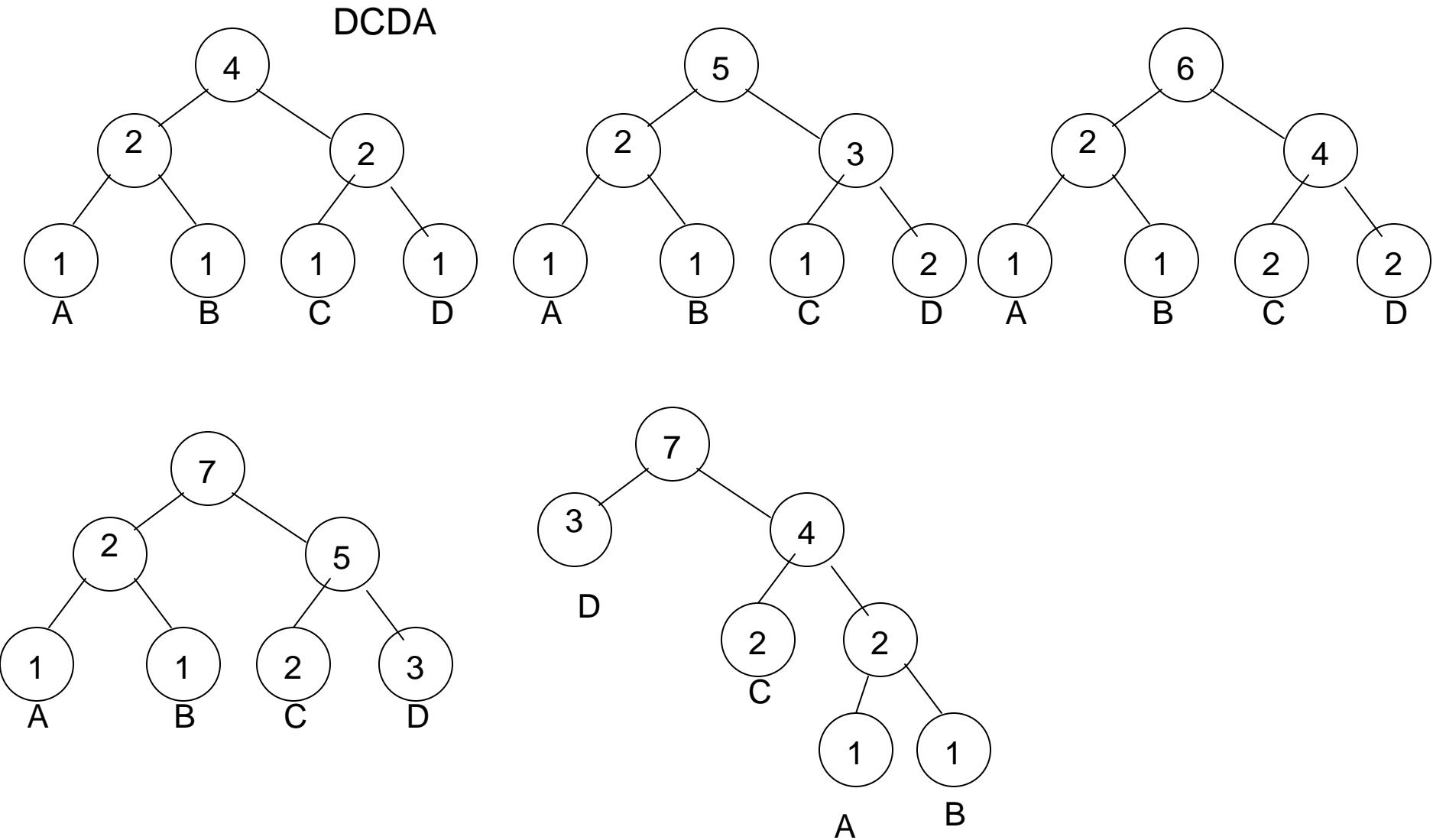
Distribution free data compression algorithms

