

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

techgig.com/challenge/result/round1/eDR3TkZPa2hRdFNrd2laTXh3c1I2UT09

ashikakulal252@gmail.com Logout

Test Completed!

You have successfully participated in Python Internal Assessment II.

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Results Analytics

Round1
Your Score **6** / 30

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

courses.cognitiveclass.ai/courses/course-v1:CognitiveClass+ML0101ENV3+2018/courseware/407a9f86565c44189740699636b4fb85/2e881a6...

Intro to Machine Learning (8:49)

Machine learning helps with predictions!

ID	Clump	UnifSize	UnifShape	MargAdh	SingleSize	BareNuc	BlandChrom	NormNuc	Mit	Class
1000025	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	benign
1002945	5	4	4	5	7	10	3	2	1	benign
1015425	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	malignant
1016277	6	8	8	1	3	4	3	7	1	benign
1017023	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	benign
1017122	8	10	10	8	7	10		7	1	malignant
1018099	1	1	1	1	2	10	3	1	1	benign
1018561	2	1	2	H	2	1	3	1	1	benign
1033078	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	benign
1033078	4	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	benign

tissue or spread around the body, and diagnosing it early might be the key to a patient's survival.

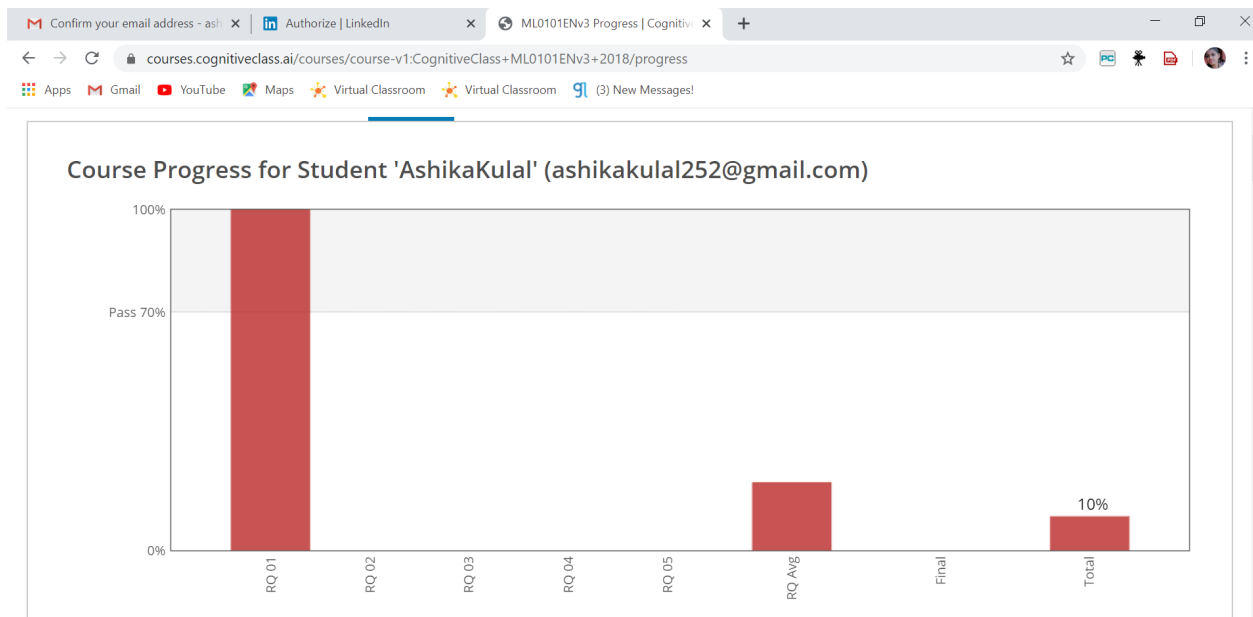
One could easily presume that only a doctor with years of experience could diagnose that tumor and say if the patient is developing cancer or not.

Right?

Well, imagine that you've obtained a dataset containing characteristics of thousands of human cell samples extracted from patients who were believed to be at risk of developing cancer.

Analysis of the original data showed that many of the characteristics differed significantly between benign and malignant samples.

You can use the values of these cell characteristics in samples from other patients to give an early indication of whether a new sample might be benign or malignant.



ONLINE CODING

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

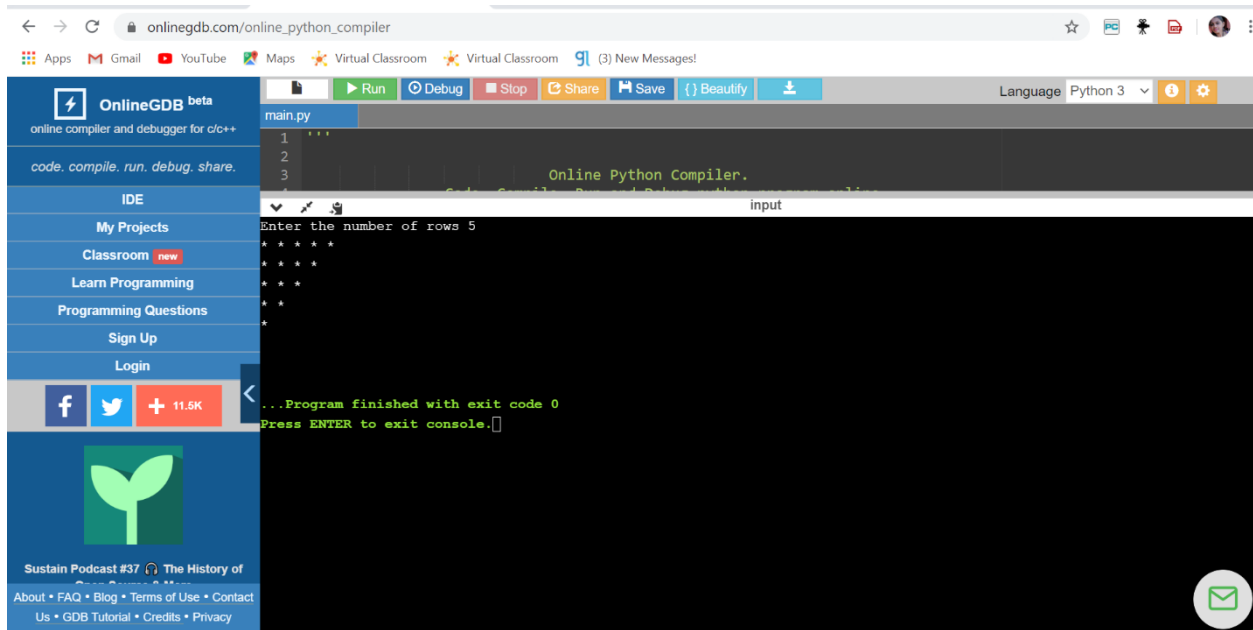
```
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows "))
for i in range(rows + 1, 0, -1):
```

```

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.: $8 * 3 * 5 * 23 * 17 * 25 * 4 * 11$

$23 * 31 * 51 * 231 * 171 * 52 * 22 * 111$

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.

```
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:

