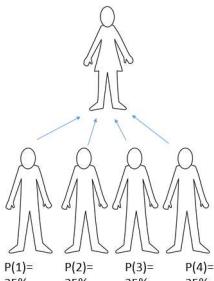
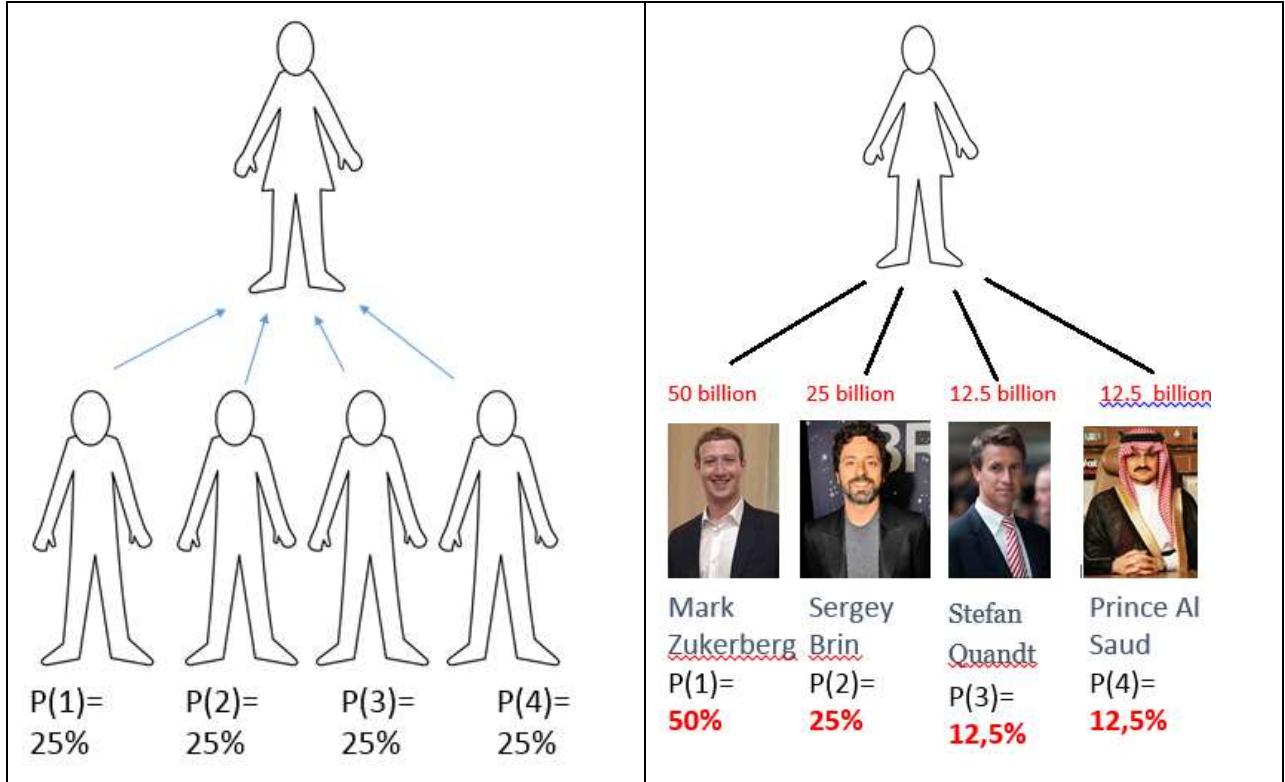


In the last lecture, we considered 2 possible selection situations

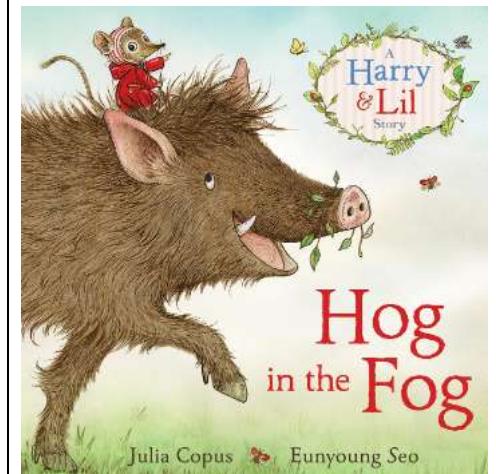
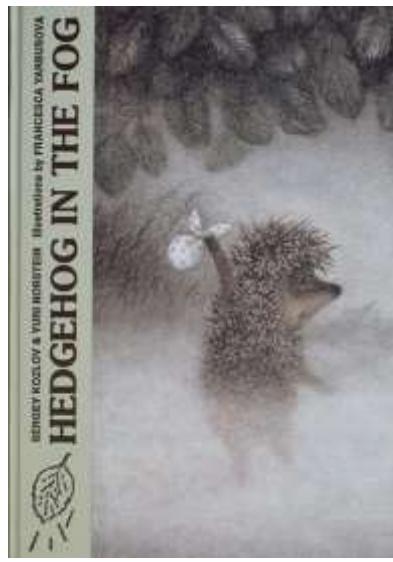
Choice under uncertainty (a pig in a poke)	Choice under Certainty (pig crawls out of poke)
All men are the same	All men are different
 <p>$N=4$</p> <p>Average number of questions</p> <p>= Ib(N) Entropy</p>  <p>$P(1)=25\%$ $P(2)=25\%$ $P(3)=25\%$ $P(4)=25\%$</p>	  <p>50 billion 25 billion 12.5 billion 12.5 billion</p> <p>Mark Zuckerberg Sergey Brin Stefan Quandt Prince Al Saud</p> <p>$P(1)=50\%$ $P(2)=25\%$ $P(3)=12,5\%$ $P(4)=12,5\%$</p> <p>$\sum_{i=1}^N p(i) * \log_2\left(\frac{1}{p(i)}\right)$</p>

As you can see, that when the pig gets out of the poke the problem becomes much more complicated	
 <p>the second formula is more complicated</p>	$\sum_{i=1}^N p(i) * \log_2\left(\frac{1}{p(i)}\right)$

But for those who make the choice, the situation is simplified



Entropy is
decreasing
fog clears,
easier to
make the
right choice



English analogue

<https://alanadomino.w3spaces.com/Shannon.html>

- An example from part-time students of how the program should work.

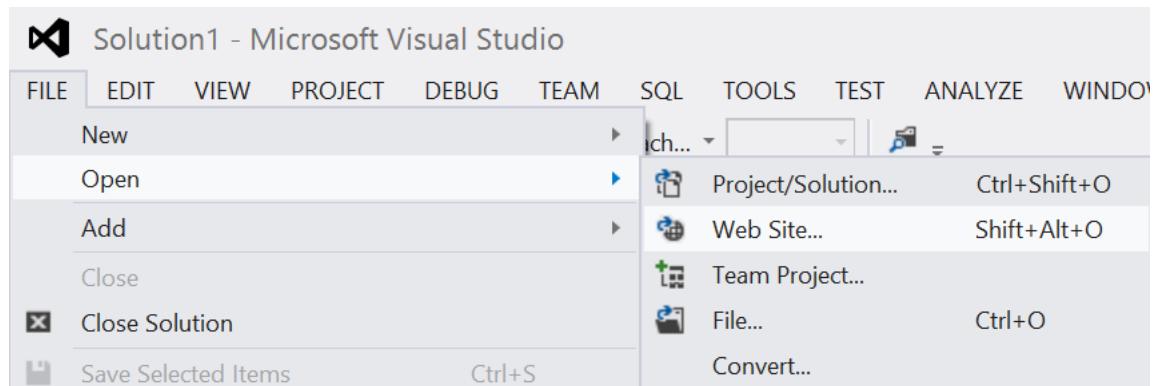
Below is an instruction on how to write such a program.

You can do with me, you can do without me on your own - it's faster.

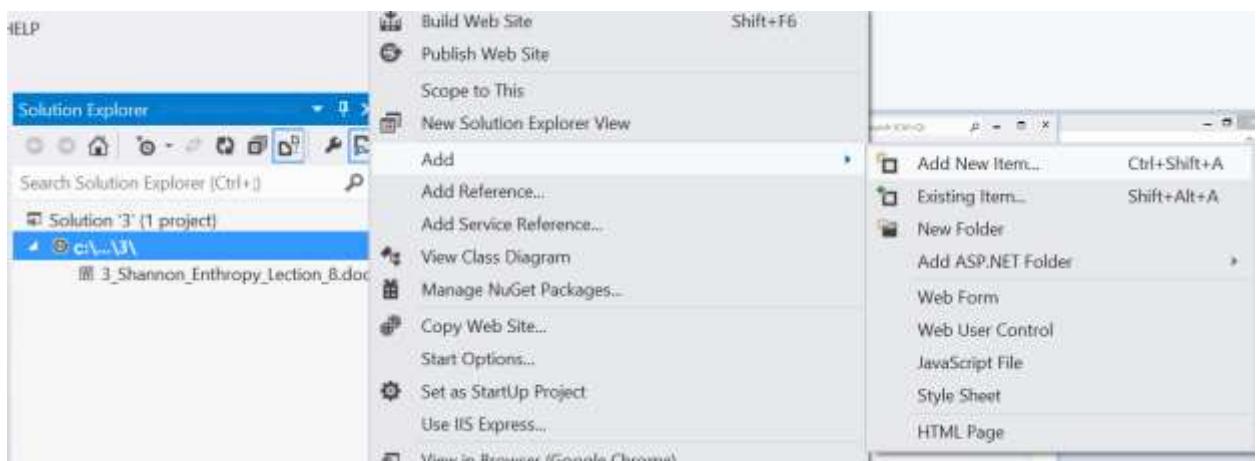
1. Determine where this program will be located
D:\www.hwaet.bsite.net\Projects\3\

2. Run Visual Studio

3. Open Web Site from this folder



4. Create a Web Form in this folder





5. Bringing beauty

```

<form id="form1" runat="server">
  <div>
    <center>

      <h1 style=" font-family: sans-serif; ">
          Information Theory</h1>
      <h2 style=" font-family: sans-serif; ">
          Shannon entropy</h2>

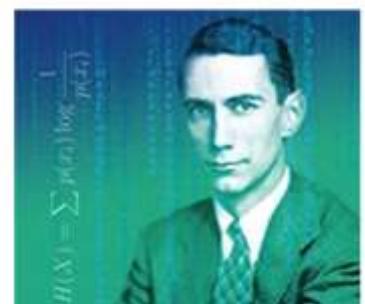
      <p>
        </p>
      <p>
        </p>
    </center>
  </div>
</form>

```

Information Theory

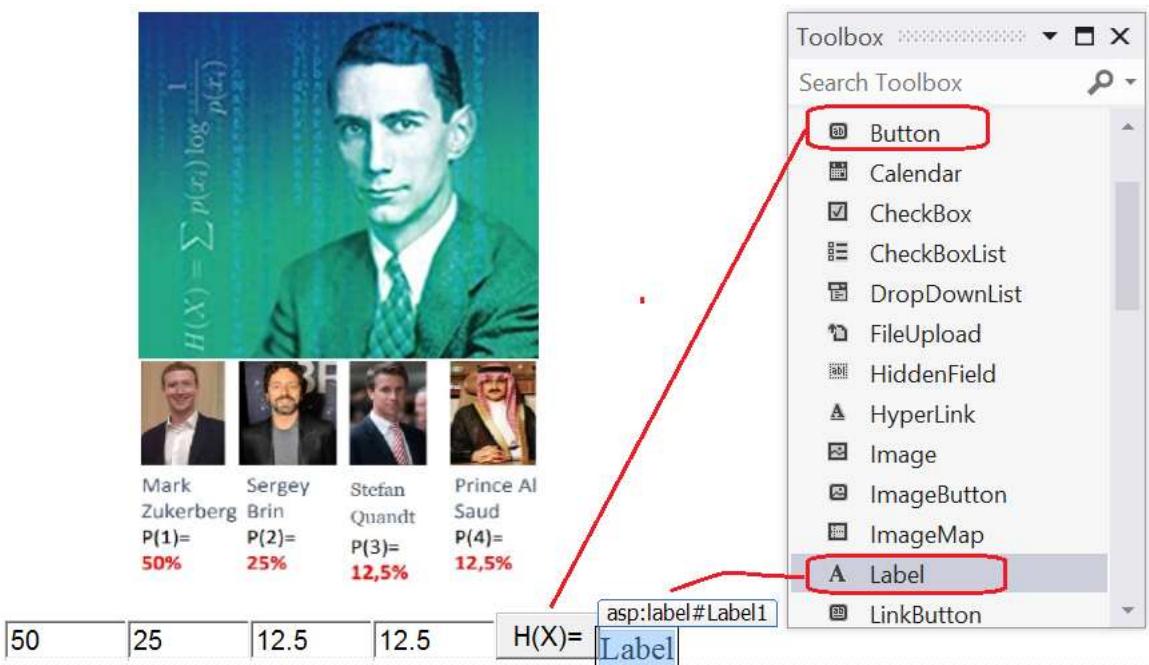
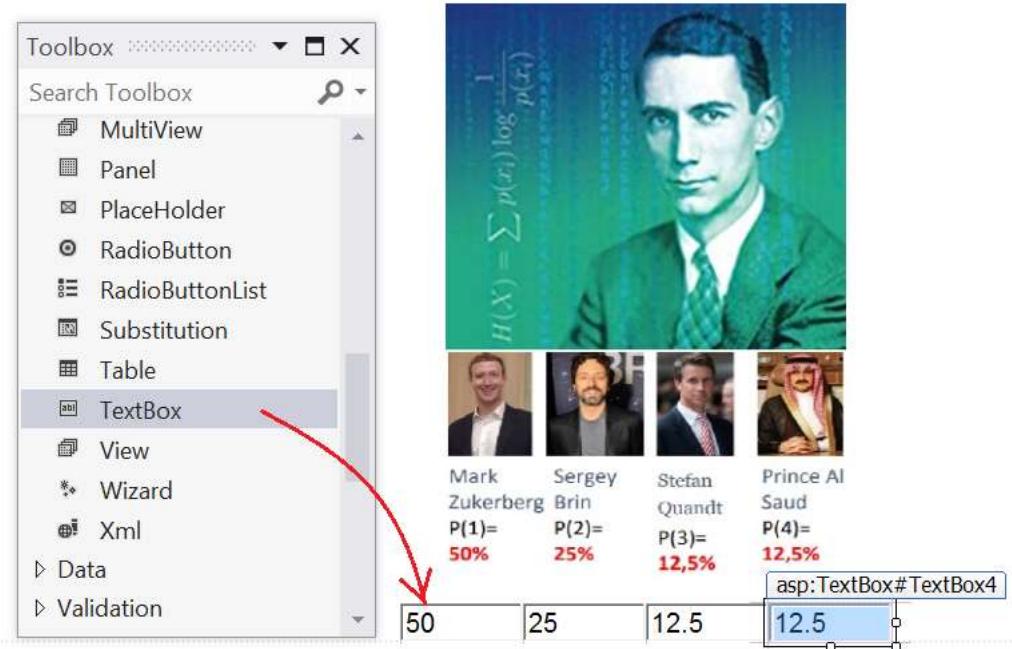
Shannon entropy

$$S(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \log_2 \frac{1}{p(i)}$$



Mark Zuckerberg P(1)= 50%	Sergey Brin P(2)= 25%	Stefan Quandt P(3)= 12.5%	Prince Al Saud P(4)= 12.5%
---------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

6. Making 4-6 textboxes



```

<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server" Width="84px">50</asp:TextBox>
<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox2" runat="server" Width="84px">25</asp:TextBox>
<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox3" runat="server" Width="84px">12.5</asp:TextBox>
<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox4" runat="server" Width="84px">12.5</asp:TextBox>
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="H(X) = " />

<asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text=" "></asp:Label>

```

7.The interface is ready - start writing the program

```
protected void
    Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    float[] ev = new float[4];
    ev[0] = float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
    ev[1] = float.Parse(textBox2.Text);
    ev[2] = float.Parse(textBox3.Text);
    ev[3] = float.Parse(textBox4.Text);
    double s = 0;
    double p = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < ev.Length; i++)
    {
        p = ev[i] / 100;
        s += p * Math.Log((1 / p), 2 );
    }
    Label1.Text = s.ToString();
```

8. Checking the work of the program

50

25

12,5

12,5

H(X)= 1,75

9. Separating I/O and business logic

```
protected void  
    Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        float[] ev = new float[4];  
        ev[0] = float.Parse(TextBox1.Text);  
        ev[1] = float.Parse(TextBox2.Text);  
        ev[2] = float.Parse(TextBox3.Text);  
        ev[3] = float.Parse(TextBox4.Text);  
        double s = 0;  
        double p = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < ev.Length; i++)  
        {  
            p = ev[i] / 100;  
            s += p * Math.Log((1 / p), 2 );  
        }  
        Label1.Text = s.ToString();  
    }  
}
```

```
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page  
{  
    float[] ev = new float[4];  
    double s;  
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender,  
                                EventArgs e)  
    {  
        Read();  
        BusinessLogic();  
        Write();  
    }  
    void Read()  
    {  
        ev[0] = float.Parse(TextBox1.Text);  
        ev[1] = float.Parse(TextBox2.Text);  
        ev[2] = float.Parse(TextBox3.Text);  
        ev[3] = float.Parse(TextBox4.Text);  
    }  
    void BusinessLogic()  
    {  
        s = 0;  
        double p = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < ev.Length; i++)  
        {  
            p = ev[i] / 100;  
            s = s + p * Math.Log((1 / p), 2 );  
        }  
    }  
    void Write()  
    {  
    }
```

	<pre> { Label1.Text = s.ToString(); } </pre>
--	--

This separation of I / O and business logic makes it easy to rewrite the program for another type of application - WinForms or a console application

10. Migrating the program from the Web Form to the console

<u>Default.aspx</u>	<u>_Default.cs</u> => <u>Default.txt</u>
<pre> public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page { float[] ev = new float[4]; double s; protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) { Read(); BusinessLogic(); Write(); } void Read() { </pre>	<pre> using System; public class _Default { float[] ev = new float[4]; double s; public static void Main(string[] args) { _Default _d=new _Default(); // For Calling a non-static method from a static, // need to create an instance (object) of the class _d.Read(args); _d.BusinessLogic(); _d.Write(); } void Read(string[] args) </pre>

```
    ev[0] = float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
    ev[1] = float.Parse(textBox2.Text);
    ev[2] = float.Parse(textBox3.Text);
    ev[3] = float.Parse(textBox4.Text);
}

void BusinessLogic()
{
    s = 0;
    double p = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < ev.Length; i++)
    {
        p = ev[i] / 100;
        s = s + p * Math.Log((1 / p), 2);
    }
}

void Write()
{
    Label1.Text = s.ToString();
}

}
```

```
{

    ev[0] = float.Parse(args[0]);
    ev[1] = float.Parse(args[1]);
    ev[2] = float.Parse(args[2]);
    ev[3] = float.Parse(args[3]);
}

void BusinessLogic()
{
    s = 0;
    double p = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < ev.Length; i++)
    {
        p = ev[i] / 100;
        s = s + p * Math.Log((1 / p), 2);
    }
}

void Write()
{
    Console.WriteLine("H=" + s.ToString());
}

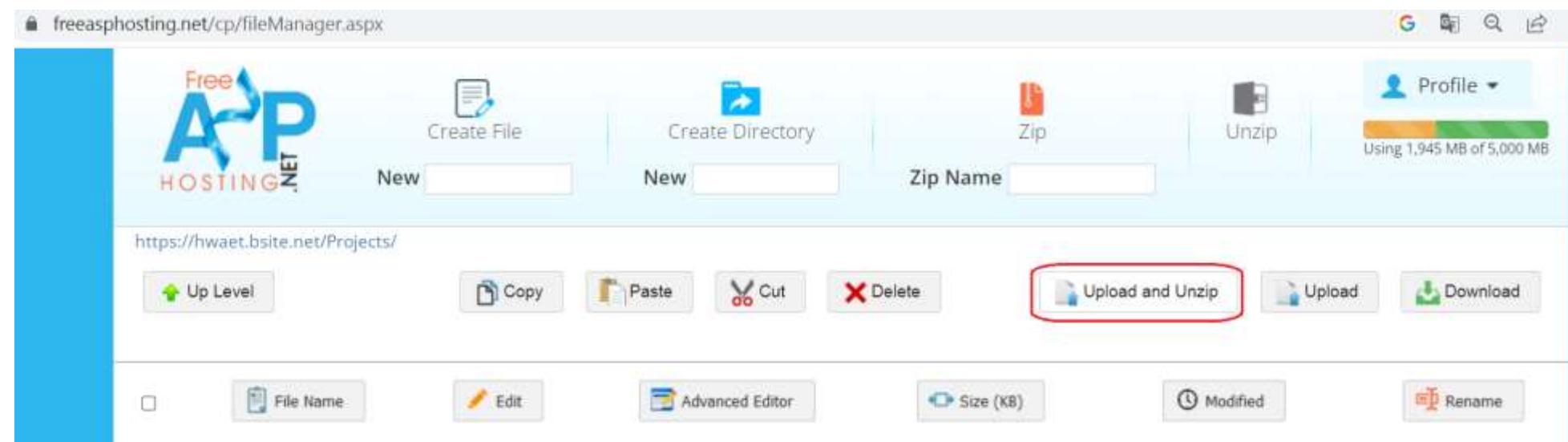
}
```

```
C:\www.hwaet.bsite.net\Projects\3>C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v3.5\csc _Default.cs
Компилятор Microsoft (R) Visual C# 2008 версии 3.5.30729.7903
для Microsoft (R) .NET Framework версии 3.5
(С) Корпорация Майкрософт (Microsoft Corp.). Все права защищены.
```

```
C:\www.hwaet.bsite.net\Projects\3>_Default 50 25 12,5 12,5
H=1,75
```

```
C:\www.hwaet.bsite.net\Projects\3>
```

Finalize(). Download everything to hosting



freeasphosting.net/cp/browsezip.aspx

Profile Using 1,937 MB of 5,000 MB https://hwaet.bsite.net/

Multiple Files Upload

Select a zip file to be uploaded and unzipped

Browse

Upload

Открытие

	Имя	Дата изменения	Тип
★ Избранное	0	14.03.2023 21:19	Папка
Загрузки	1	16.03.2023 1:02	Папка
Недавние места	2	17.03.2023 21:07	Папка
Рабочий стол	3	26.04.2023 20:23	Папка
Этот компьютер	3.zip	22.04.2023 11:40	Папка
Видео	4	26.04.2023 23:33	Папка
Документы	3.zip		Архив
Загрузки			

Тип: Архив ZIP - WinRAR
Размер: 3.10 МБ

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'freeasphosting.net/cp/browsezip.aspx'. The page title is 'Multiple Files Upload'. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: 'My Files', 'Manage Databases', 'Developer Assistant', 'Code Samples', 'Add Domain', and 'My Profile'. The main area has a 'Browse' button and an 'Upload' button. A file selection dialog is open, showing a list of files and folders. The 'Upload' button is highlighted with a blue background.