Adaptive Huffman codes – the sibling pair property

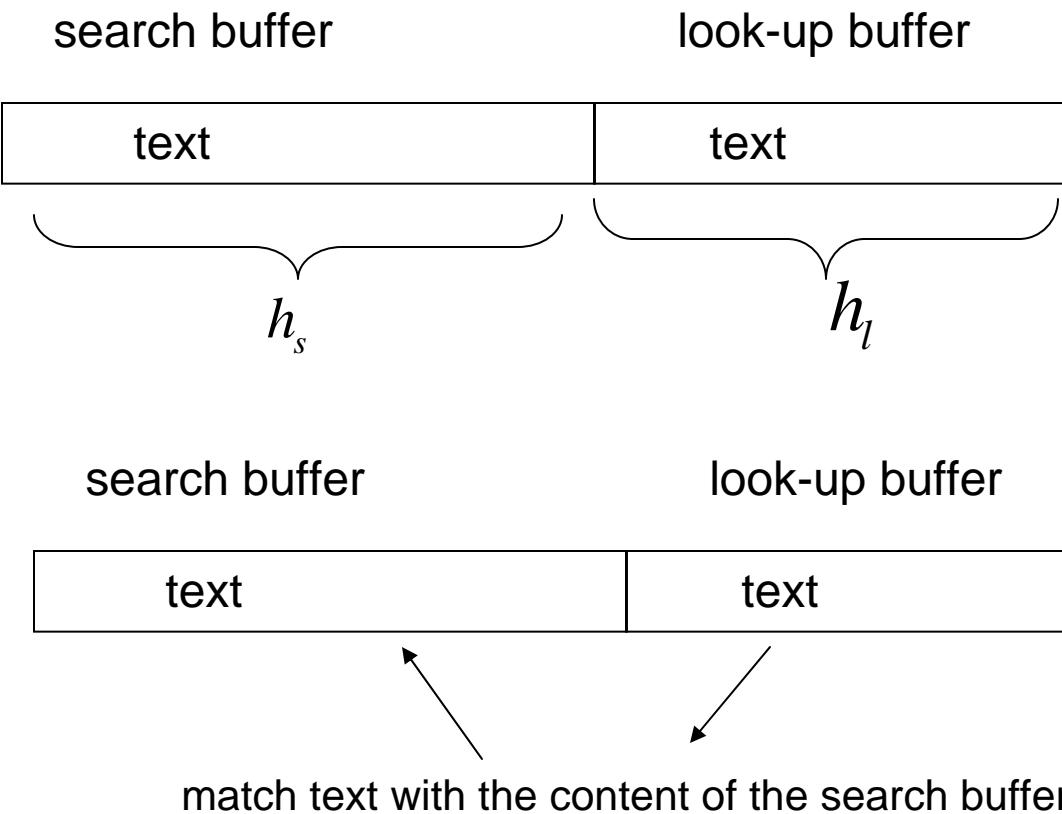


1,2,2,2,2,3; 3,4,5,6,6,7; 7,11,13,15; 18,28; 46 monotone increasing sequence from bottom layer to top layer

Construction of adaptive Huffman codes



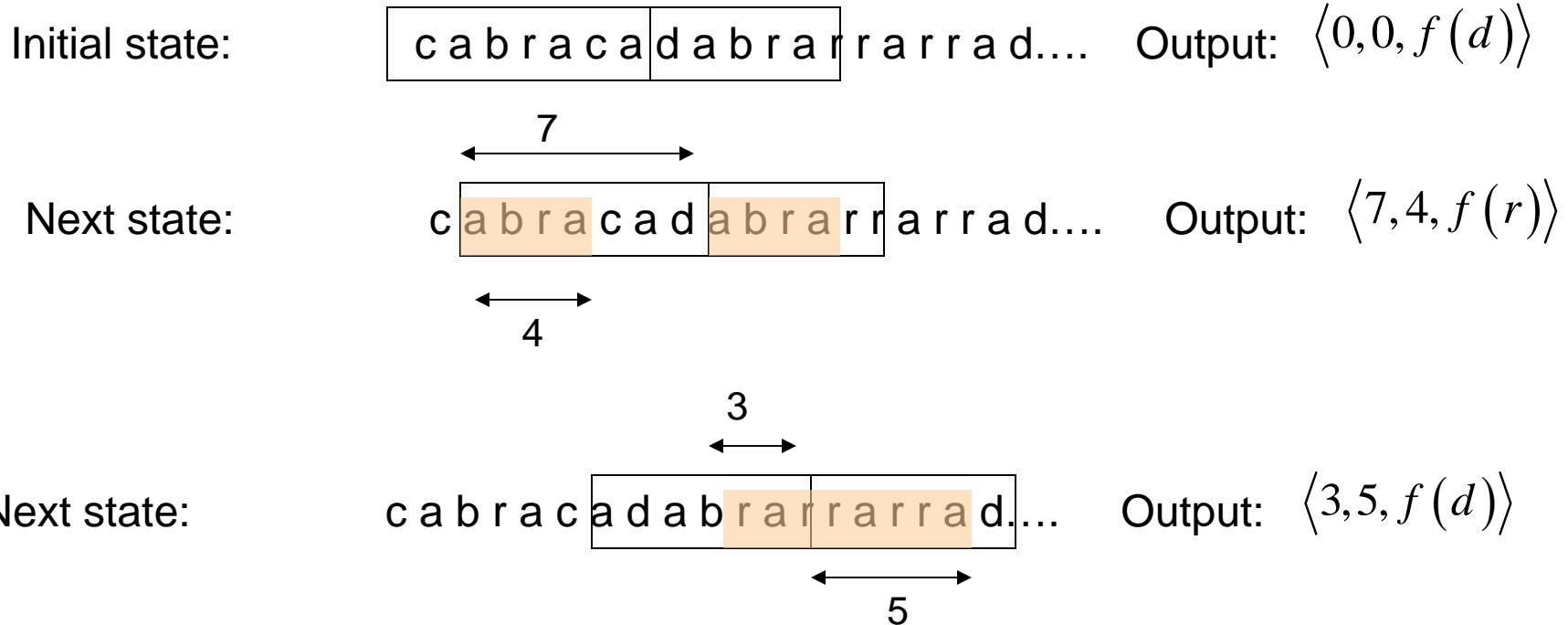
LZ77 algorithm



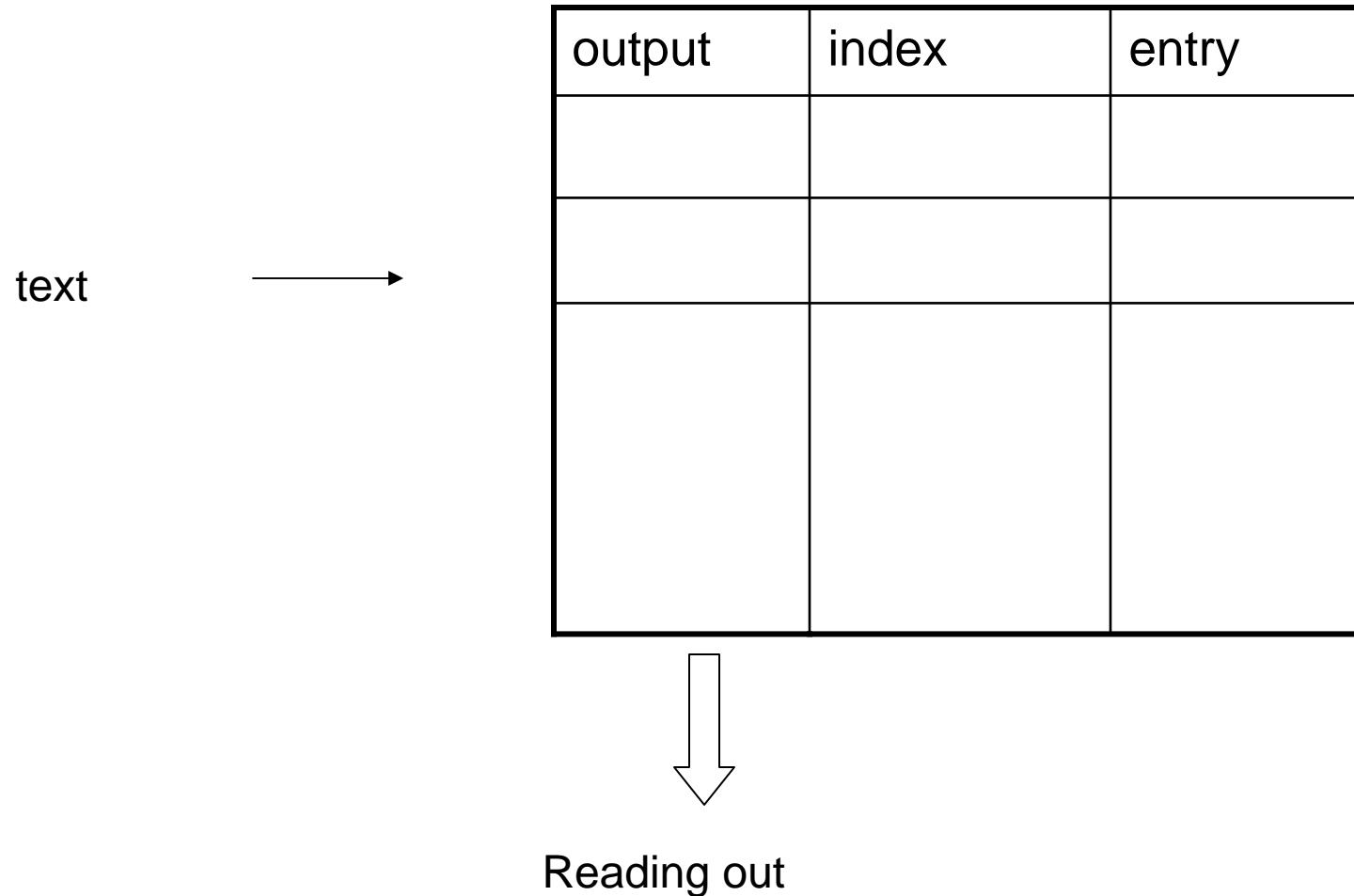
Output: starting position in the search buffer, length of coinciding symbols,
code of the next symbol $\langle p, l, n \rangle \longrightarrow \lceil \log h_s \rceil + \lceil \log h_l \rceil + \lceil \log \chi \rceil$

Example

$h_s = 7, h_l = 6$ Text: ...cabracadabrararrarrad....



LZ78 algorithm



Example

Text: d|a|b|b|a|c|d|a|b|b|a|c|d|a|b|b|a|c|d|a|b|b|a|c|d|e|e|c|d|e|e|c|d|e|e|e|

Output	index	entry
(0,f(d))	1	d
(0,f(a))	2	a
(0,f(b))	3	b
(3,f(a))	4	ba
(0,f(c))	5	c
(1,f(a))	6	da
(3,f(b))	7	bb
(2,f(c))	8	ac
(6,f(b))	9	dab
(4,f(c))	10	bac
(9,f(b))	11	dabb
(8,f(d))	12	acd
(0,f(e))	13	e
(13,f(c))	14	ec
(1,f(e))	15	de
(14,f(d))	16	ecd
(13,f(e))	17	ee