

Assignment-1

1) Define Artificial Intelligence (AI) & provide example of its applications.

- * Artificial Intelligence or AI is the field of computer science that focuses on creating intelligent machines
- * these machines are designed to perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence, such as Problem-solving learning & decision making.
- * AI technology has applications in various areas, like voice assistants, self-driving cars & even social media algorithms

Examples of its applications

1) Virtual Assistants

AI powers voice-activated assistants like Siri, Alexa, & Google Assistant help us with tasks, answer questions, & provide information

2) Autonomous Vehicles.

AI enables self-driving cars to perceive their surroundings, make decisions & navigate safely on the road.

3) Health care

AI is used in medical imaging to assist in the diagnosis of diseases, drug discovery & personalized medicine.

4) Gaming

AI is used to create intelligent virtual opponents in games and to improve game graphics and physics simulations.

5) Smart Home Devices :-

AI powers devices like smart speakers, thermostats, and security systems making our homes more efficient and responsive.

2) Differentiate between Supervised and unsupervised learning techniques in M.L.

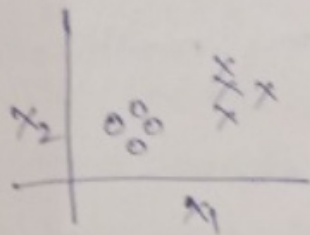
Supervised

- * Input data is labelled
- * uses training Dataset
- * Data is classified based on training dataset
- * used for prediction
- * Divided into two types
Regression & classification

unsupervised.

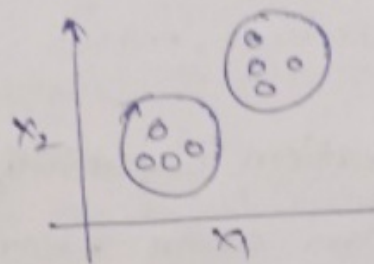
- * Input data is unlabelled
- * uses just input dataset
- * uses properties of given data to classify it
- * used for Analysis
- * Divided into two types
clustering & Association

* known no. of classes



* use offline analysis of data

* unknown no. of classes



* use real time analysis of data

3) What is python? Discuss its main features & advantages.

Python is a programming language that's super popular for its simplicity & versatility. it's used for web development data analysis AI and more

1) Easy to Read & write

Python has a clean & simple syntax, making it easy to understand & write code

2) Versatile & powerful:- python can be used for various Purpose like web development, data analysis, scientific computing machine learning & more

3) Large Standard library:-

Python comes with a vast standard library that provides ready to use modules for different tasks saving you

time & effort

4) Cross-platform compatibility

Python programs can run on different operating systems like windows, macos, & Linux without any modifications.

5) Integration capabilities.

Python can easily integrate with other languages like C, C++, & Java, allowing you to leverage existing code & libraries.

4) What are the advantages of using Python as a Programming language for AI & ml?

Python is widely used in the field of AI & ml for several reasons.

1) Extensive libraries.

Python offers a rich ecosystem of libraries such as tensorflow, pytorch, & scikit-learn, which provide powerful tools & pre-built functions for AI & ml tasks.

2) Easy to Read & write

Python's clean & readable syntax allows developers to express AI & ml concepts in a straight forward manner. this makes it easier to prototype, experiment, and collaborate on projects.

3) Large community & support

Python has a vibrant community of developers who actively contribute to AI & ML projects. This means you can find ample resources, tutorials & forums to seek help and stay updated with the latest advancements.

4) Integration capabilities:-

Python seamlessly integrates with other languages like C & C++, allowing you to combine the efficiency of low-level languages with the simplicity & flexibility of Python.

5) Data handling & visualization.

Python provides excellent libraries like pandas & matplotlib for data manipulation, analysis & visualization. These tools enable efficient data preprocessing & exploration, essential steps in AI & ML workflows.

5) Discuss the importance of indentation in python code.

Indentation plays a crucial role in python code. In Python, indentation is used to define the structure & hierarchy of code blocks, such as loops, conditionals, & functions.

```
x = 10
if x == 10:
```

print('x is equal to 10')

o/p:- x is equal to 10

- 1) Readability:- Indentation enhances the readability of Python code. By visually representing the code's structure, indentation makes it easier for developers to understand flow & logic of the program.
- 2) Code blocks:- In Python, code blocks are defined by their indentation level. Indentation determines which lines of code belong to a specific block.
- 3) Consistency:- Python enforces consistent indentation as part of its syntax. By requiring a consistent indentation style, Python promotes code uniformity & readability across different projects & teams.
- 4) Debugging:- Indentation errors can lead to syntax errors or logical bugs in Python code. By paying attention to proper indentation, you can catch & resolve these errors early, making the debugging process smoother.

⑥ Define variable in Python. provide ex of valid variable names.
* Variable used to store data values we should not use keywords we should not use special characters

City-name = 'warangal'

variable assigning.

x = 5

y = "Hey vec"

z = 3.14

Print(z)

Print(x)

Print(y)

3.14

5

Hey vec

7) Explain the difference between a keyword & an identifier in python

Keywords

Keywords are reserved words with special meaning

Keywords do not have symbols

Keywords specify the type/kind of entity

Keywords are not further classified

Identifiers

Identifiers is a unique name given to the class, function, array & so on

Identifiers can have symbols

Identifiers identify the name of a particular entity.

Identifiers are classified into 'external name' and 'internal name'.

⑧ list the basic datatypes available in Python

Datatypes:-

Integer (int):-

Represents whole numbers, both +ve & -ve for

ex:- 5, -10.0.

float:-

Represents decimal numbers.

ex:- 3.14, -2.5, 0.0.

String (str):-

Represents a sequence of character enclosed in single quotes (') or double quotes (" ")

ex:- "Hello, world!", 'Python!', '123'.

Boolean (bool):-

Represents either true or false this data type is useful for logical operations & conditional statements

list:-

Represents an ordered collection of elements enclosed in square brackets ([]).

ex:- [1, 2, 3], ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'].

⑨ Describe the syntax for an if statement in python
creates one block of code if a condition is true
& another block if it's false
if condition:

- 1) the keyword 'if' is followed by a condition, which is an expression that evaluates to either True or False.
- 2) After the condition, there is a colon (':') to indicate the start of the code block that will be executed if the condition is true.
- 3) the code block is indented & contains one or more statements that will be executed if the condition is true.

Ex:-

```
x = 22
if x > 50:
    Print("x is greater than 50")
else:
    Print("x is not greater than 50")
```

OP:- x is not greater than 50.

⑩ Explain the purpose of the elif statement in python
the 'elif' statement in python stands for "else if". it is used when you want to check multiple conditions in a sequence.

Syntax:-

if condition 1:

code block to be executed if condition 1 is true

Statement 1

Statement 2

elif condition 2:

code block to be executed if condition 1 is

false & condition 2 is true

Statement 3

Statement 4

else

code block to be executed if all conditions are

false

Statement 5

Statement 6

- * the 'elif' statement allows you to check additional conditions after the initial 'if' statement.
- * if the first condition is false, it moves on to the next 'elif' statement & checks its condition.
- * if that condition is true, the corresponding code block is executed
- * this process continues until either a condition is true, or there are no more 'elif' statements. if none of the conditions are true, the code block within the

'else' statement is executed.

*using 'elif' allows you to handle multiple scenarios & perform different actions based on the specific condition that evaluates to true.