DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**30/05/2020**	**Name:**	**ASHIKA**
Sem & Sec	**6 A**	**USN:**	**4AL17CS016**

Online Test Summary

Subject	**PAP**		
Max. Marks	**30**	**Score**	**6**

Certification Course Summary

Course	**Machine learning with python**		
Certificate Provider	**Cognitive class**	**Duration**	**12 hour**

Coding Challenges

Problem Statement:

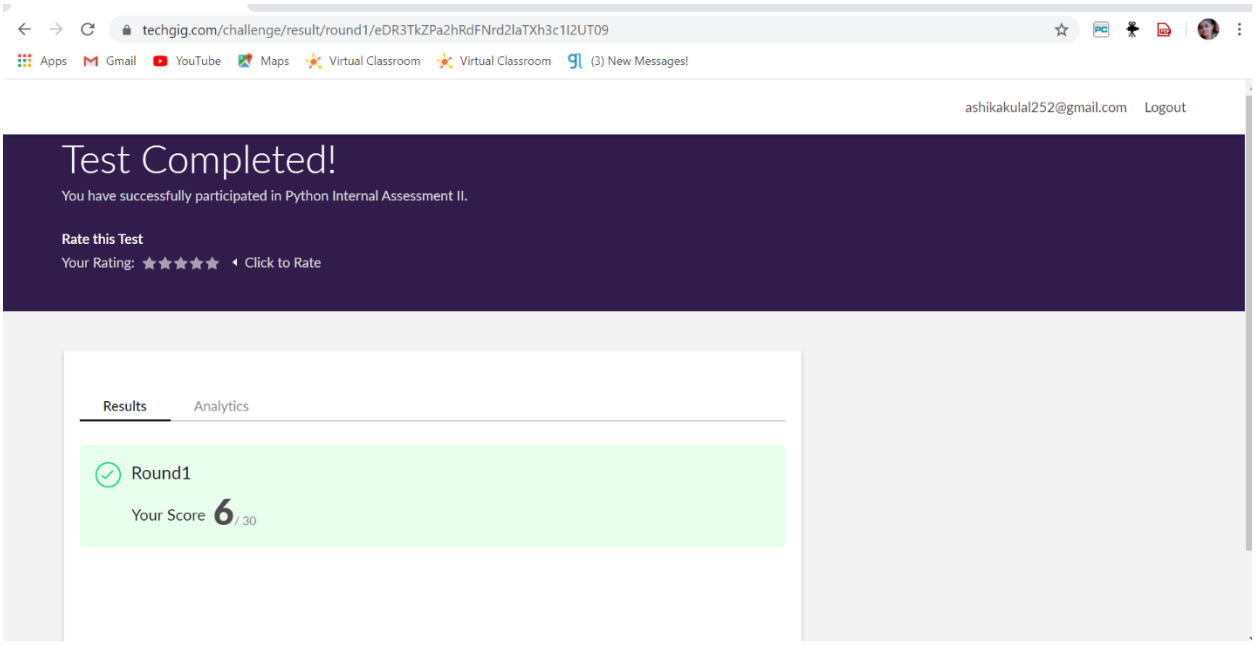
1) Python program to read a number and print the pattern

2) write a java program to Count number of trailing zeros in product of array

A simple solution is simply multiply and count trailing 0s in product. This solution may cause integer overflow. A better solution is based on the fact that zeros are formed by a combination of 2 and 5. Hence the number of zeros will depend on the number of pairs of 2's and 5's that can be formed.
Ex.: 8 * 3 * 5 * 23 * 17 * 25 * 4 * 11
23 * 31 * 51 * 231 * 171 * 52 * 22 * 111
In this example there are 5 twos and 3 fives. Hence, we shall be able to form only 3 pairs of (2*5). Hence will be 3 Zeros in the product.

