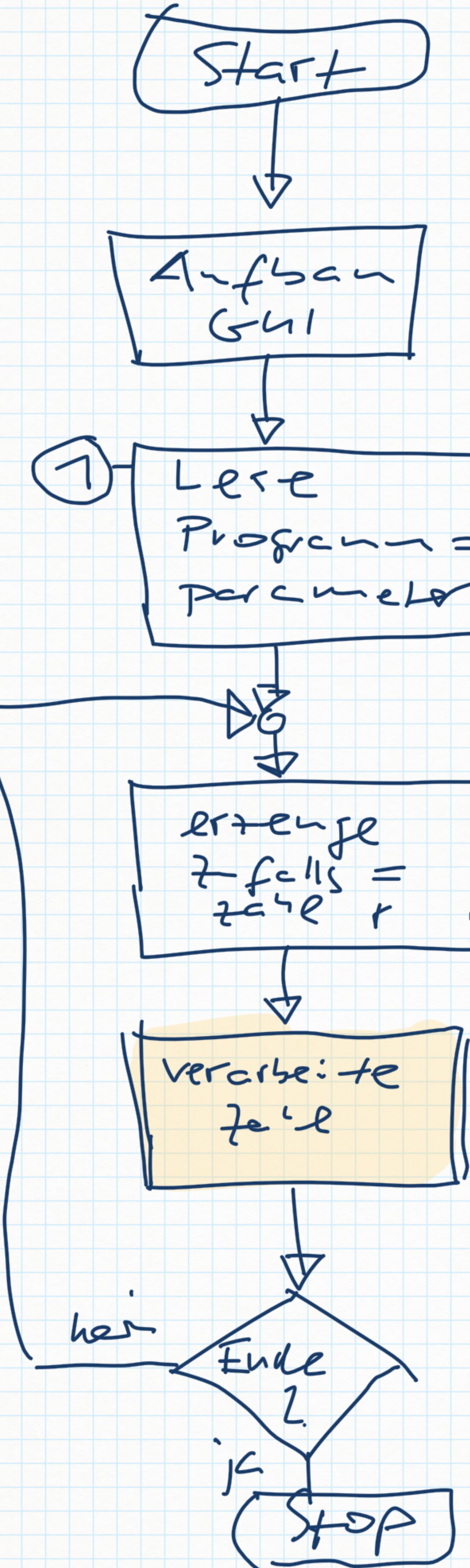


Programm startet  
Random generator

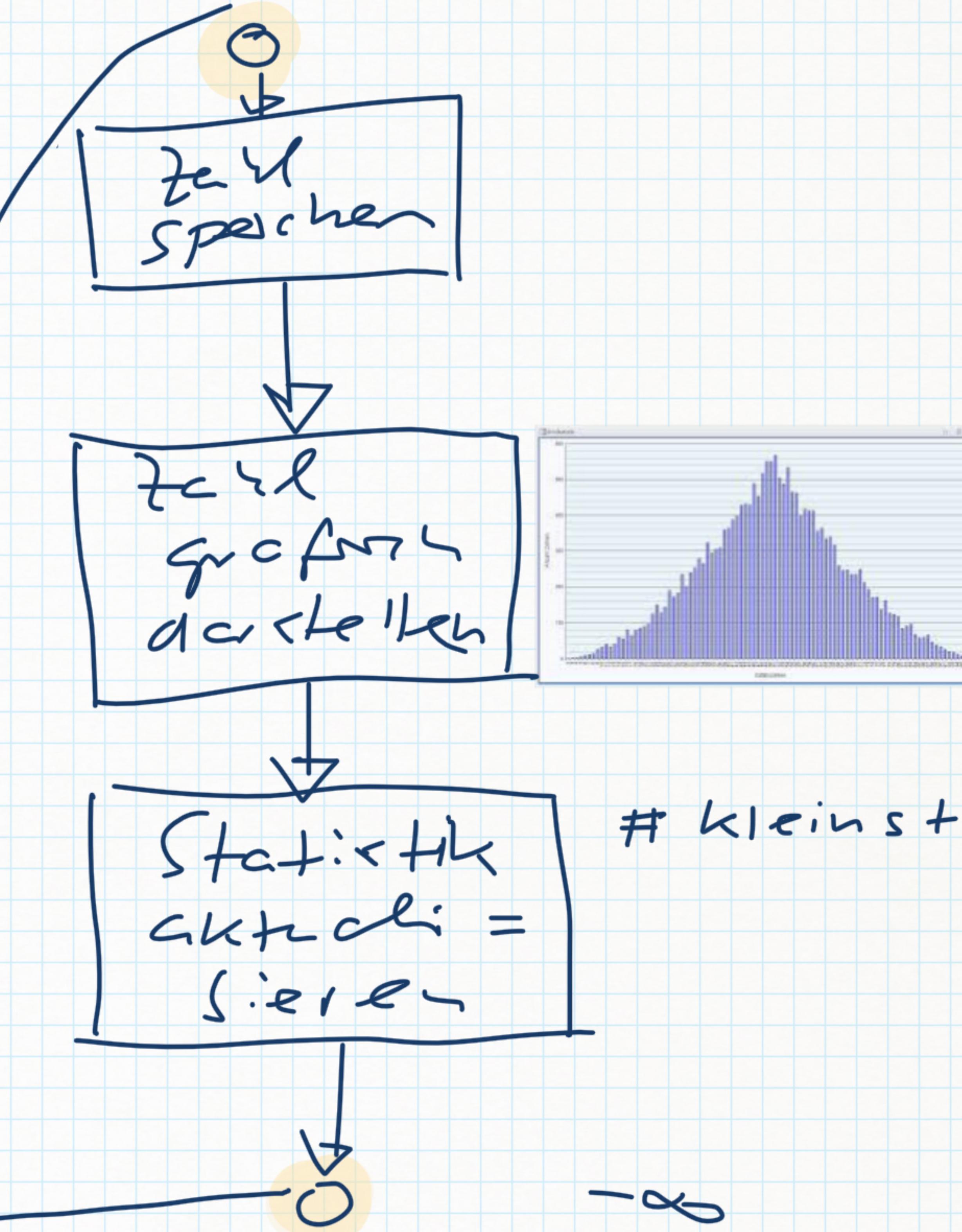
Projektname:  
Random Number

Technologie:  
WPF, C#, .Net Core  
oder UWP?

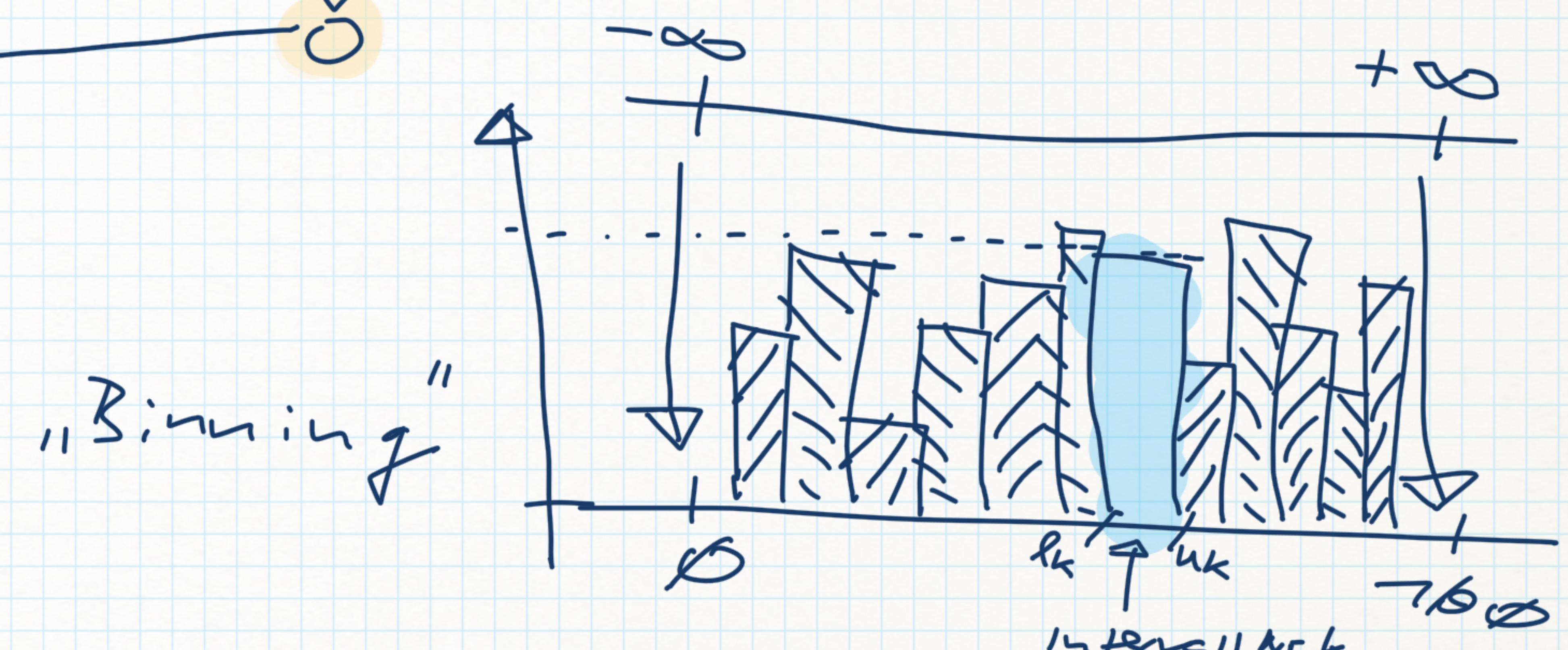
1  
# Anzahl tabellen  
# Wertebereich?  
# Auswahl der Generator



Verarbeite neue  
Z-falls zell:

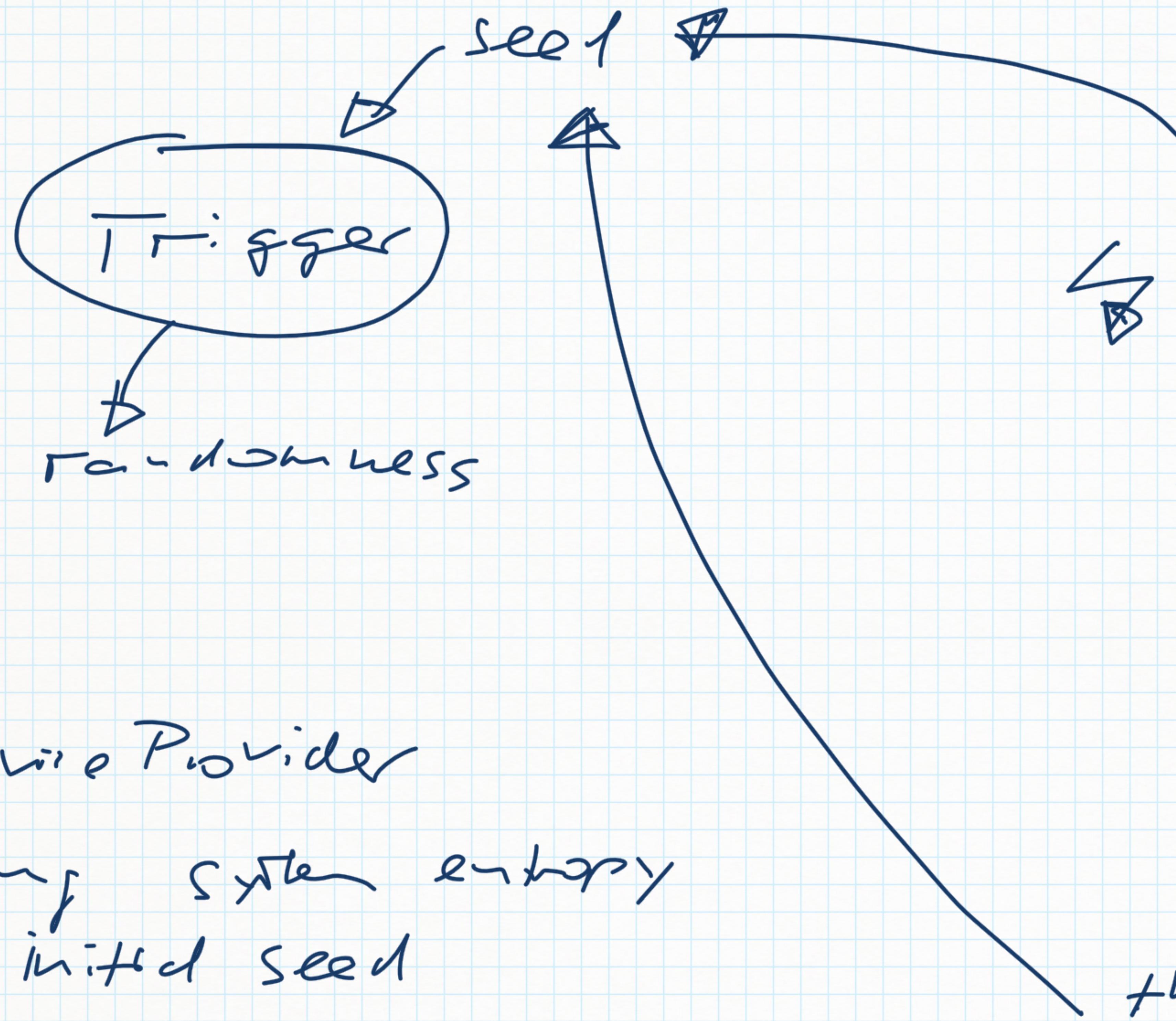


# kleinster



→ Seite 4

What is randomness?  $\rightarrow$  something we cannot predict!



## RNG(CryptoService Provider)

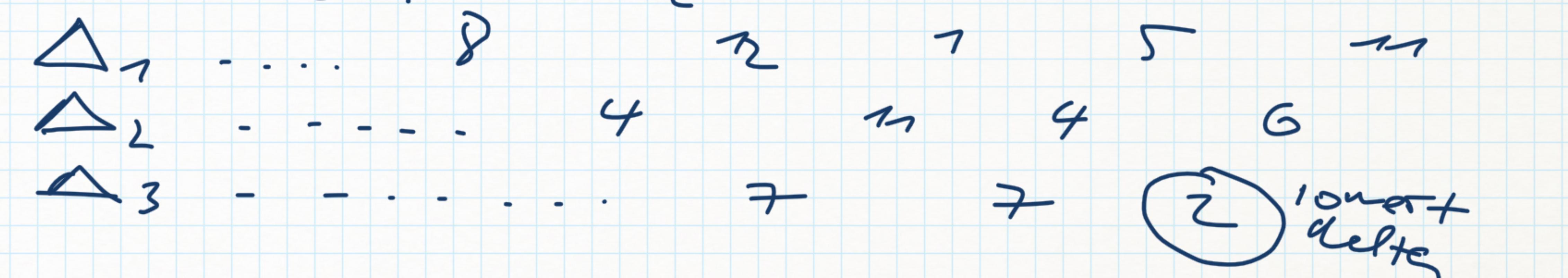
$\hookrightarrow$  Use operating system entropy  
to generate initial seed

lowest  $\Delta \rightarrow \log_2 \rightarrow \text{seed}$   
(Windows, Linux)

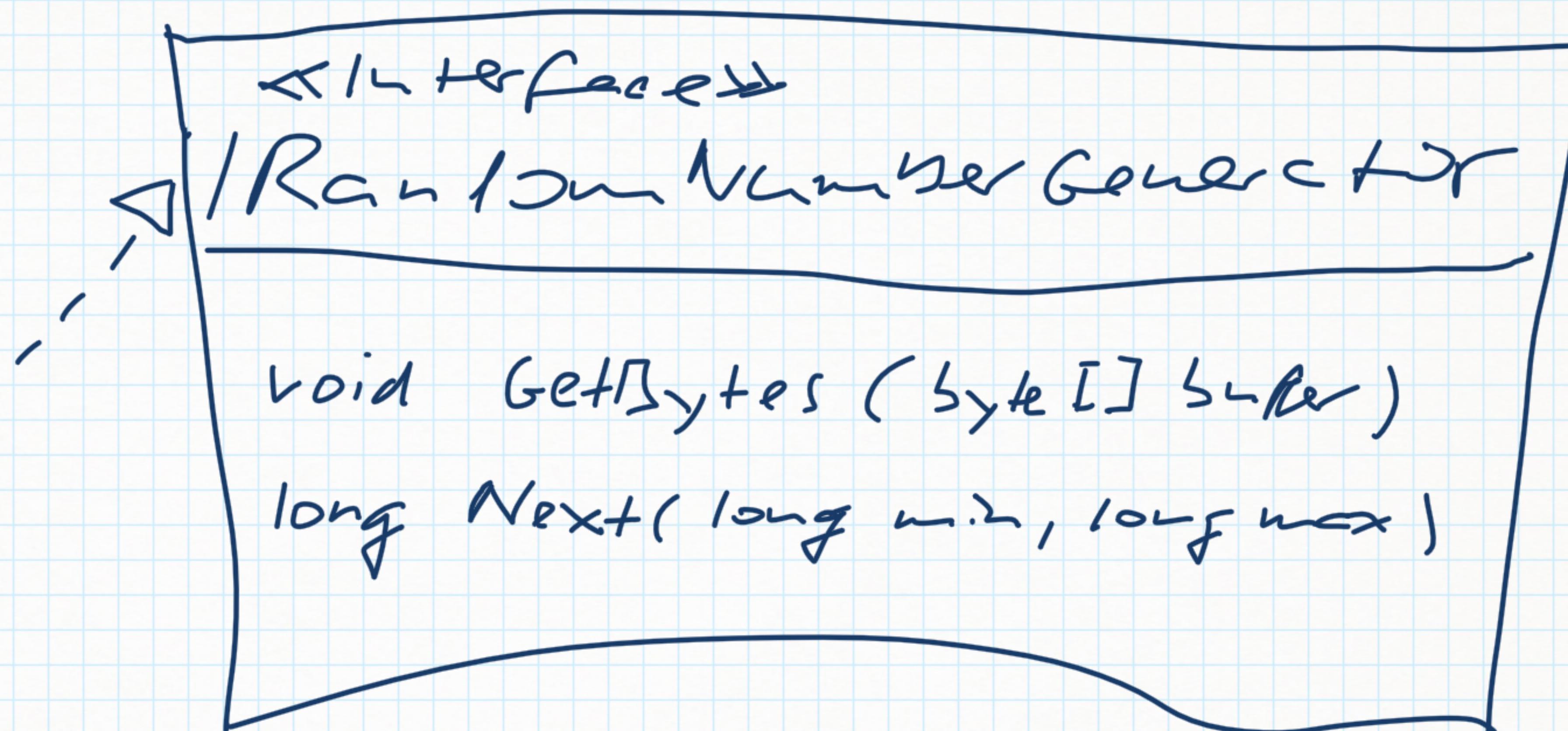
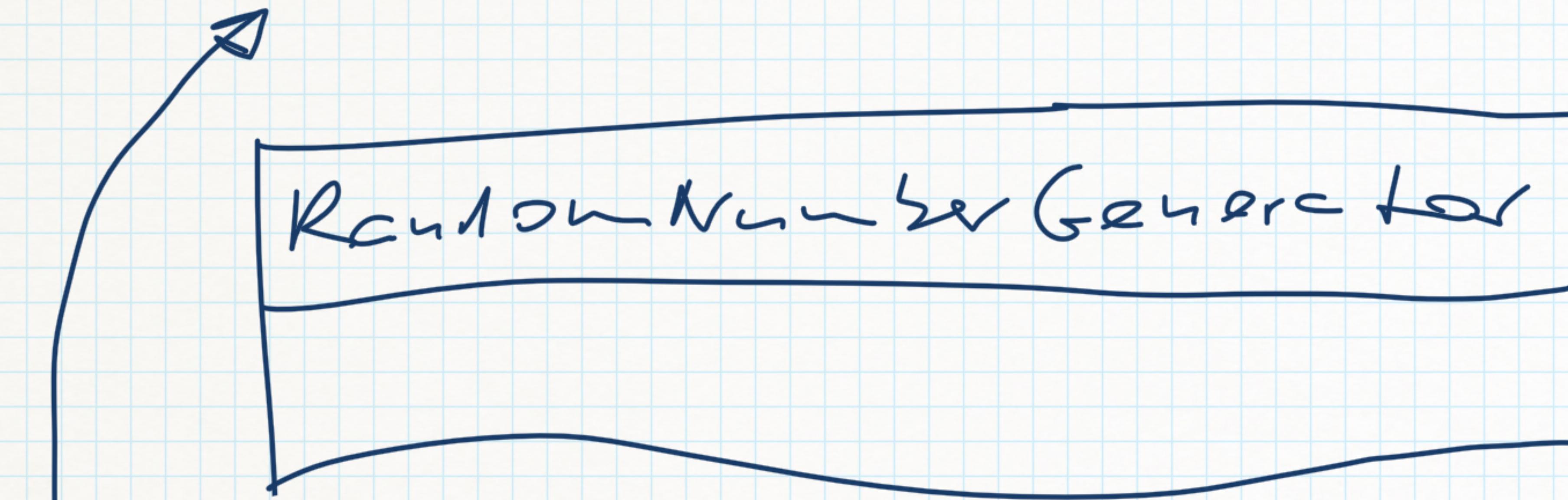
$\hookrightarrow$  CPU clock for seed,  
of system. Random!  
 $\rightarrow$  Pseudo random

application:  
generation of attack  
(Security is not a concern!)

thermal temp, mouse event delta  
mouse event time

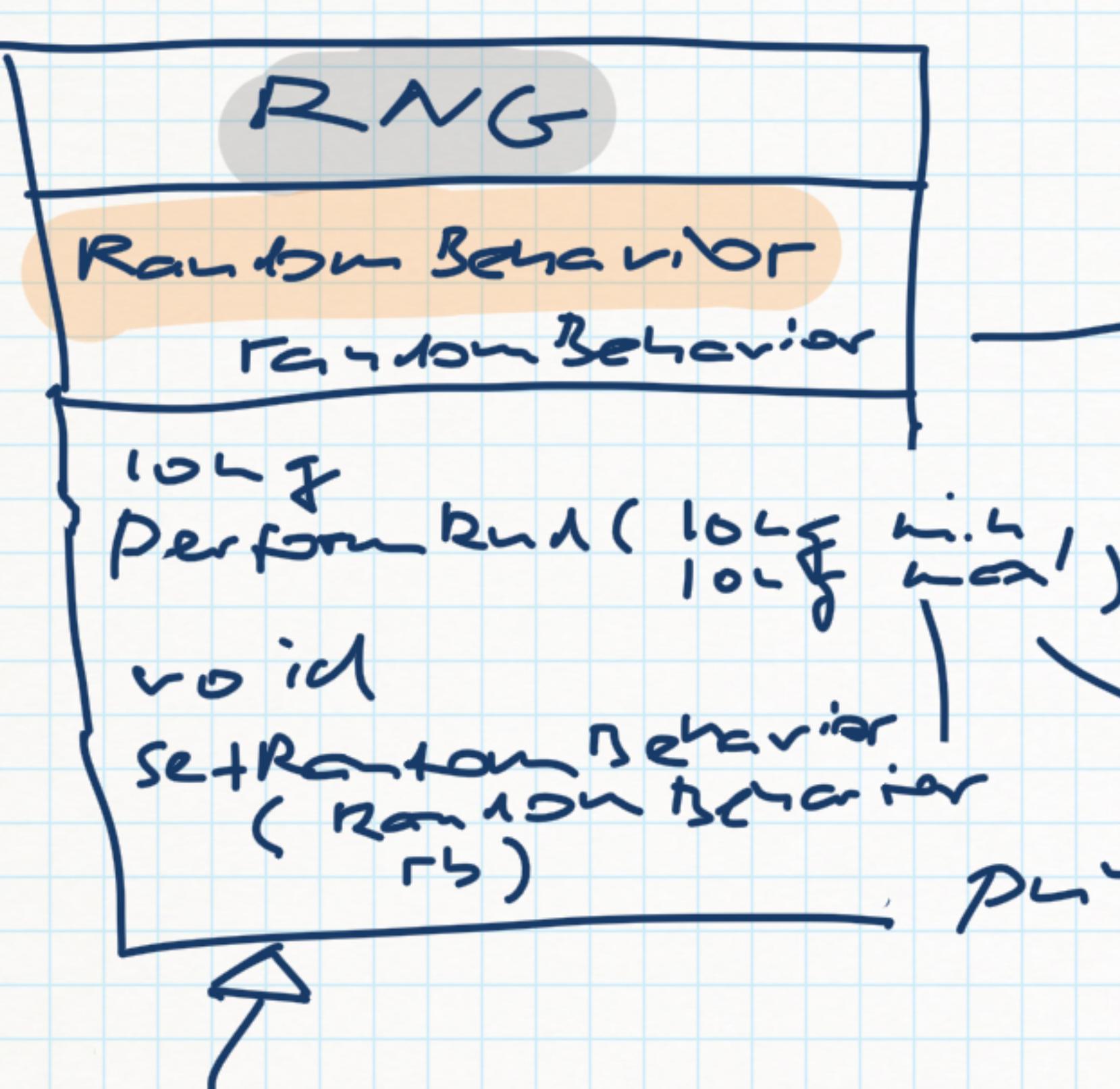


Naiver Ansatz:

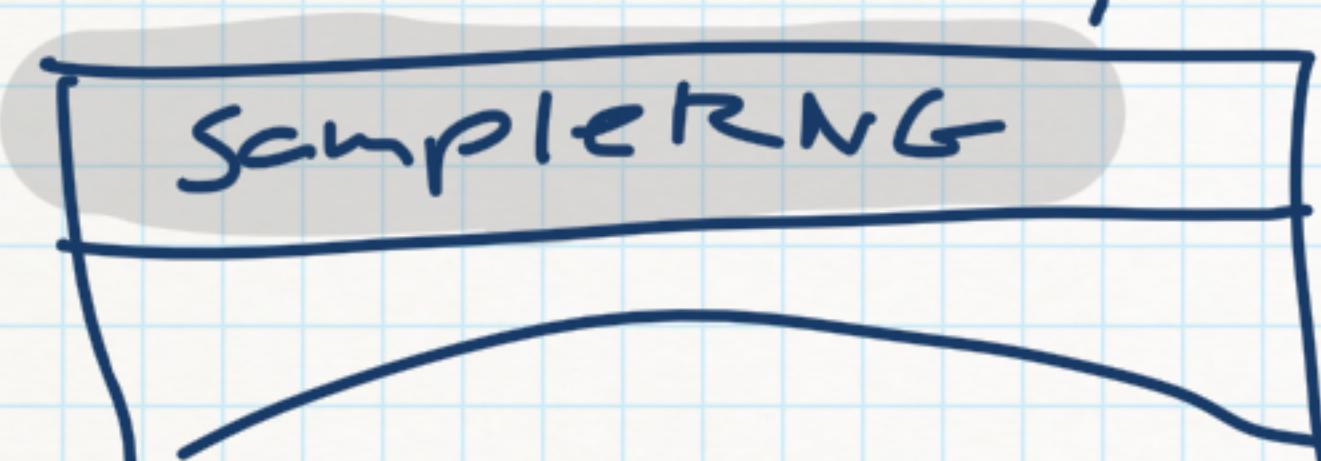


→ Entwurfsmuster „Strategie“:

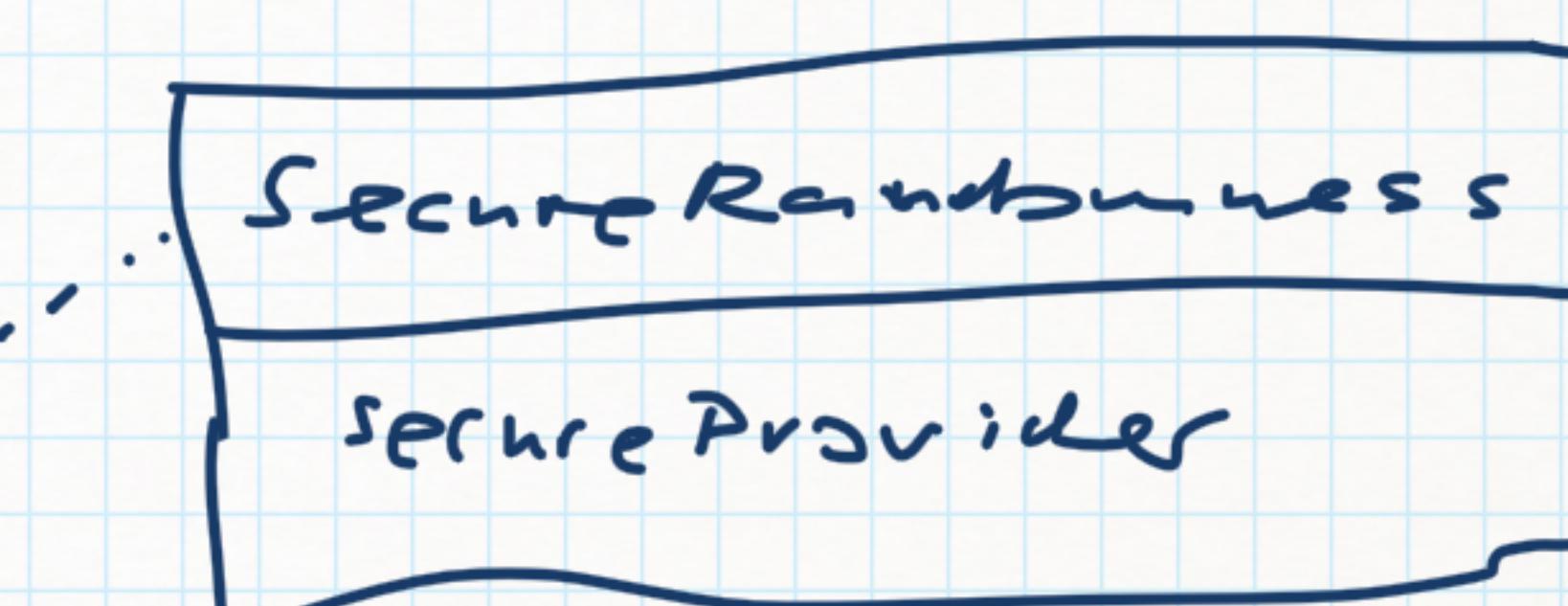
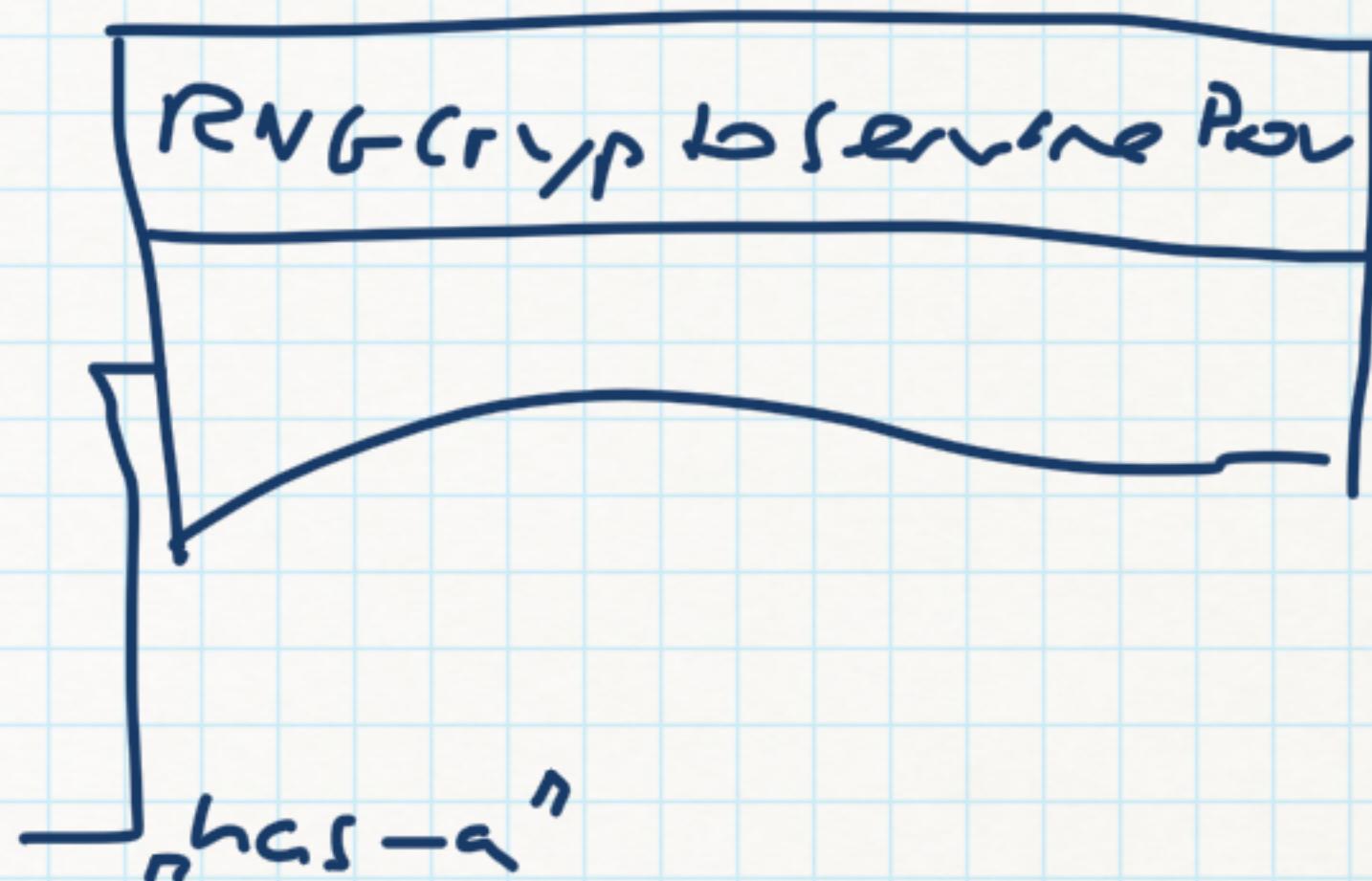
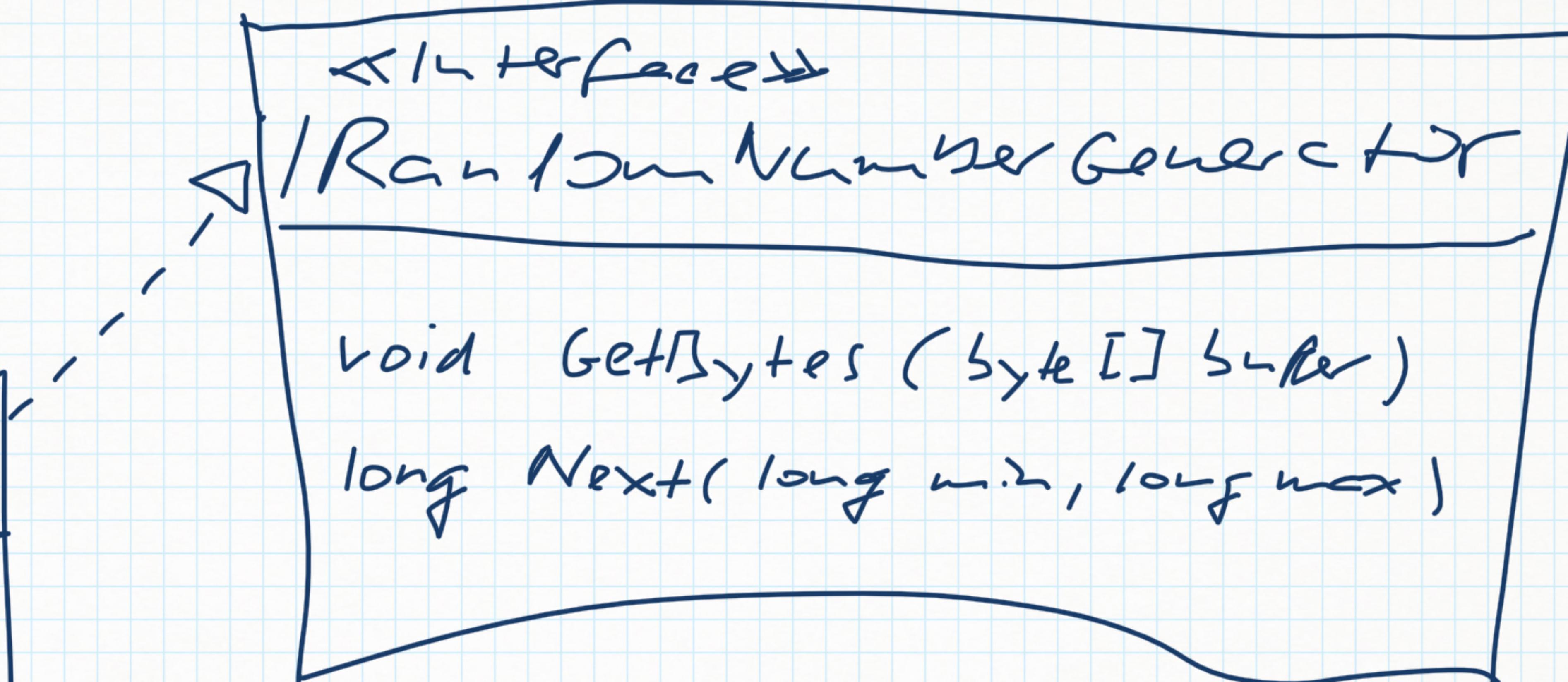
abstrakt



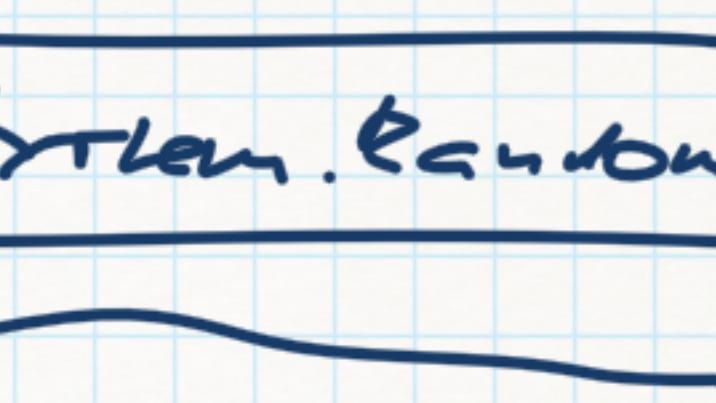
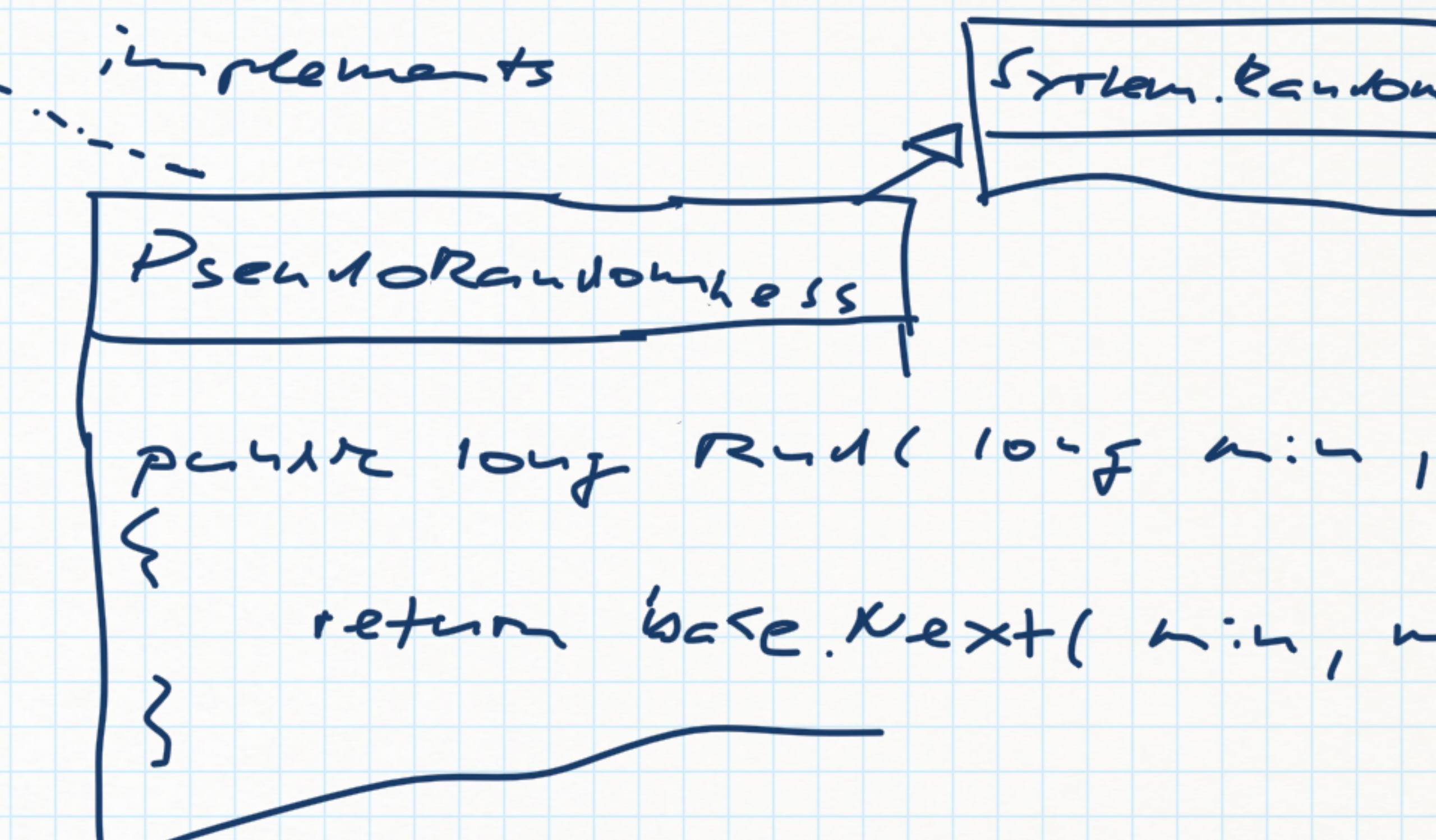
```
public long PerformRnd(long min, long max) {
    return randomBehavior.Rnd(min, max);
}
```



```
public SampleRNG() {
    setRandomBehavior(new Pseudorandomness());
}
```



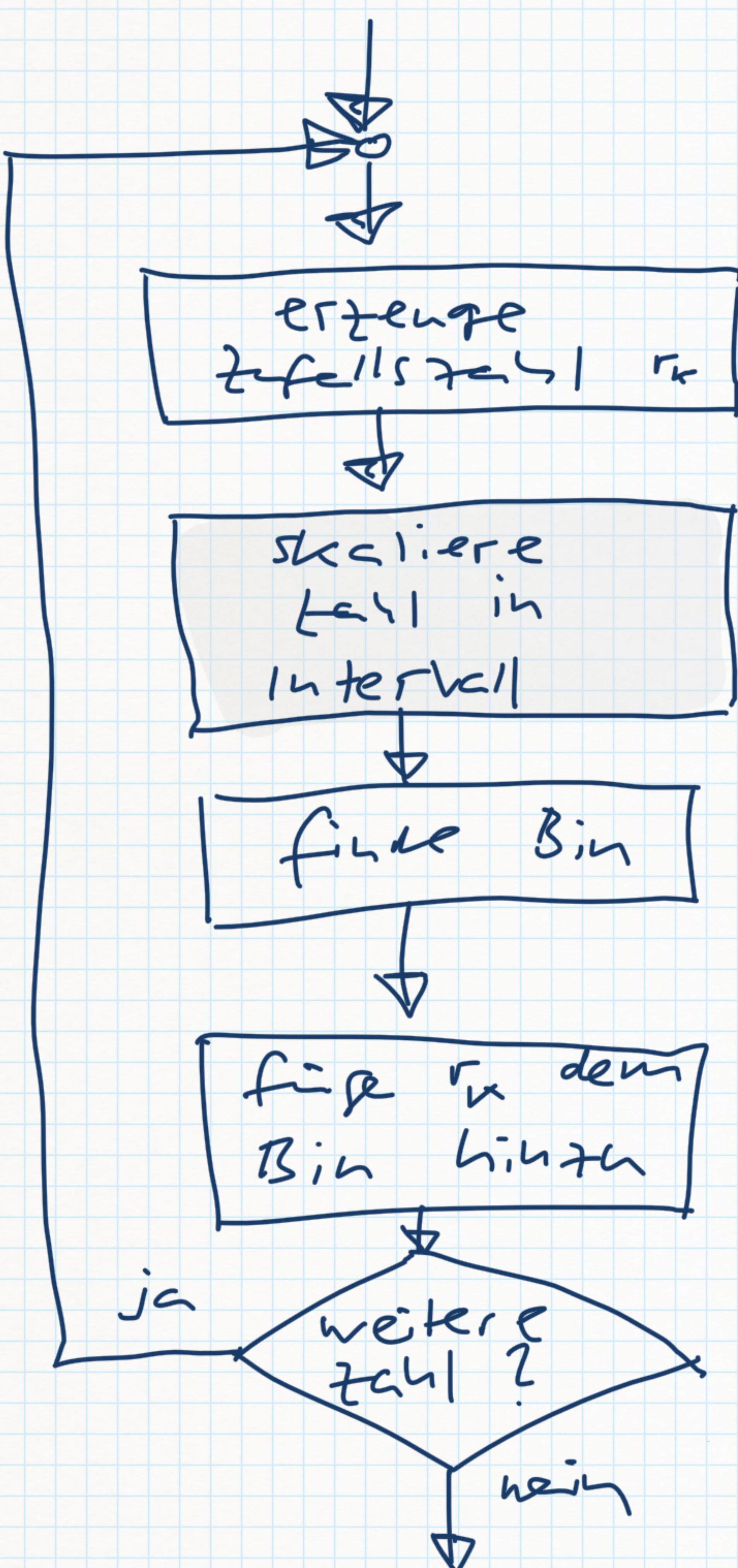
has-a



umbenennen:

Random Behavior → Randomness  
Perform Rnd → GetRandomNumber

Einsortieren der Zufallszahlen in Bins:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{r}_d &= \left( \frac{r_e - l_{\min}}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}} + \frac{d_{\min}}{d_{\max} - d_{\min}} \right) \cdot (d_{\max} - d_{\min}) \\
 &= \left( 0,65 + \frac{0,5}{7,25} \right) \cdot 7,25 = (0,65 + 0,4) \cdot 7,25 = 7,375
 \end{aligned}$$

double scale( long l, long lmin, long lmax, double dmin, double dmax ) {  
 double r = ((l-lmin)/(lmax-lmin)) · (dmax-dmin) + dmin;  
 return r;
}

$\delta(r_d) \doteq \lambda(r_e)$

$$\delta(r_d) = \frac{1}{d_{\max} - d_{\min}} \cdot r_d - \frac{d_{\min}}{d_{\max} - d_{\min}}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda(r_e) = \frac{1}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}} \cdot r_e - \frac{l_{\min}}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}}$$

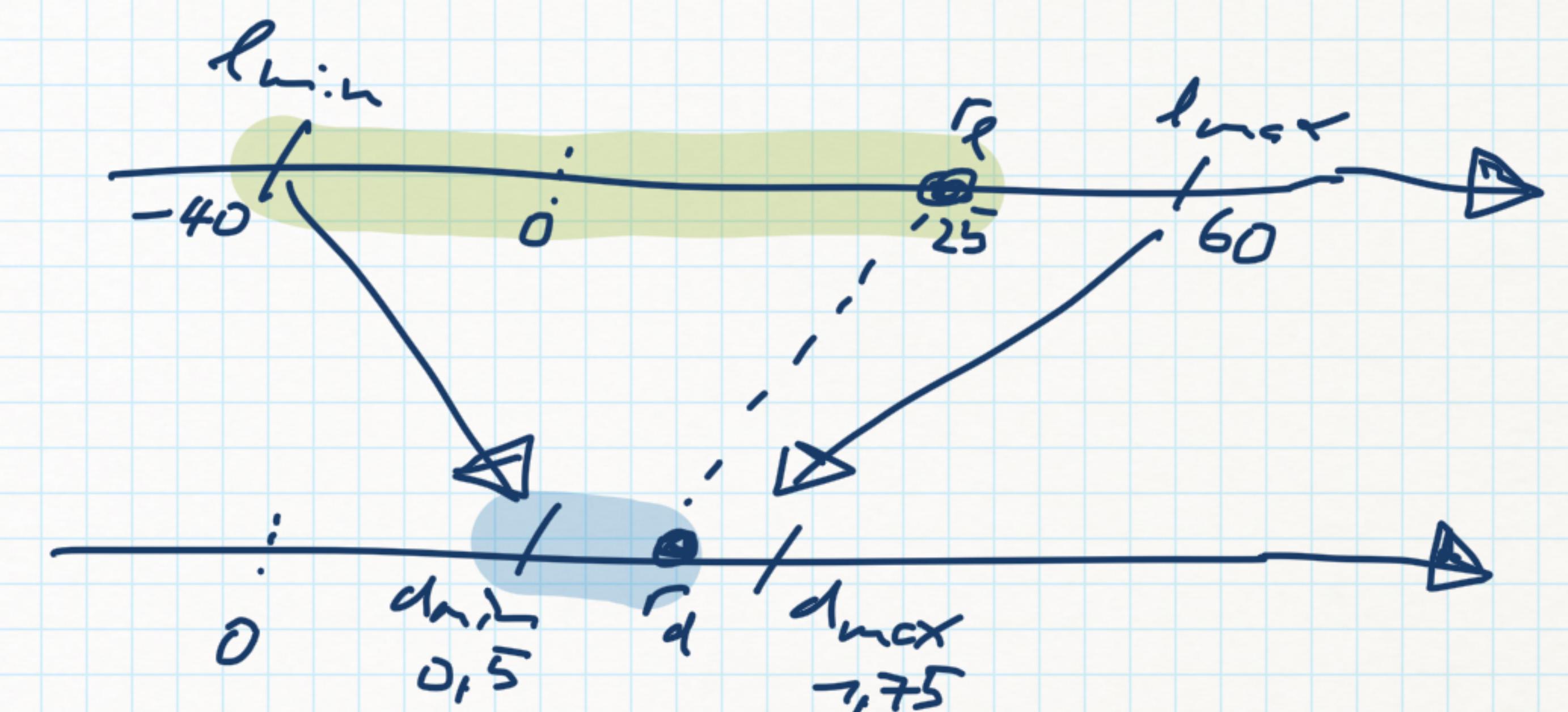
$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda(r_e) = \frac{r_e - l_{\min}}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}} = \frac{25 - (-40)}{700} = \frac{65}{700}$$

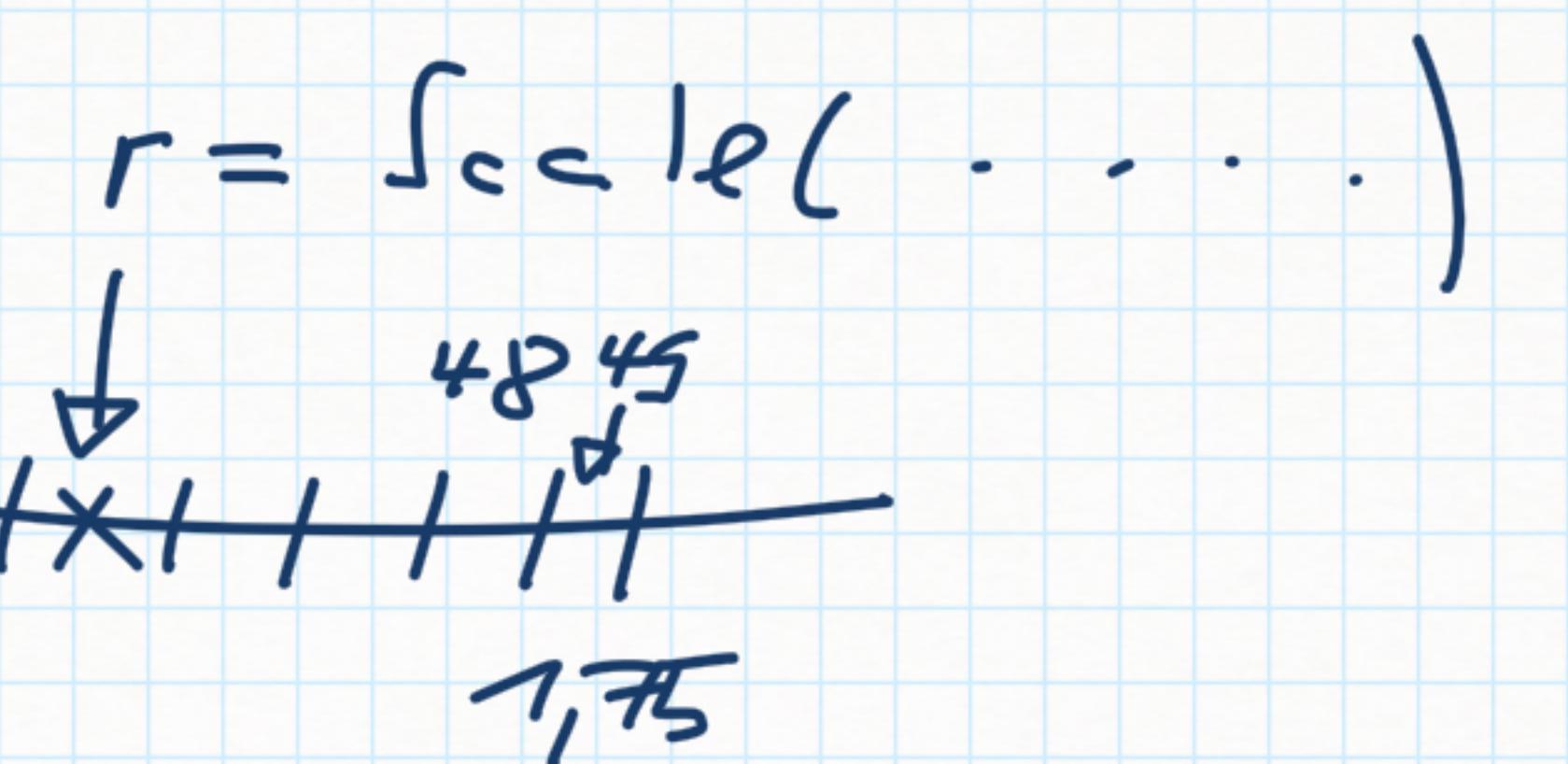
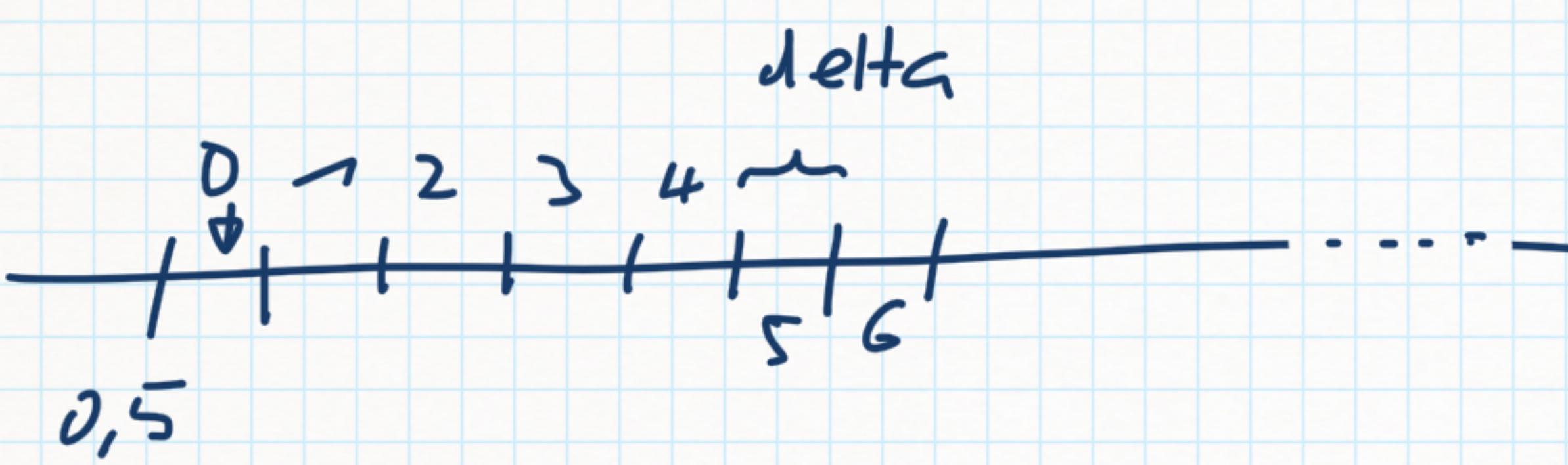
$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda(r_e) &= a \cdot r_e + b \\
 \lambda(l_{\min}) &= \emptyset \\
 \Leftrightarrow a \cdot l_{\min} + b &= \emptyset \quad (1) \\
 \lambda(l_{\max}) &= 1 \\
 \Leftrightarrow a \cdot l_{\max} + b &= 1 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) - (1) : a(l_{\max} - l_{\min}) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = \frac{1}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}}$$

$$(3) \text{ in } (1) : \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{l_{\max} - l_{\min}} \cdot l_{\min} \quad (4)$$





$$\text{delta} = \frac{1,75 - 0,5}{50} = \frac{1,25}{50} = 0,025$$

number of bins  $\rightarrow$

$$\text{Index } i = q \cdot r + b$$

$$0,5 + i \cdot \text{delta} = r \Leftrightarrow$$

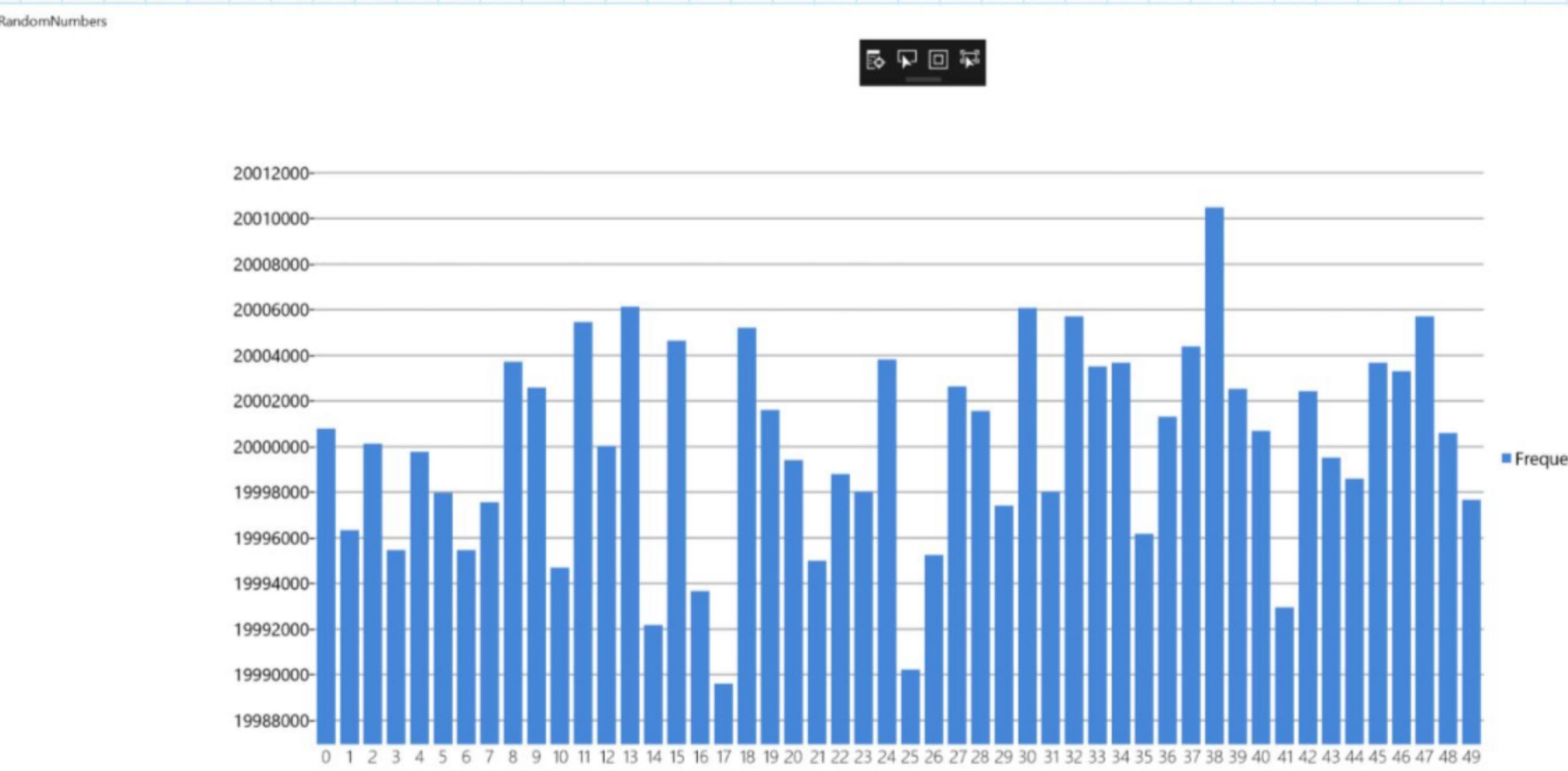
$$i \cdot \text{delta} = r - d_{\min}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow i = (r - d_{\min}) / \text{delta}$$

$$i(d_{\min}) = \emptyset / \text{delta} = \emptyset$$

$$i(d_{\max}) = (d_{\max} - d_{\min}) / \text{delta}$$

$$(1,75 - 0,5) / 0,025 = 50$$



Verteilung der  
10<sup>9</sup> Zufallszahlen

ungültiger  
Index!  
[0, 49]

Mittelwertschätzer

$$m_k = \frac{1}{k} \cdot x_k + \frac{k-1}{k} \cdot m_{k-1}$$

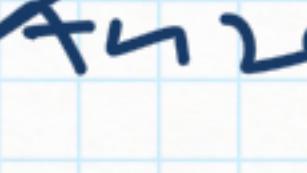
Anfang/Ende von Intervall i:

$$[d_{\min} + i \cdot \text{delta}, d_{\min} + (i+1) \cdot \text{delta})$$

abgeschlossen  
 $\hat{=}$  untere Grenze dabei!

Grenz  
 $\hat{=}$  obere Grenze nicht dabei!

## + Elemente der Bedienoberfläche:

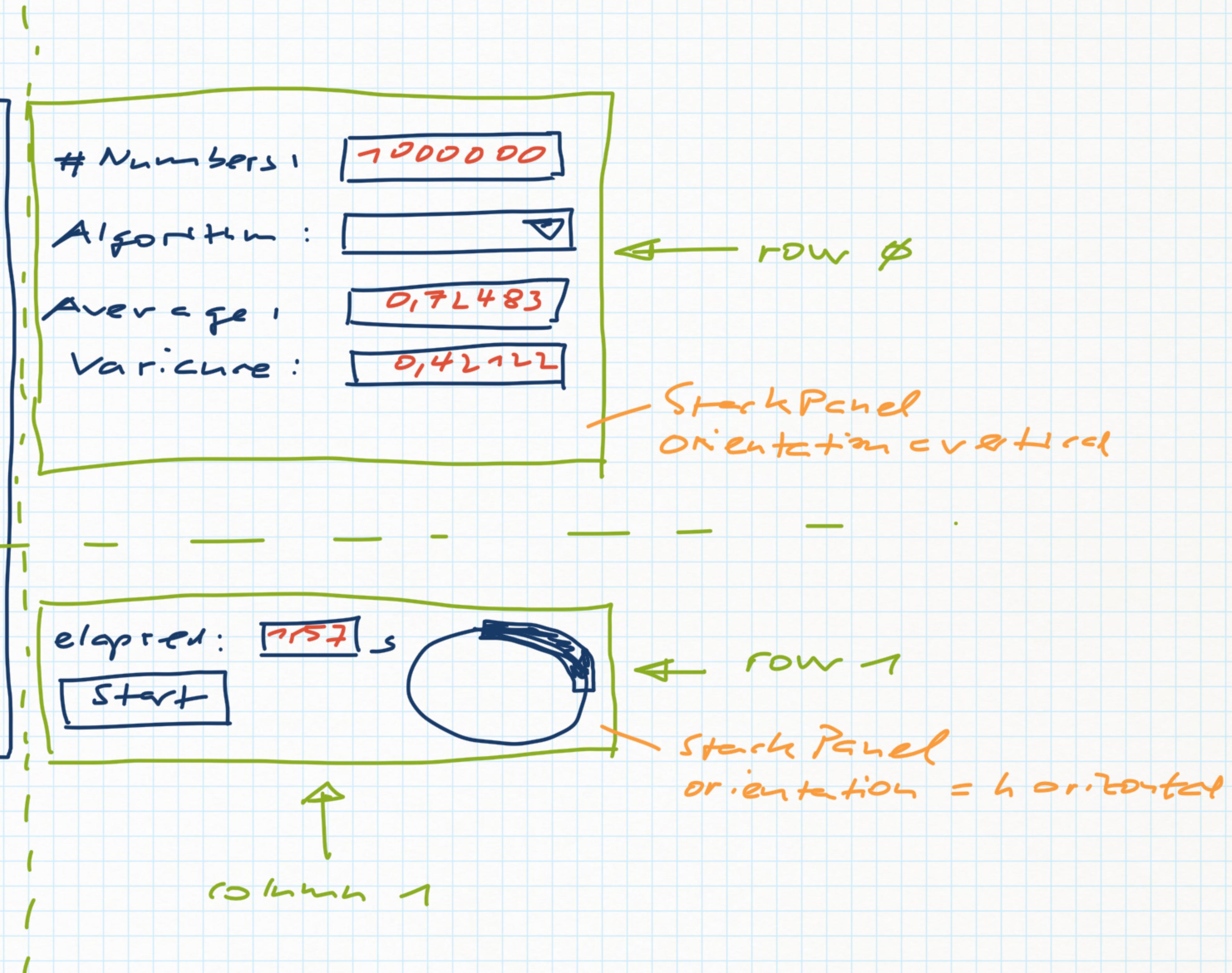
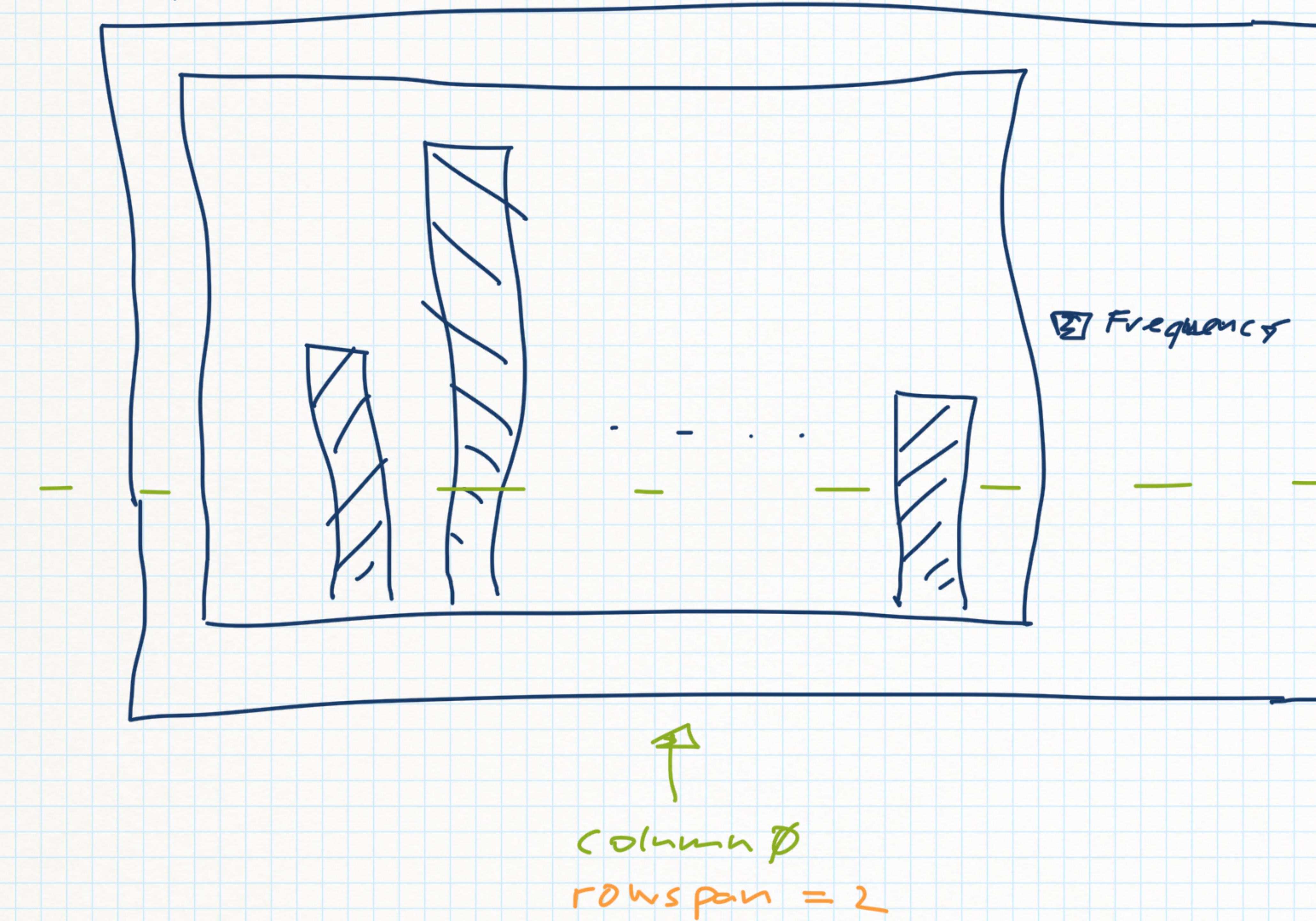
Balkendiagramm, Textfeld Anzahl Zufallszahlen, Auswahlliste Algorithmus, Anzeige Mittelwert, Anzeige Varianz, Start-/Stop-Knopf, Fortschrittsanzeige , Anzeige Laufzeit [Sekunden].

System.Random

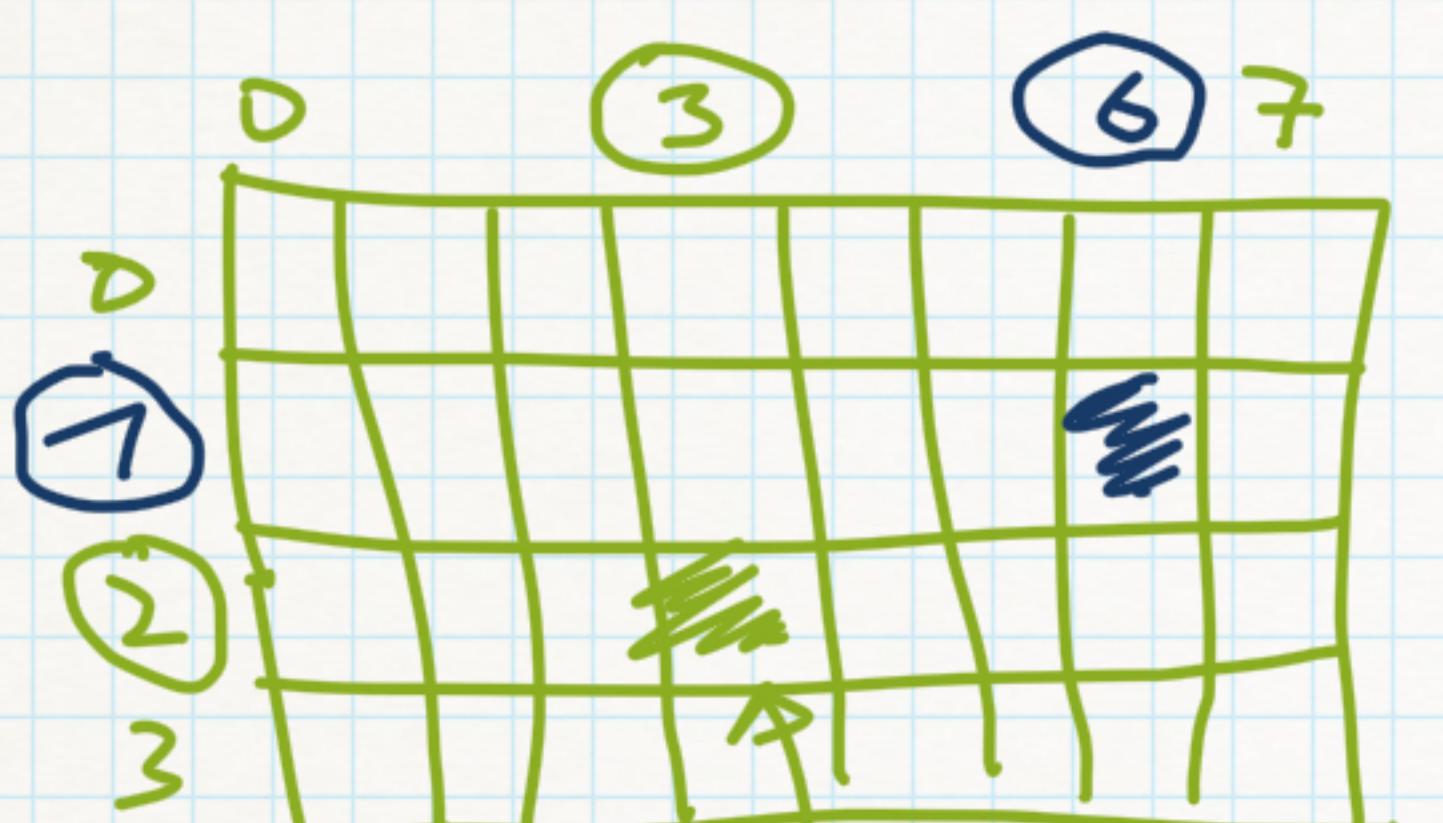
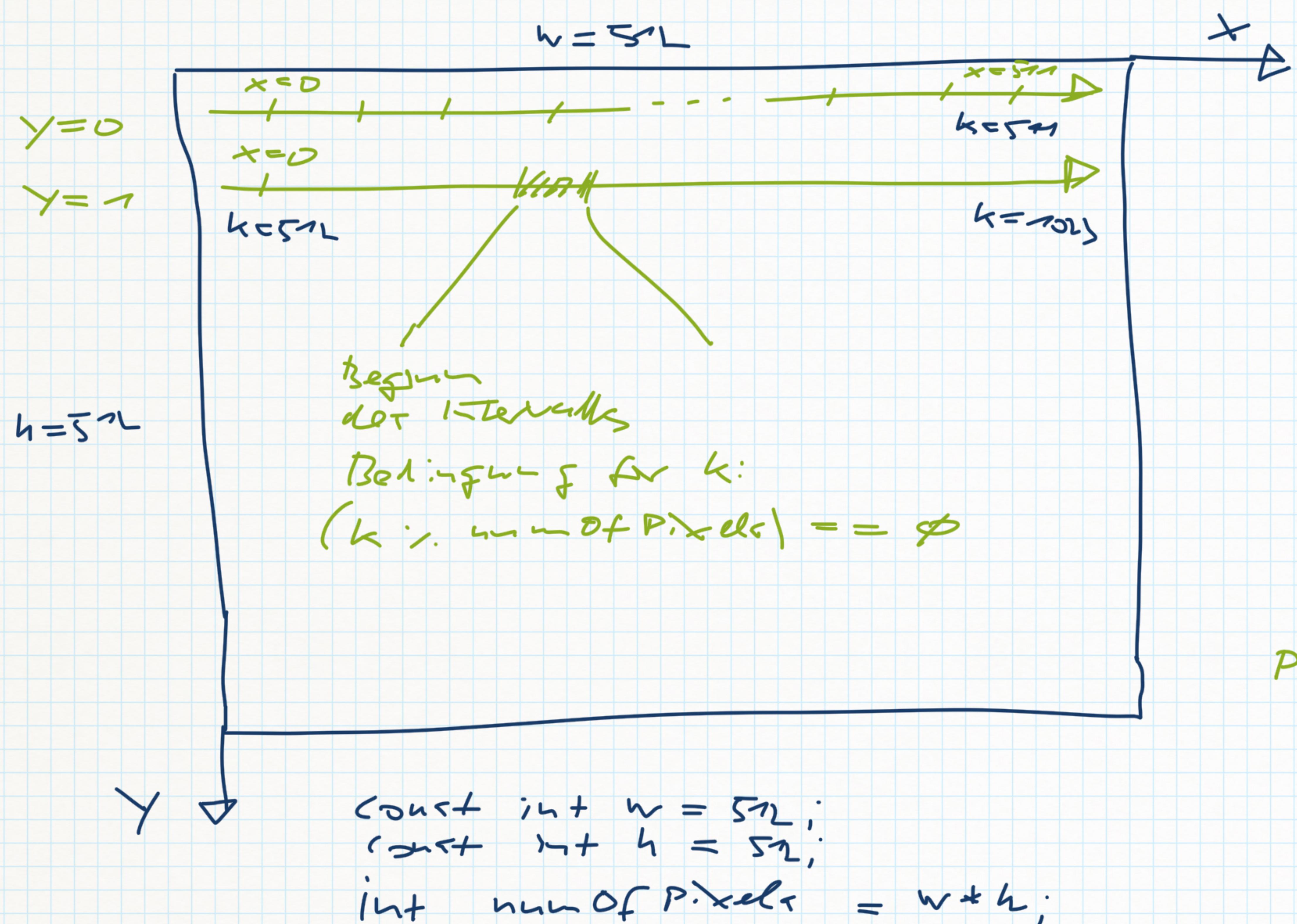
R

T

Column Chart



# Lischnitzierung von Regelunempfängern:



BSP:  $w=8$ ,  $h=4$ ,  $\log n$  of PAXEL =  $\lceil \log n \rceil$ ,  
 $k \in \mathbb{D}$ ,  $k=1, \dots, k=37$ ,  $k=38$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{D}$ ,  $\dots$

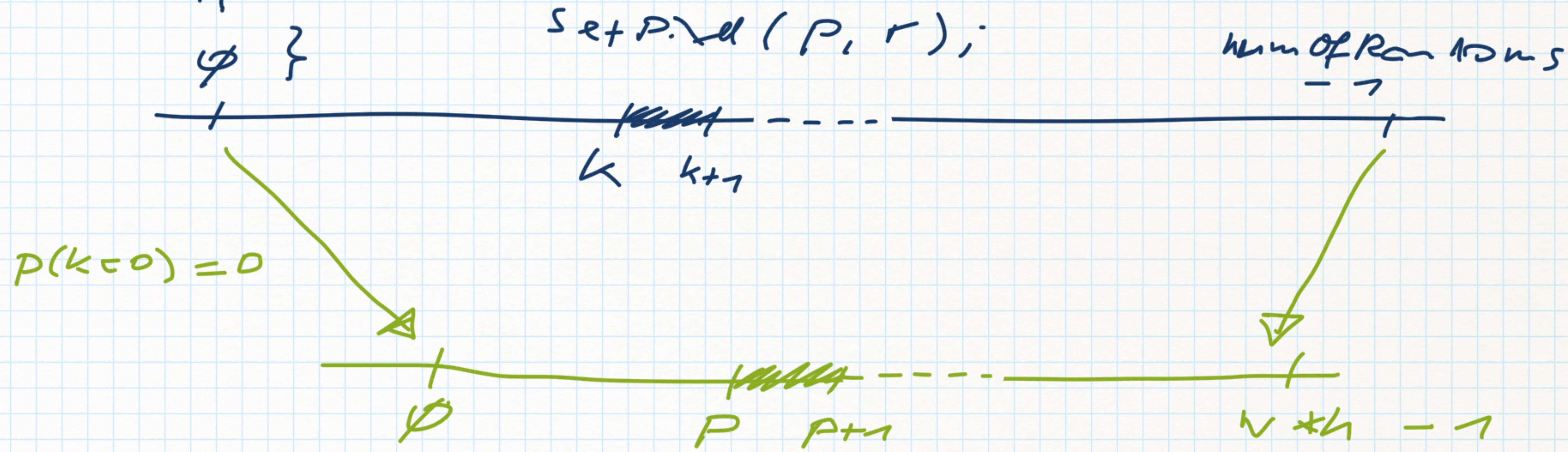
$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{int } y = & \text{offset/n} = -1518 \stackrel{?}{=} 2 \\ \text{int } x = & \text{offset} - (y * n) = -19 - 2 * 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{offset} = 79 \\ \text{offset} = 14 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{int } y = \\ \text{int } x = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{offset/n} = 14/8 = 1 \\ \text{offset} - (y * n) = 14 - (7 * 8) = 6 \end{array}$$

```

    } { x = Ø; y = Ø;
for ( k = 0; k < numberOfIterations; k++ ) {
    r = ... // selected random number
    pNext = calculateP( w, h, numberIterations, k );
    if ( ...
}

```



$$P(k) = a \cdot k + b$$

$$P(k=0) = b = \phi$$

> ( $k = \text{length}[k] - 1$ ) =  $w * h - 1$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{P(k)}{k} = \frac{w \times h - 1}{\text{numOfKcudons}} =$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P^{(k)} = ((w * k - 1) / (\text{num of } k \text{ on row } r - 1)) * k$$

