

# INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATICS: THE NATURE OF INFORMATION

Lecture 2



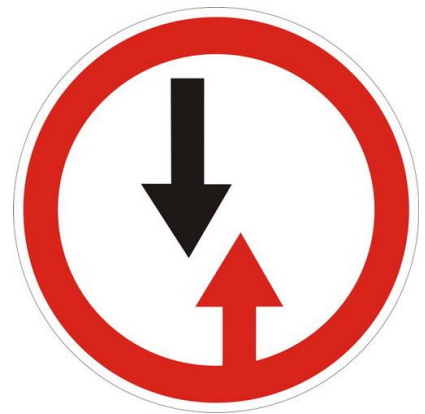
# PREVIOUS LESSON

1. Give some examples of knowledge, data and information?
2. What is the wisdom in this context? Give some examples.
3. What's the difference between wisdom and knowledge?
4. Why do you want to study informatics?
5. How can we measure information?

# INFORMATION IS A RELATION!

- The central structure of information is a relation among signs, objects or things, and agents capable of understanding (or decoding) the signs.
- Agents are informed by a Sign about some Thing.

# SIGNS, THINGS AND AGENTS



# 2 WAYS TO MEASURE THE INFORMATION

- The content method
- The meaning method

# A BIT

- A bit is the basic unit of information in computing and digital communications.
- A bit can have only one of two values, and may therefore be physically implemented with a two-state device.

# HOME TASKS

1. How can we measure information?
2. What's the bit?
3. Give some examples of signs, things and agents.