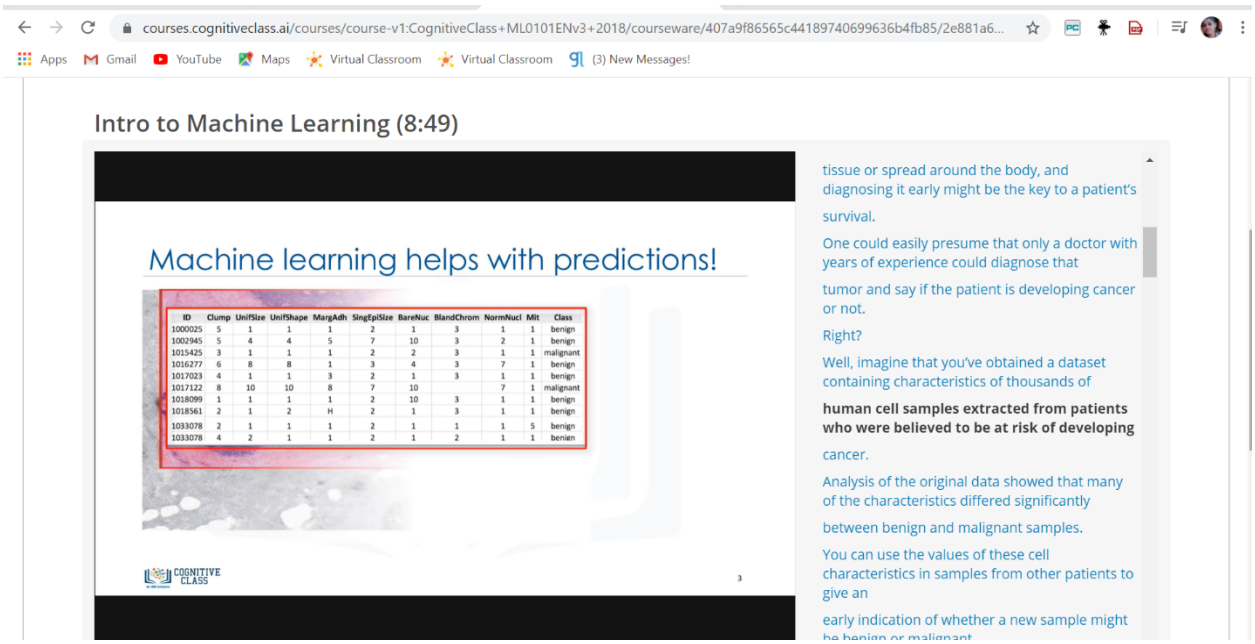
Status: done(executed)	
Uploaded the report in Github	**yes**
If yes Repository name	https://github.com/ASHIKA-05/DAILY-REPORT
Uploaded the report in slack	**yes**

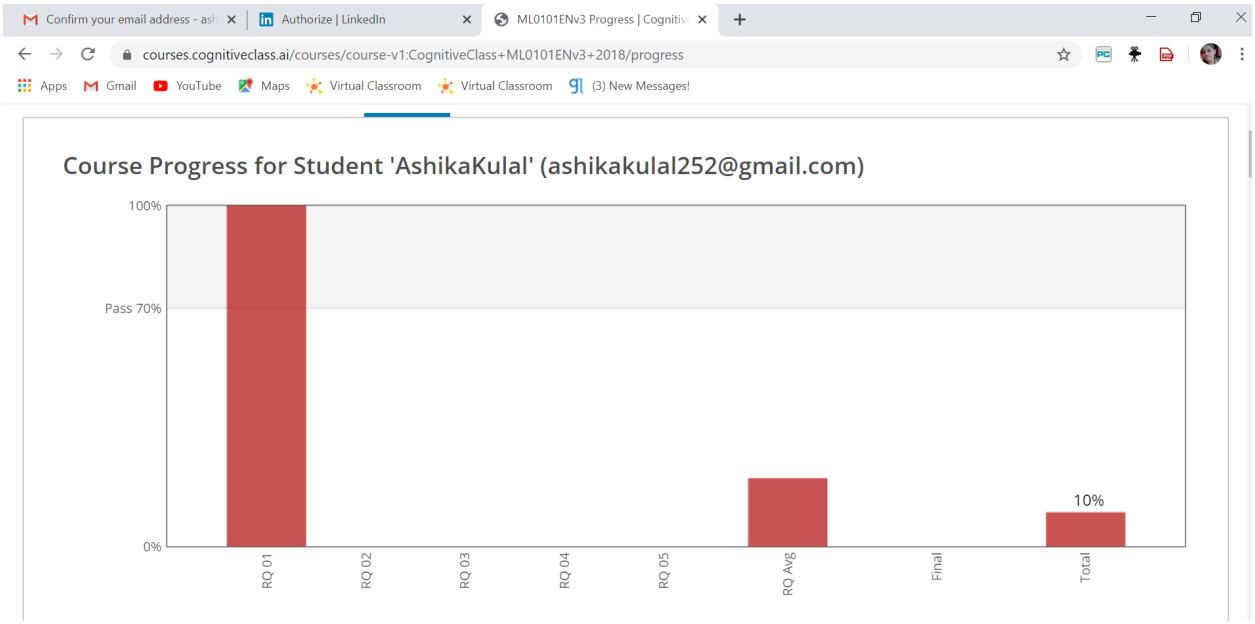
SUBJECT: PAP



CERTIFICATION COURSE

1) I have studied demonstration of machine learning
2) In that they are briefly explained as module wise
3) Machine learning with the help of predictions





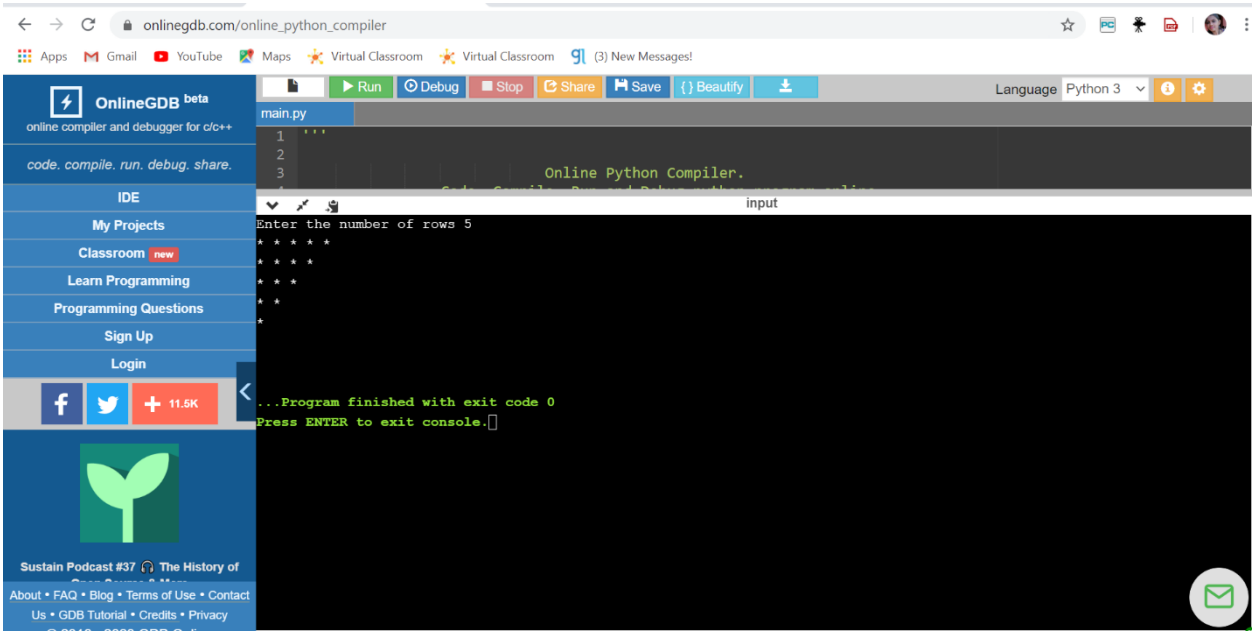
ONLINE CODING

1. Python program to read a number and print the pattern

```
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows "))
for i in range(rows + 1, 0, -1):
```

```
    for j in range(0, i - 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print(" ")
```

output:



2) 2. write a java program to Count number of trailing zeros in product of array

A simple solution is simply multiply and count trailing 0s in product. This solution may cause integer overflow. A better solution is based on the fact that zeros are formed by a combination of 2 and 5. Hence the number of zeros will depend on the number of pairs of 2's and 5's that can be formed.
Ex.: 8 * 3 * 5 * 23 * 17 * 25 * 4 * 11
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In this example there are 5 twos and 3 fives. Hence, we shall be able to form only 3 pairs of (2*5). Hence will be 3 Zeros in the product.

```
import java.util.*;

import java.lang.*;

  public class Main
```

```
{
 public static int countZeroso(int[] a, int n)
   {
      int count2 = 0, count5 = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
         while (a[i] % 2 == 0)
         {
            a[i] = a[i] / 2;
            count2++;
         }
       while (a[i] % 5 == 0)
         {
            a[i] = a[i] / 5;
            count5++;
         }
      }

      return (count2 < count5) ? count2 : count5;
   }

   public static void main(String argc[])
   {
```

```
        int[] a = new int[]{ 10, 100, 20, 30,
                             50, 91, 12, 80 };
        int n = 8;
        System.out.println(countZeroso(a, n));
    }

}
```

Output: