

## Assignment2

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In the ancient civilization of China, there exists a rich history surrounding numbers, probabilities, and statistics.

### History of Numbers:

In China, the earliest numeral symbols appeared during the Neolithic period. During this time, people expressed concepts of quantity and size by carving simple lines and shapes on pottery. Over time, in the oracle bones of the Shang Dynasty, many counting characters emerged, including "one, two, three, ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand," and more. These counting methods indicate that over three thousand years ago, people were already capable of using a decimal system. Subsequently, people began using counting rods, a method of representing numbers by arranging bamboo sticks or small rods. This method allowed for the representation of larger numbers and facilitated various complex arithmetic calculations. During this period, mathematical works such as "Zhou Bi Suan Jing" and "Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art" emerged. Later, abacus improved people's ability to apply numbers more effectively.

### Development of Probability:

The concept of probability was also touched upon in ancient China. "Zhou Bi Suan Jing" is an ancient mathematical classic that includes content related to gambling and probability. This text introduces the concept of the "three positive numbers," representing the three possible outcomes in a gambling scenario: win, draw, and lose. Ancient Chinese individuals applied probability concepts in divination and gambling, showcasing a certain level of understanding of random events.

### Application of Statistics:

During the early years of the Communist Party's establishment, aiming to lead the movement of workers and farmers, various investigation and statistical agencies were established across China to conduct statistical activities. Despite the extremely challenging wartime environment, statistical work provided a wealth of firsthand data in political, military, economic, and social domains, contributing significantly to the success of the New Democratic Revolution.