

Part E [14 points] N.B. 1 point for each underline in formulas.

The sheet depicted here implements a simple Huffman encoder.

The address of the cell in the top left corner is A1.

letter	code	input	position	character	Hcode	output
	000	<i>max. 20 characters</i>				
a	001					
c	01					
d	10					
e	110					
r	1110					
t	1111					

All ranges have been named using the obvious labels.

letter - the characters that can be coded

code - corresponding Huffman codes

In the following view, a user has entered **input**.

letter	code	input	position	character	Hcode	output
	000	<i>max. 20 characters</i>	1	c	01	01
a	001	cat	2	a	001	01001
c	01		3	t	1111	010011111
d	10					
e	110					
r	1110					
t	1111					

Note that cells that were empty now display contents:

position - the position in the **input**

character - the character in that **position**

Hcode - the Huffman code of that **character**

output - the output string to that point

1) Write a formula to calculate the second cell in the **position** column. [7]

[=IF\(AND\(ISNUMBER\(F2\), F2< LEN\(input\)\) ,F2+1 ,"" \)](#)

The columns **character**, **Hcode**, and **output** are all controlled by the same test.

[=IF\(ISNUMBER\(position\), value_if_true, value_if_false\)](#)

2) Write the *value_if_true* part for the second cell in the **output** column.[2]

[J2 & Hcode](#)

