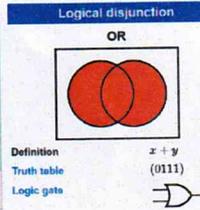


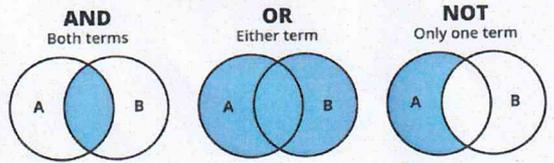
Logical addition (disjunction)

A	B	F=A∨B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

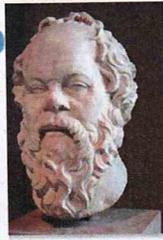
A	B	A ∨ B
True	True	True
True	False	True
False	True	True
False	False	False



BOOLEAN LOGIC

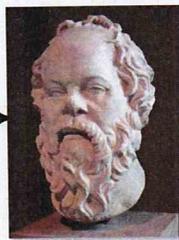


Good logic



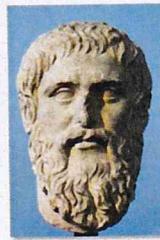
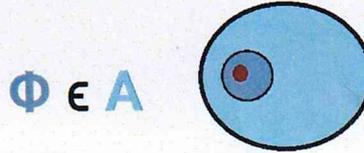
Socrates

Socrates was a philosopher

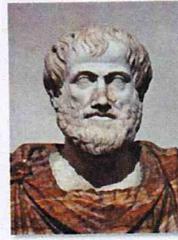


Socrates

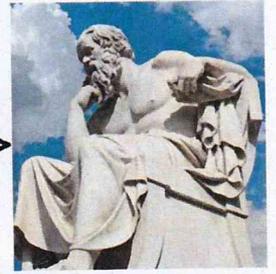
philosophers are men



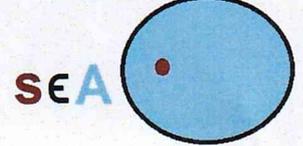
Plato



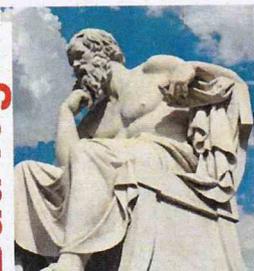
Aristotle



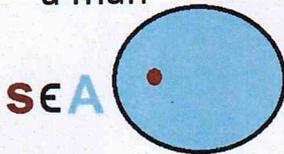
Socrates was a man



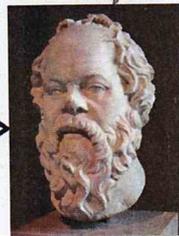
Bad logic



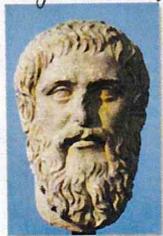
Socrates was a man



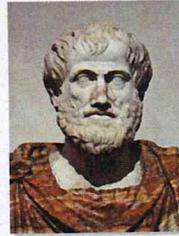
не все философы мужчины



Socrates

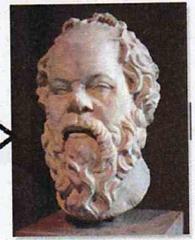
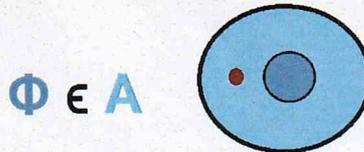


Plato



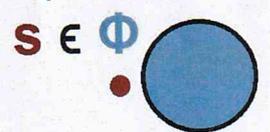
Aristotle

philosophers are men



Socrates

Socrates was a philosopher



Resume of Lecture by Pr. Bob Gallagher from MIT

George Boole (1815-1864) developed Boolean logic

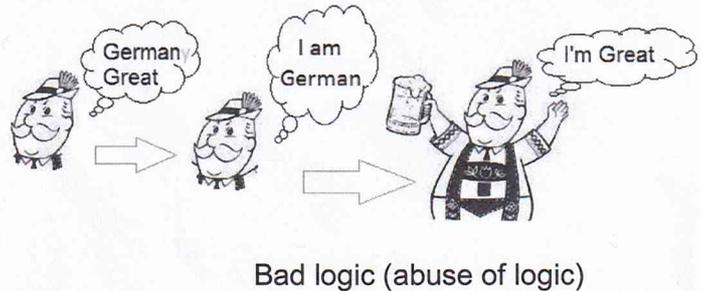
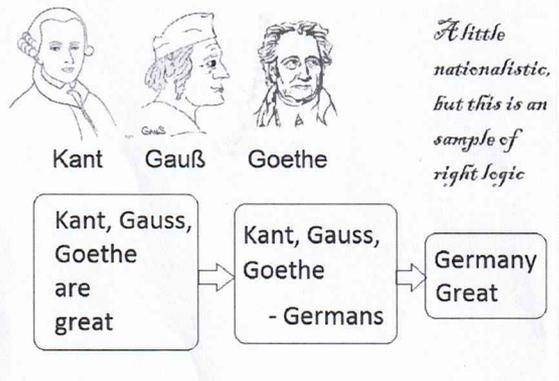
The principles of logical thinking have been understood (and occasionally used) since the Hellenic era.

Boole's contribution was to show how to systemize these principles and express them in equations (called Boolean logic or Boolean algebra).

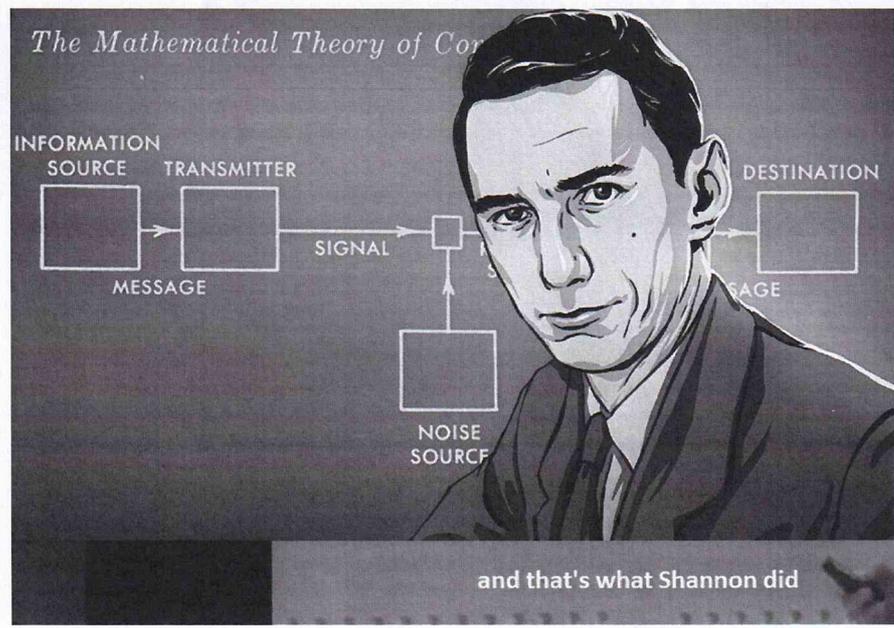
Claude Shannon (1916-2001) showed how to use Boolean algebra as the basis for switching technology. This contribution systemized logical thinking for computer and communication systems, both for the design and programming of the systems and their applications.

Logic continues to be abused in politics, religion and most non-scientific areas

Logic continues to be abused in politics, religion, and most non-scientific areas.



Bad logic (abuse of logic)



Creating a reliable connection over an unreliable (noisy) channel that's what IT is about

and that's what Shannon did

Як вывучыць новую мову – замежную ці мову праграмавання. Гэта залежыць ад шматлікіх фактараў: перш за ўсё, ад наяўнасці часу, які вы гатовыя выдаткаваць на вывучэнне мовы праграмавання C# і платформы .NET Framework (або Core). Нарэшце, здольнасці мець важна, але, на маю думку, гэта не галоўнае.



19 лютага 2024 г. – 23 лютага 2024 г.
<https://bsu.by/news/nedelya-rodnogo-yazyk-a-startuet-v-bgu-d/>



Kató Lomb

(94:
8.2.1909
9.6.2003

Ёсць аналогія з вывучэннем замежнай мовы. Адна з першых у свеце сінхронных перакладчыкаў Като Ломб - яна раіла перад вывучэннем замежнай мовы даведацца, ці можна выдзяляць на заняткі хаця б 10-12 гадзін у тыдзень на працягу 2-х гадоў (ўсяго 1040-1248 гадзін). Калі не - і не падманвайце сябе. Яе 10 заповедзяў па арганізацыі вывучэння натуральных моў з кнігі «Як я вывучаю мовы» (прыведзены ў дадатку), на мой погляд, актуальныя і для вывучэння моў шляхам праграмавання.

Адказаць на гэтае пытанне Вам дапаможа гэты тэсцік.

Выконваць яго трэба самастойна, на працягу 3-5 дзён.

Ад таго, колькі пунктаў Вы пройдзеце залежыць ад выбару хуткасці, з якой можна працаваць. Запускаць усе каманды лепш з кансолі Start|Run|cmd.

ПРАДМОВА. Адзін са стваральнікаў праекту Apple Macintosh. Джэф Раскін (61:09.03.1943 - 26.02.2005) высунуў на мой погляд зусім правільны лозунг

Your Time Is Sacred; Your Work Is Sacred - з гэтага вынікае, што ў абавязковым парадку неабходна захоўваць праведзеную працу - яна святая, і час, на яе выдаткаваны, бяспэчны. [Jef Raskin. *THE HUMAN INTERFACE. Chapter 1.6*].

«Прыблізна кожную гадзіну я ствараю рэзервовую копію сваёй працы з дапамогай энерганезалежнай запамінальнай прылады, якая можа быць фізічна вынята з кампутара і такім чынам абаронена ад любых нечаканасцяў у яго працы.

Акрамя таго, кожны тыдзень я захоўваю рэзервовую копію сваёй сістэмы на вонкавым дыску.

Гэта не значыць, што я параноік, - я ўсяго толькі лічу, што такі падыход практычны...

Сістэма павінна разглядаць дадзеныя, якія ўводзяцца юзерам, як неацэнныя»

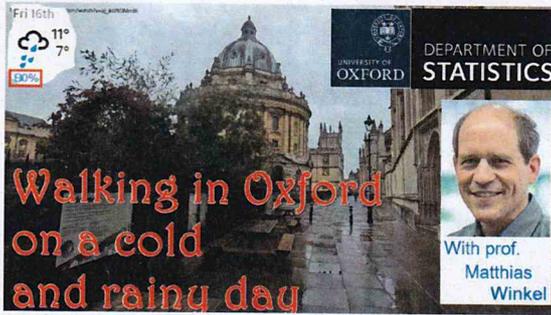


JEF RASKIN

10 заповедзяў К.Ломб - чалавека, які ведаў 16 моў

1. Займайся мовай штодня. Калі ўжо зусім няма часу, джэ хаця б дзесяць хвілін. Асабліва добра займацца раніцай.
2. Калі жаданне займацца занадта хутка слабее, не «фарсіруй», але і не кідай вучобу. Прыдумай якую-небудзь іншую форму: адкладзі кнігу і паслухай радыё, пакінь практыкаванні падручніка і пагартай слоўнік і г. д.
3. Ніколі не зубры, не завучвай нічога па асобнасці, у адрыве ад кантэксту.
4. Выпісвай па-за чаргой і завучвай усе "готовыя фразы", якія можна выкарыстоўваць у максімальна магчымай колькасці выпадкаў.
5. Старайся разумова перакладаць усё, што магчыма: прамільгнулае рэкламнае табло, надпіс на афішы, абрыўкі выпадкова пачутых размоў. Гэта заўсёды адпачынак, нават для стомленай галавы.
6. Вывучаць трывала варта толькі тое, што выпраўлена выкладчыкам. Не перачытвай уласных нявыпраўленых практыкаванняў: пры шматразовым чытанні тэкст запамінаецца мімаволі са ўсімі магчымымі памылкамі. Калі займаешся адзін, то вывучай толькі загадка правільнае.
7. Гатовыя фразы, ідыяматычныя выразы выпісвай і запамінай у першай асобе, адзінага ліку. Напрыклад: "I am only pulling your leg" (Я цябе толькі дражню).
8. Замежная мова - крэпасць, якую неабходна штурмаваць з усіх бакоў адначасова: чытаннем газет, слуханнем радыё, праглядам недубляваных фільмаў, наведваннем лекцый на замежнай мове, прапрацоўкай падручніка, перапіскай, сустрэчамі і гутаркамі з сябрамі - носбітамі мовы.
9. Не бойся казаць, не бойся магчымых памылак, а прасі, каб іх выпраўлялі. І галоўнае, не хвалюйся і не крыўдуй, калі цябе сапраўды пачнуць папраўляць.
10. Будзь цвёрда ўпэўнены ў тым, што ў што б там ні стала дасягнеш мэты, што ў цябе нязломная воля і незвычайныя здольнасці да моў.

Fri 16th 11° 7° 80%



Walking in Oxford on a cold and rainy day

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

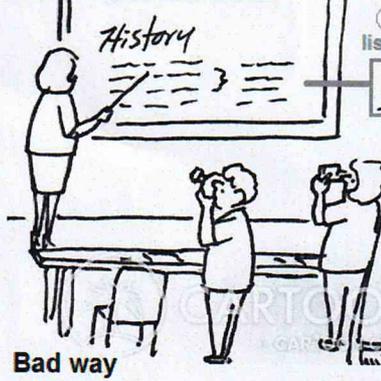
With prof. Matthias Winkel



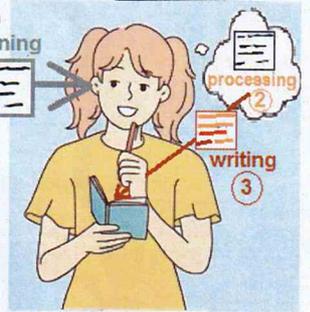
80% chance of rain

says the Met Office in its weather forecast for Oxford.

CHALK + TALK

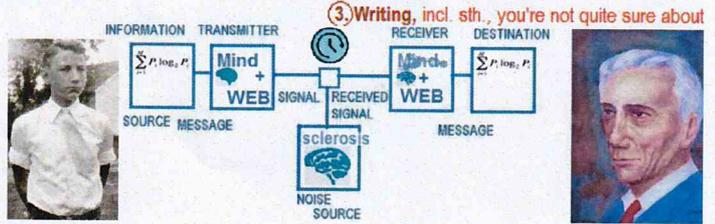


ink + think



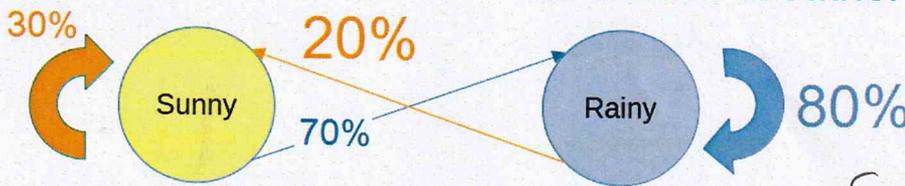
① listening
② first way of processing

③ Writing, incl. sth. you're not quite sure about

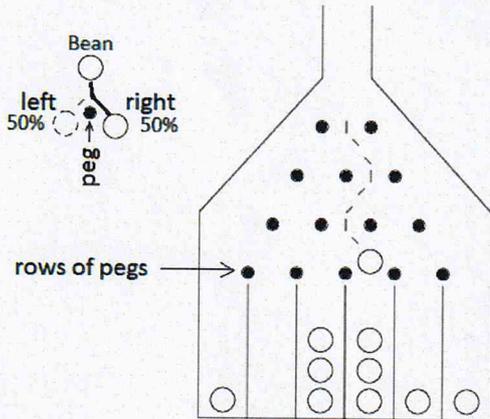


Markoff Chain Probability Model

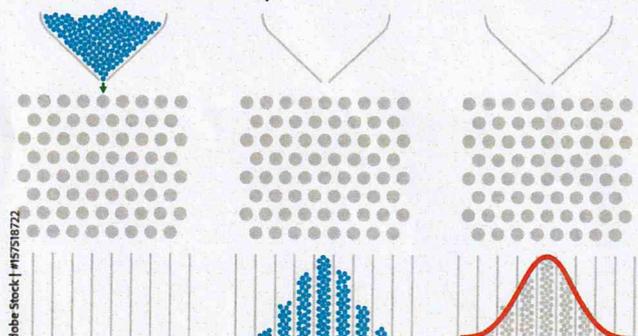
for Oxford Weather



If it is Rainy today => there is an 80% chance that it will be rainy tomorrow.



почка тараторна
сумаранное распределение



School \downarrow gravity \downarrow MOTION == formalism ==> University $E = MC^2$ $\Phi = \int \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$ $W = 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{f}$ $\int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{A}$

Motivation: 80% chance of rain
Let A_j be the event of rain at Jam on day j of this term, $1 \leq j \leq n$

Suppose the events A_j each have probability p , independently

Oxford			
Tue 13th	Wed 14th	Thu 15th	Fri 16th
10° 9° 70%	13° 10° 70%	13° 8° 70%	11° 7° 80%

CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst)

Английский

.NET Delphi
C#

then take notes on the lecture yourself

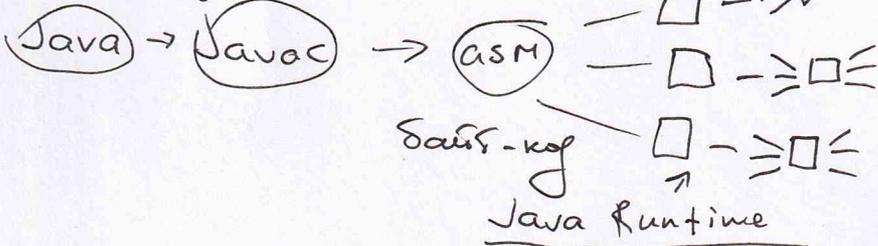
C+ Classes → C++ D. Puru
 → 4000 \$ - 8000 \$
 + 4.5 roga

П. Корман Java - Class (A, B, d)

ам. (коп) - C - exe ≡ □ ≡

кп. (коп) - C - exe ≡ □ ≡

чрп. (коп) - C - exe ≡ □ ≡



J++ (Dnaba on Microsoft)

⇓ hocne cyfa C# (та ме ендрема, уро б Java)

M store EF. Mi

C# → (cse) → (exe) □ ≡ □

(Pere) → (pc.exe) → (px')

VB Main = main (Visual Basic)

C# Main() ≠ main()

1. Событие и достоверность

Рассмотрим "эксперимент":

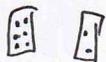
Существует множество исходов Ω

а). $\omega \in \Omega$
 $\Omega = \{ \text{heads, tails} \}$

б). $\Omega = \{ i, j \in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] \}$

$A \subset \Omega$ - называемое событие

$A = \{ 3, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7, 3, 2, 4 \}$



$A = \{ (3; 2), (4; 6), (5; 1) \}$

↓
множество исходов

$\omega \in A$

Дополнение A :

A^c означает тогда, когда A не случается (не случается)

$A = (T) \quad A^c = (H)$

Объединение $A \cup B$ означает, если A или B , или оба.



Пересечение (intersection)

$A \cap B$ означает тогда, когда случается A или когда случ. B .

Set difference: $A \setminus B = A \cap B^c$

Отсутствие:

Disjoint $A \cap B = \emptyset$ — не могут произойти вместе

Probability — вероятность

мог назначаем вероятность $P(A)$ для каждого A .

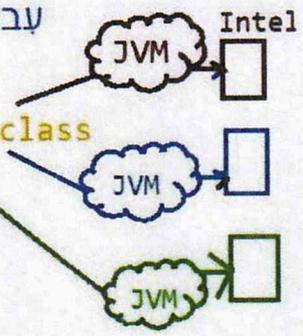
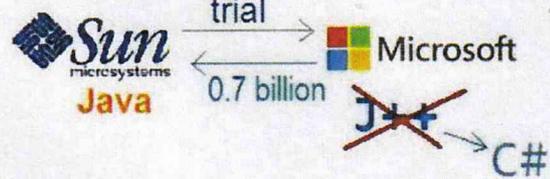
$P(T) = 50\%$

$P(\square) = 1/6$

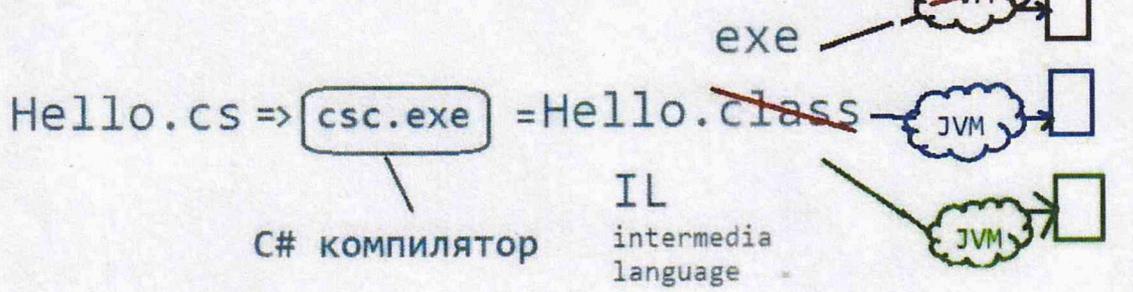


Cross-platform Java

Hello.java => javac.exe = Hello.class



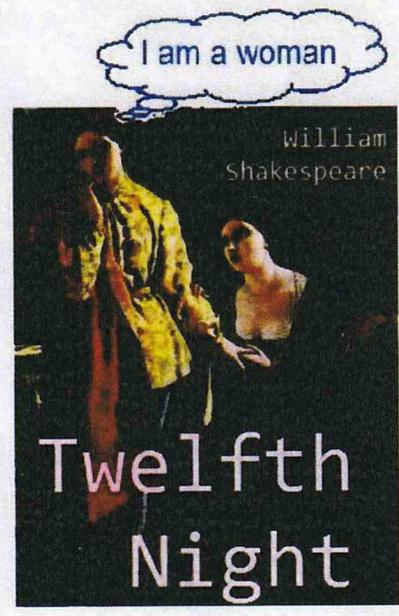
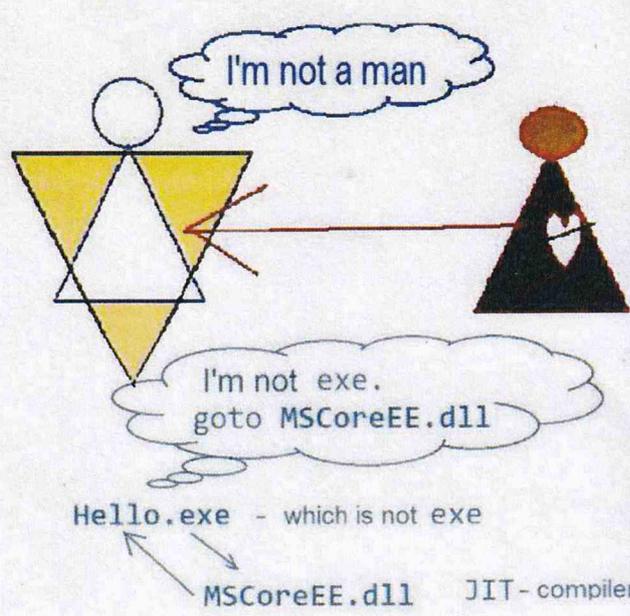
CLR JIT-compiler



Hello.vb => vbc.exe = ~~Hello.class~~.exe

VB компилятор

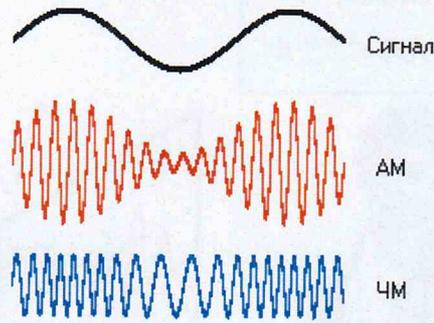
Hello.pl => plc.exe = ~~Hello.class~~.exe



Информация передается по кабелю



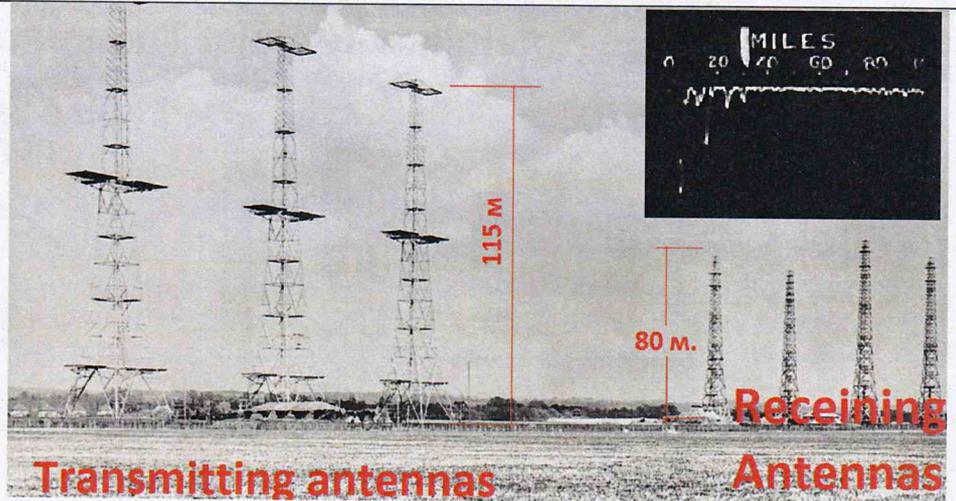
Reginald A. Fessenden
(October 6, 1866 – July 22, 1932)



First transmission of speech by radio (1900), and the first two-way radiotelegraphic communication across the Atlantic Ocean (1906)

"Ни одна организация, занимающаяся какой-либо конкретной областью деятельности, никогда не изобретает какие-либо важные разработки в этой области или не внедряет какие-либо важные разработки в этой области до тех пор, пока она не будет вынуждена сделать это из-за внешней конкуренции.." Oxford University Press. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, Feb., 1926, p. 262.

Battle of Britain
(3 month 3 weeks)
10.07-31.10.1940



Radar played a major role in the Battle of England

H. Nyquist



$$W = K \log m$$

скорость передачи имеет логарифмическую зависимость

Where W is the speed of transmission of intelligence, m is the number of current values, and, K is a constant.

! смот это показать.



Ralph **Hartley**
(81:1888-1970)

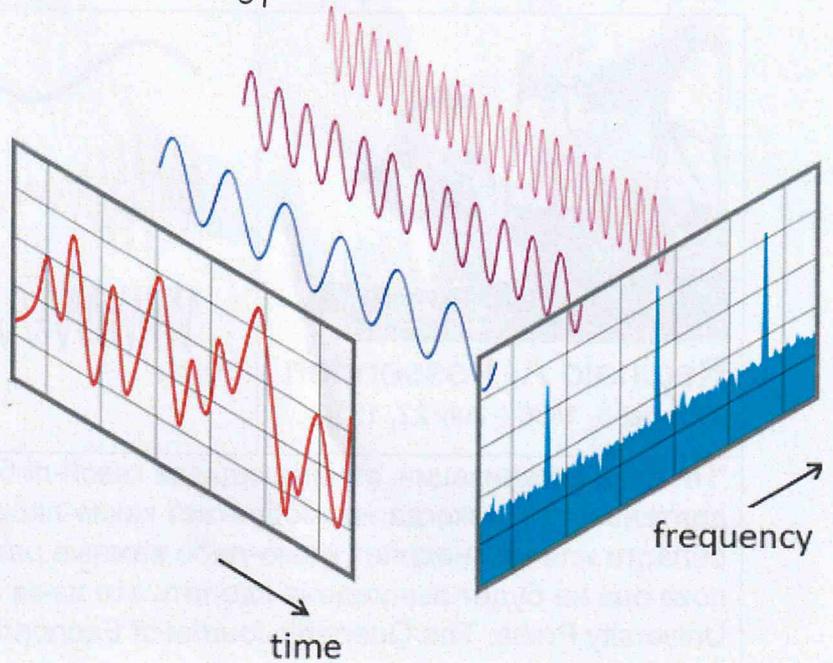
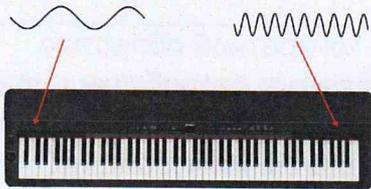
$$H = n \log s$$

$$= \log s^n.$$

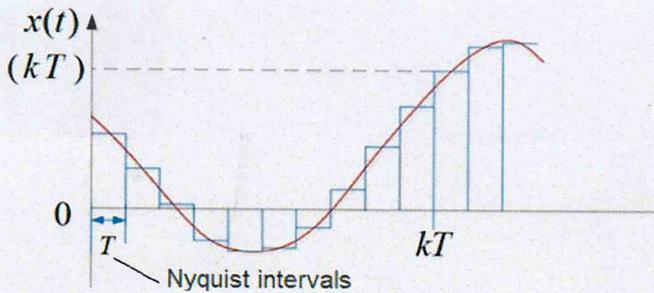
Преобразование Фурье

Fourier transform

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx.$$



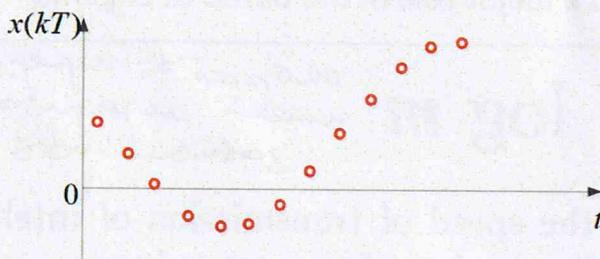
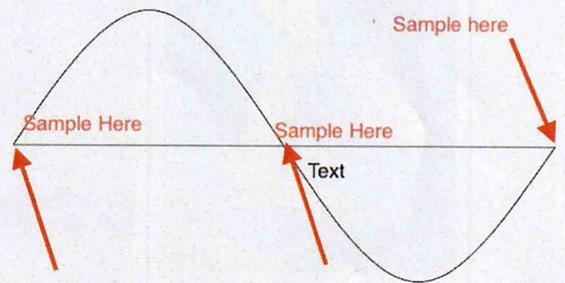
Sampling. Kotelnikov-Nyquist Theorem



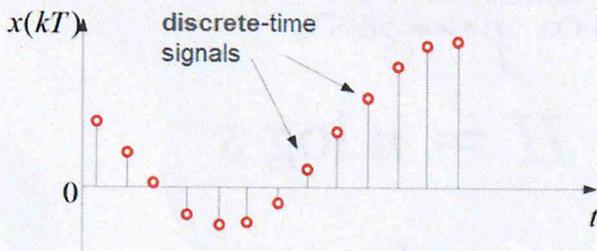
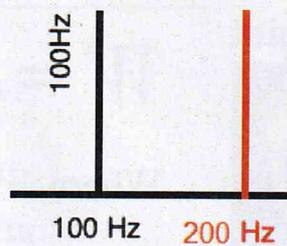
Time intervals T , through which readings $s(kT)$ are taken, are called Nyquist intervals.

Sine with period T

Sampling at $T/2$



frequency Sample



$$F_{\text{sample}} \geq 2 * F_{\text{max}}$$

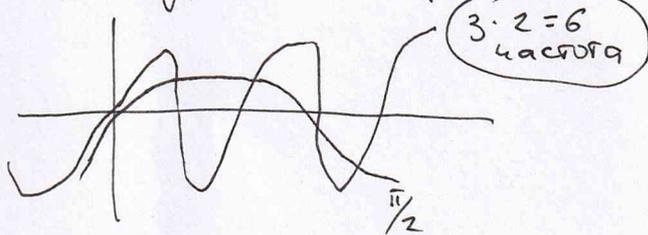
$$(T_{\text{sample}} \leq T_{\text{min}} / 2)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k \Delta t) \frac{\sin 2\pi F (t - k \Delta t)}{2\pi F (t - k \Delta t)}$$

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(10t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 2 \sin(8t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y(t) = 2 \sin(13t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow \text{определим частоту}$$

Частота \downarrow $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{коэффициент} \\ \text{амплитуды} \end{array} \right)$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Плюс бы да} \\ \text{определил частоту} \end{array} \right)$



$\omega = 2\pi f$ 1 Гц - 4 периода (60 периодов в секунду в секунду = 1 Гц)

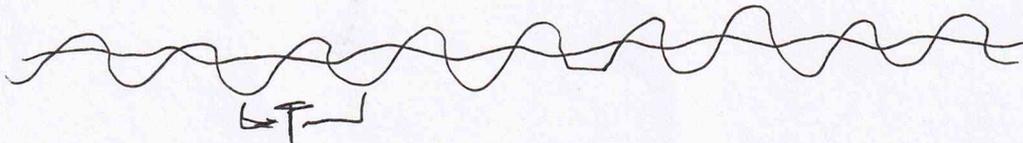
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} - \text{угл. частота}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} - \text{частота}, \quad \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}$$

$$f_{\text{кар}} = 2 \left(\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \right) = \frac{\omega_0}{\pi} \Rightarrow f_{\text{кар}} (\text{число кадров в секунду}) = \frac{3}{\pi}$$

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(10t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 2 \sin(5t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$f_k = \frac{10}{\pi} \text{ (берем 10, потому что частота 5)}$$

Если бы способы разложения были GALOIS, если рассмотреть q делов то можно было, что можно было через комбинации

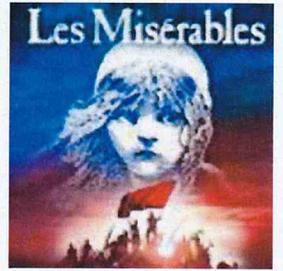
и. $\rightarrow \frac{3! \cdot 3!}{6!} \leftarrow \text{ком.}$ — комбинации манс.
 $6! \rightarrow \text{всего}$

É. Galois (1811-1832) Les Misérables | Do You Hear the People Sing?



Example

There are $6!$ ways to order the letters of GALOIS. If randomly reorder the letters what is probability that the vowels (A, O, I) are all before consonants (G, L, S)?



ABBA - 4!

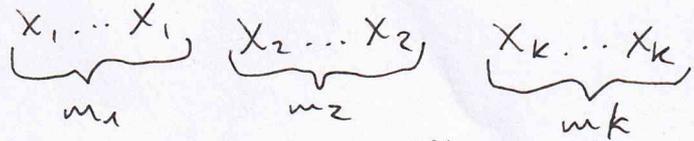
ABAB $\frac{4!}{x} = 6$

B A A B $x = 4$

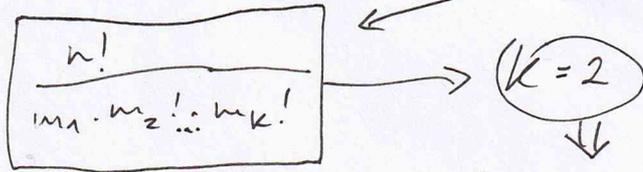
B A B A $2 \cdot 2$

A A B B $\frac{n!}{x_1! \cdot x_2!}$

B B A A



\Rightarrow где $m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_k$



Формула Эйлера: $e^{-i\pi} = -1$

$\frac{n!}{m_1! \cdot m_2!} = \frac{n!}{m! (n-m)!}$

$\frac{4!}{1!(4-1)!} = \frac{4!}{3!} = 4$

$\binom{n}{m}$ же C_m (число сочетаний...)

$(1+x)^n$

$(1+x)^4 = \binom{4}{0}x^0 + \binom{4}{1}x^1 + \binom{4}{2}x^2 + \binom{4}{3}x^3 + \binom{4}{4}x^4$

Можно записать с помощью треугольника Паскаля.

$(1+x)^5 = \binom{5}{0}x^0 + \binom{5}{1}x^1 + \binom{5}{2}x^2 + \binom{5}{3}x^3 + \binom{5}{4}x^4 + \binom{5}{5}x^5 = 32$

\Downarrow \Downarrow
 $\frac{5!}{2!3!}$ $\frac{5!}{3!2!}$

Совпадает с Треугольником Паскаля.
(ряд 5: 1 5 10 10 5 1)

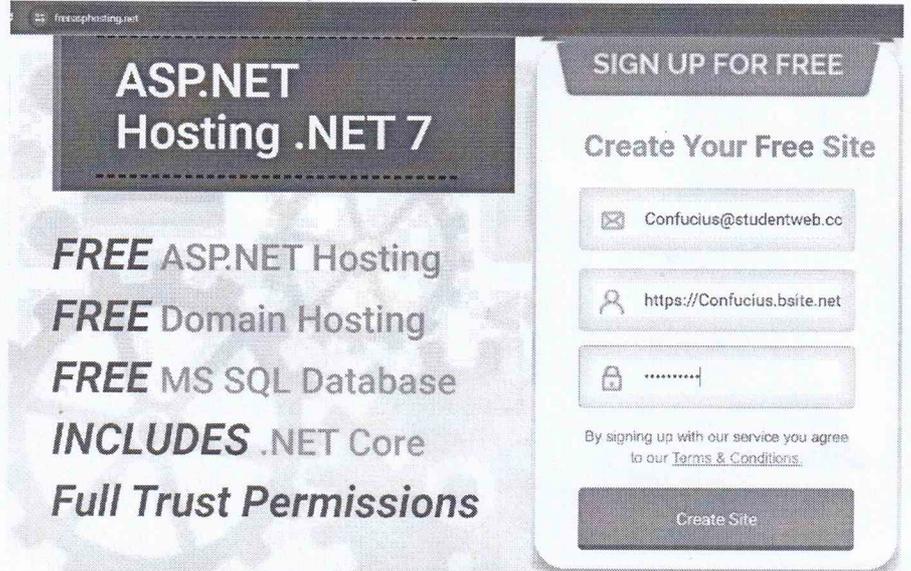
Mou coir kirasova.bsite.net

2. What should you do at home: 你應該在家做什麼 :

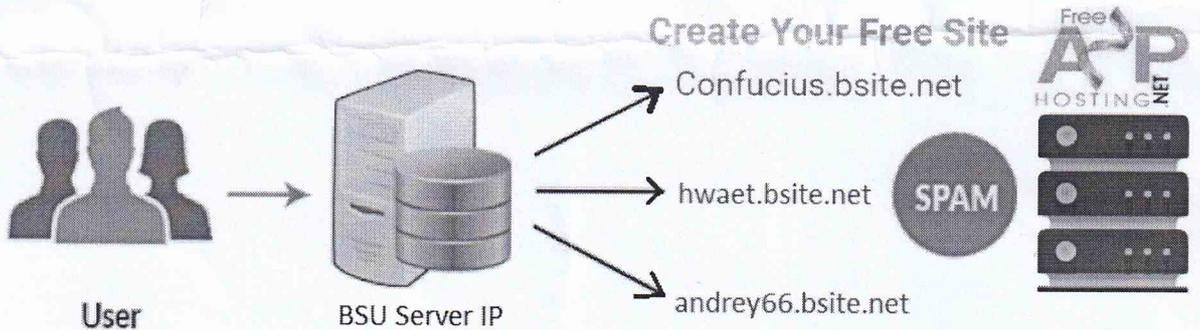
Register free hosting on **freeasphosting.net** 在 freeasphosting.net 上註冊免費託管 At home because many hosting services do not register from one IP address.

If several dozen hosting attempts to register from one IP address, the **freeasphosting.net** server may decide that this is a SPAMer and block it.

如果數十個主機嘗試從一個 IP 位址註冊，freeasphosting.net 伺服器可能會認為這是一個 SPAM 並封鎖它。

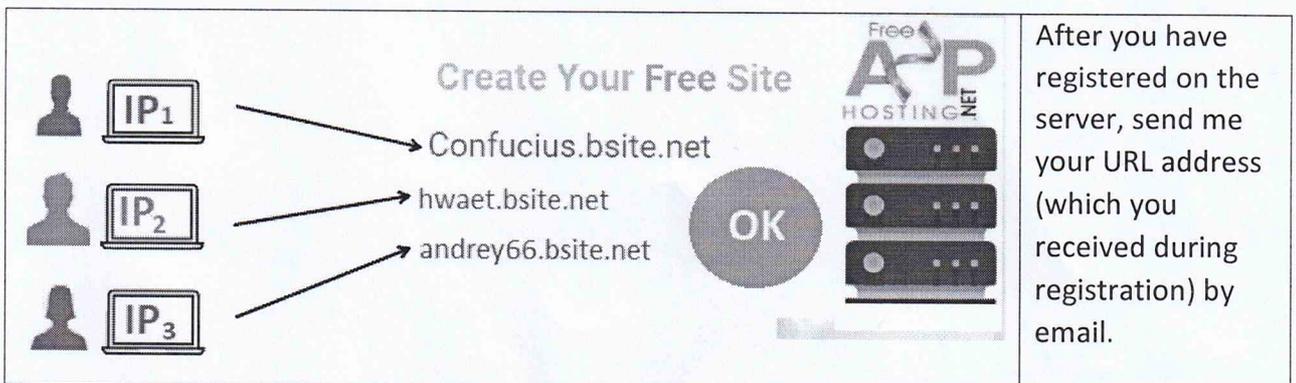


在家裡，因為許多託管服務不是從一個 IP 位址註冊的。



And if registration is carried out from different computers (with different IP addresses), then the freeasphosting.net server does not raise any suspicions.

如果註冊是從不同的電腦（具有不同的 IP 位址）進行的，那麼 freeasphosting.net 伺服器不會引起任何懷疑



After you have registered on the server, send me your URL address (which you received during registration) by email.

在伺服器上註冊後，請透過電子郵件將您的 URL 位址（您在註冊過程中收到）發送給我。

What should you do in class:

0. Come up with a good name for your site.

I came up with a name for my site - Confucius (in my opinion, this is a good name)

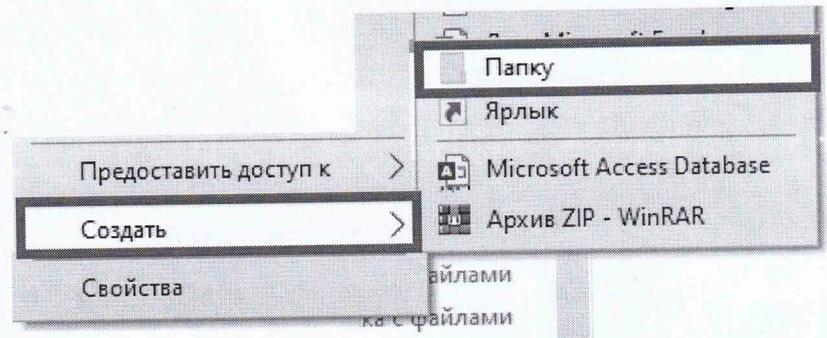
www.confucius.bsite.net

1. On a disk or on a flash drive, make a folder that matches the name of the site

www.confucius.bsite.net

Новый том (D:) >

www.confucius.bsite.net



2. In a folder **D:\www.confucius.bsite.net** create a folder for Projects

D:\www.confucius.bsite.net\Projects

3. In a folder **D:\www.confucius.bsite.net\Projects** create a folder for Projects Number 0

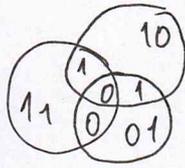
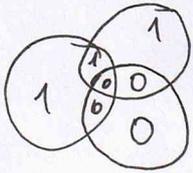
D:\www.confucius.bsite.net\Projects\0

4. In a folder **D:\www.confucius.bsite.net\Projects\0** create file ***index.htm***

Код Хэмминга

1000101

1010101



$$E = \sum_{i=0}^n \log x_i \log \left(\frac{1}{x_i} \right) - \text{формула энтропии}$$

Энтропия $\Rightarrow H = n \log_2 52$
 кон-во $\frac{1}{5}$

$$H = n \log_2 S = \log_2 S^n = \log_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2\Delta \\ \Delta^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

В учебнике неравенство распределения:

$$\sum_{x=1}^4 \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x)} \cdot p(x) - \text{формула Шеннона для определе- ния энтропии.}$$

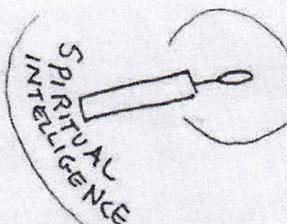
Теорема Персона + Теорема Марфедо

HOWARD GARDNER

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

- DIFFERENT PEOPLE HAVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MINDS
- WE CAN BE SMART IN A LOT OF WAYS

NATURALIST INTELLIGENCE

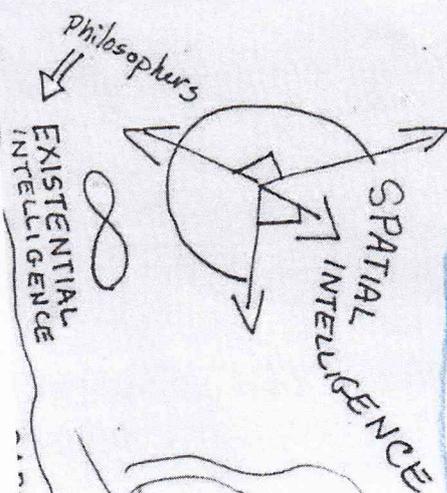


SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE

LOGICAL MATHEMATICAL INTELLIGENCE

+ - x ÷ 9

SCHOOL THESE LIKE



SPATIAL INTELLIGENCE

EXISTENTIAL INTELLIGENCE

Philosophers



MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE

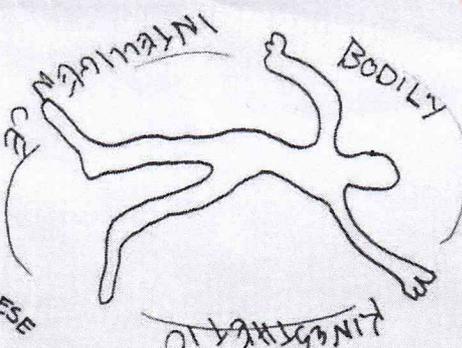


MORAL INTELLIGENCE

LINGUISTIC INTELLIGENCE



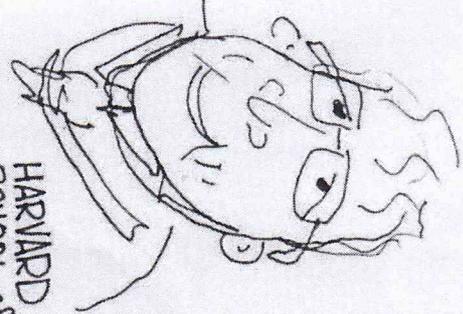
Words



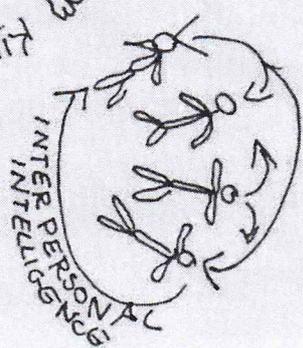
BODILY INTELLIGENCE

↳ THESE ARE LIKE THESE

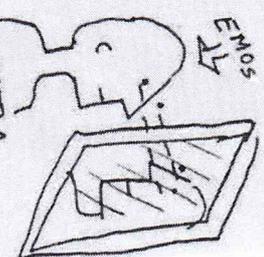
↳ THESE ARE GIFTED - ALL & THEM



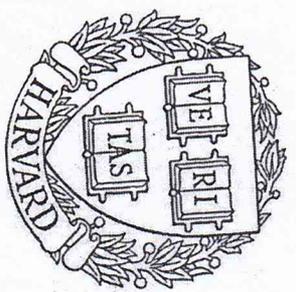
HARVARD SCHOOL of ED



INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE



INTRAPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE



Socrates

KNOW THYSELF