

# Practical task for Day1, part 2: Text and Math

YOUR NAME

CURRENT DATE

Task 2: Try out commands introduced on Day1 and reproduce the formatting of the content below. Please, notice no indentation for new paragraphs and no page number.

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## 1 Multilingual input

The structure of this document is in my mother tongue: [Russian](#) (insert your actual L1 (or C2) other than English).

These phrases are in other languages (each phrase is a new paragraph, there is a vertical space before the first example):

**Français:** L'entropie de Shannon, due à Claude Shannon, est une fonction mathématique qui, intuitivement, correspond à la quantité d'information contenue ou délivrée par une source d'information.

**Deutsch:** Entropie (nach dem Kunstwort ἔντροπία) ist in der Informationstheorie ein Maß, welches für eine Nachrichtenquelle den mittleren Informationsgehalt ausgegebener Nachrichten angibt. <sup>1</sup>

## 2 Document layout

This document <sup>2</sup> has top margin of 3 cm, left - 3 cm, right 1.5 cm, bottom 2 cm.

## 3 Formula from Wikipedia

In information theory, the entropy of a random variable is the average level of “information”, “surprise”, or “uncertainty” inherent to the variable’s possible outcomes. Given a discrete random variable  $X$ , with possible outcomes  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ , which occur with probability  $P(x_1), \dots, P(x_n)$ , the entropy of  $X$  is formally defined as:

$$H(X) = - \sum_{i=1}^n P(x_i) \log P(x_i)$$

where  $\Sigma$  denotes the sum over the variable’s possible values.

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<sup>1</sup>this text is taken from multilingual Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entropy\\_\(information\\_theory\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entropy_(information_theory))

<sup>2</sup>this is a just an exercise