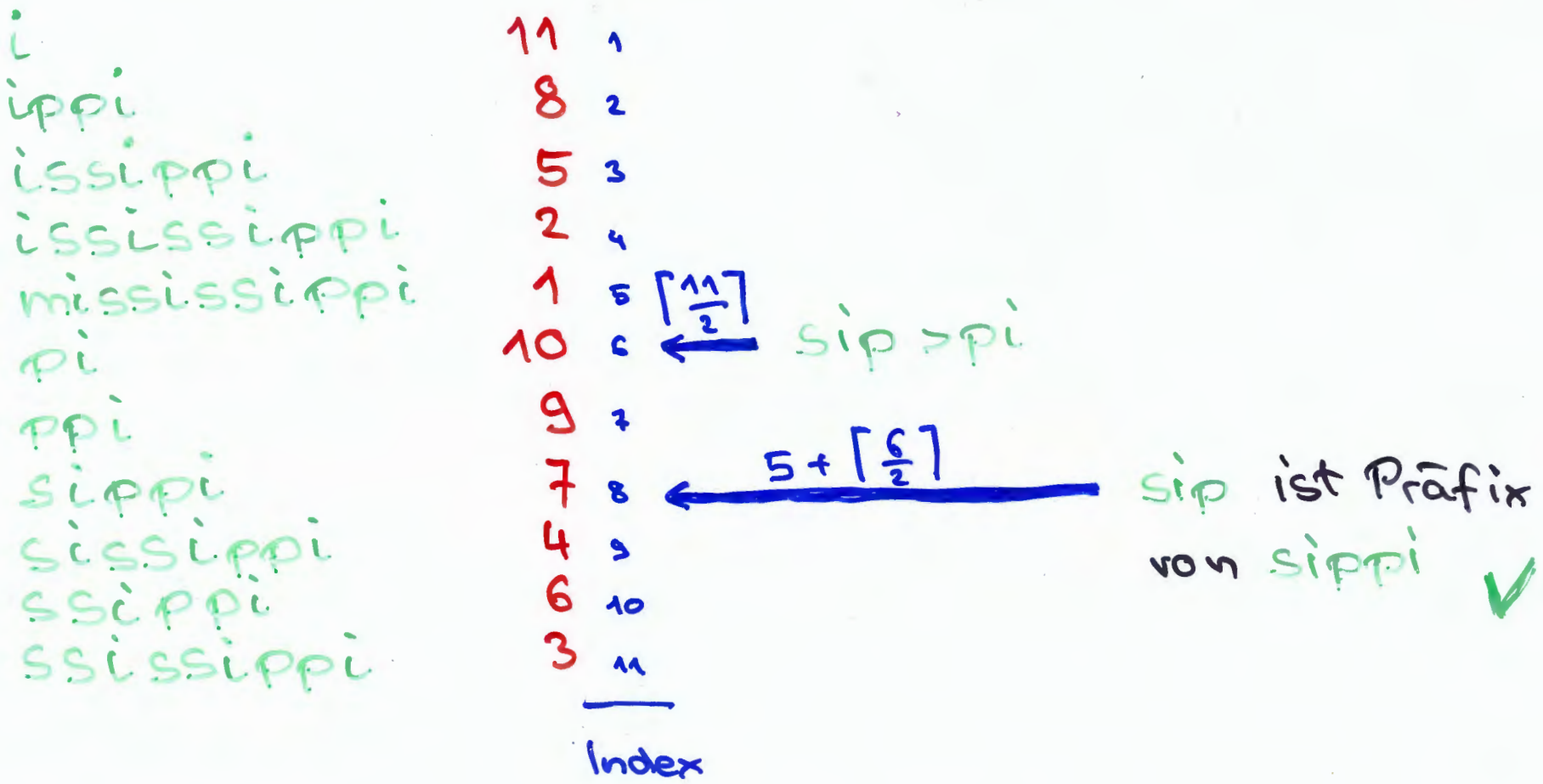
Pattern P = sip



Suche durch Intervallhalbierung

S = mississippi

mississippi	1
ississippi	2
ssissippi	3
sissippi	4
issippi	5
ssippi	6
sippi	7
ippi	8
ppi	9
pi	10
i	11

i	11
ippi	8
issippi	5
ississippi	2
mississippi	1
pi	10
ppi	9
sippi	7
sissippi	4
ssippi	6
ssissippi	3

Suffix-Array

Burrows-Wheeler transform

final char (L)	sorted rotations
a	n to decompress. It achieves compression
o	n to perform only comparisons to a depth
o	n transformation} This section describes
o	n transformation} We use the example and
o	n treats the right-hand side as the most
a	n tree for each 16 kbyte input block, enc
a	n tree in the output stream, then encodes
i	n turn, set $L[i]$ to be the
i	n turn, set $R[i]$ to the
o	n unusual data. Like the algorithm of Man
a	n use a single set of probabilities table
e	n using the positions of the suffixes in
i	n value at a given point in the vector $R
e	n we present modifications that improve t
e	n when the block size is quite large. Ho
i	n which codes that have not been seen in
i	n with ch appear in the {\em same order
i	n with ch. In our exam
o	n with Huffman or arithmetic coding. Bri
o	n with figures given by Bell~\cite{bell}.

Auszug aus der BWT Matrix für die Latex Sourcen des Papers

In der L-Spalte (eigentlich ganz rechts) finden sich nur Vokale

M. Burrows and D.J. Wheeler, A block sorting lossless data compression algorithm, Technical Report, 1994