DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**20 May 2020**	**Name:**	**RAVALI P**
Sem& Sec	**6thsem& B sec**	**USN:**	**4AL17CS076**

Online Test Summary

Subject	**Cryptography Network Security & Cyber Laws**		
Max. Marks	**30**	**Score**	**23**

Certification Course Summary

Course	**Machine Learning with python**		
Certificate Provider	**Congnitive Class**	**Duration**	**6 hours**

Coding Challenges

PROBLEM STATEMENTS : 2 PROGRAMS EXECUTED

1. Python Program to Reverse a Number.

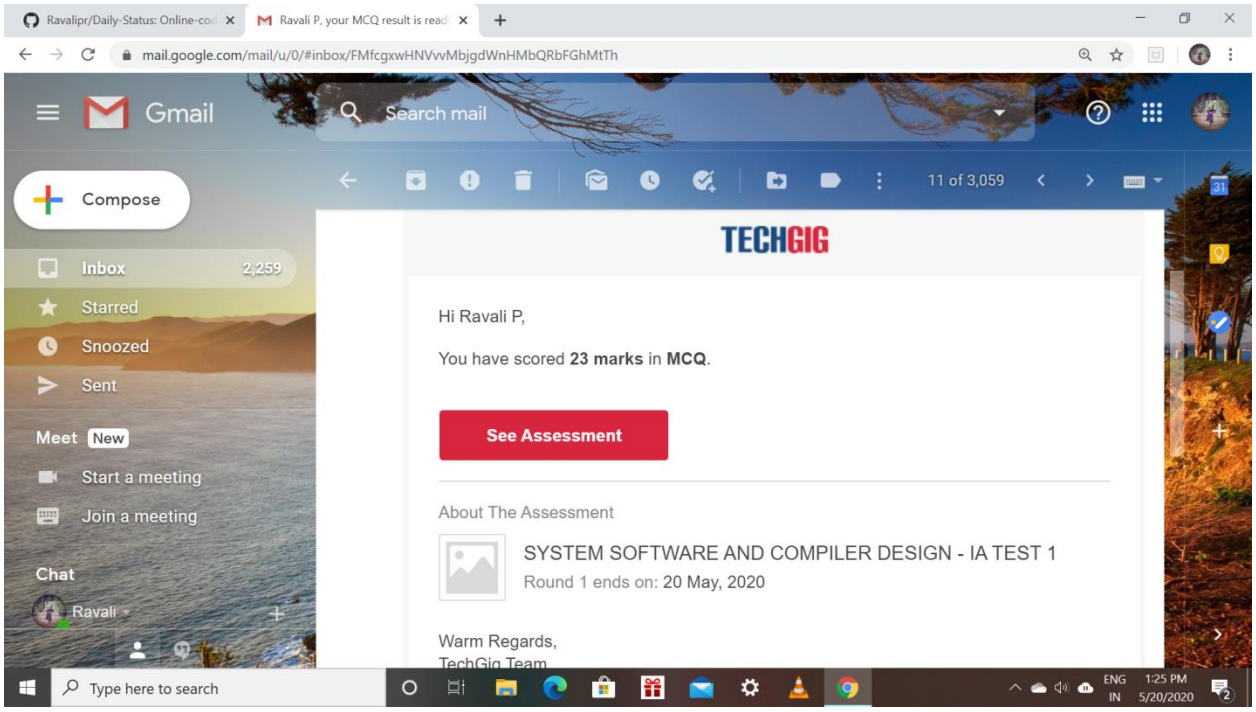
2.Write a simple Python program to implement Diffie–Hellman Key Exchange Example.

Status: DONE

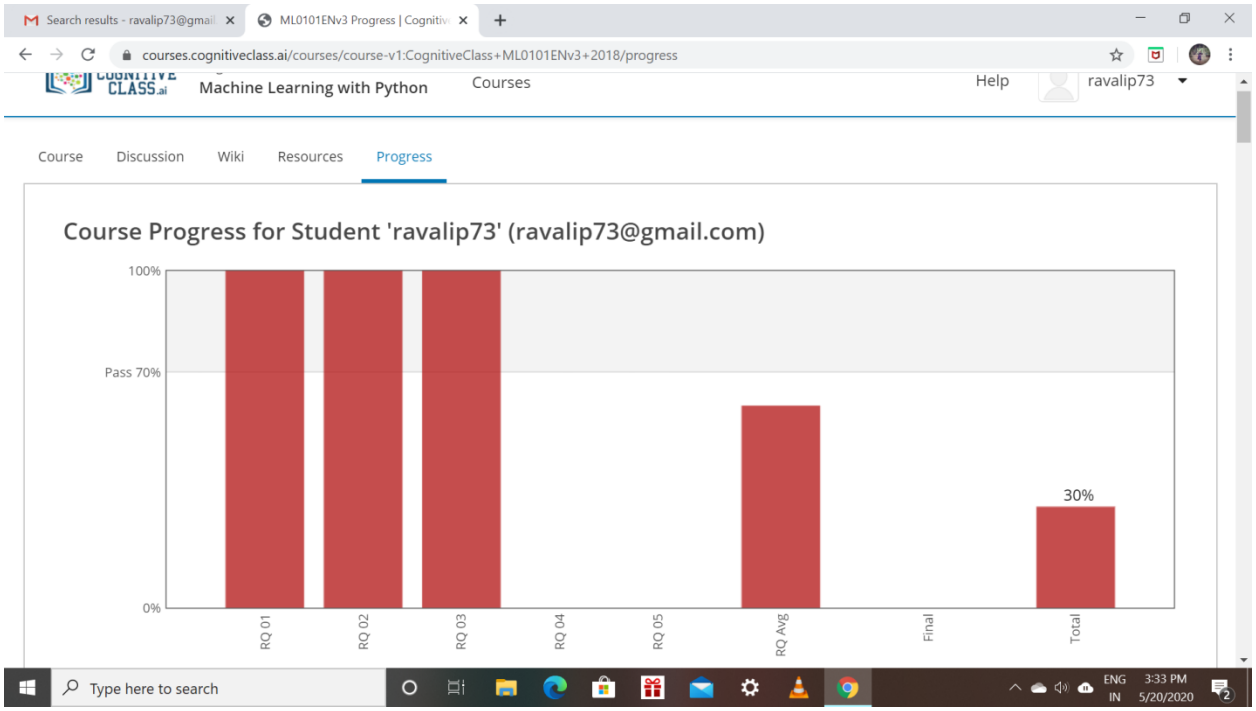
Uploaded the report in Github	**YES**
If yes Repository name	**Daily Status**
Uploaded the report in slack	**YES**

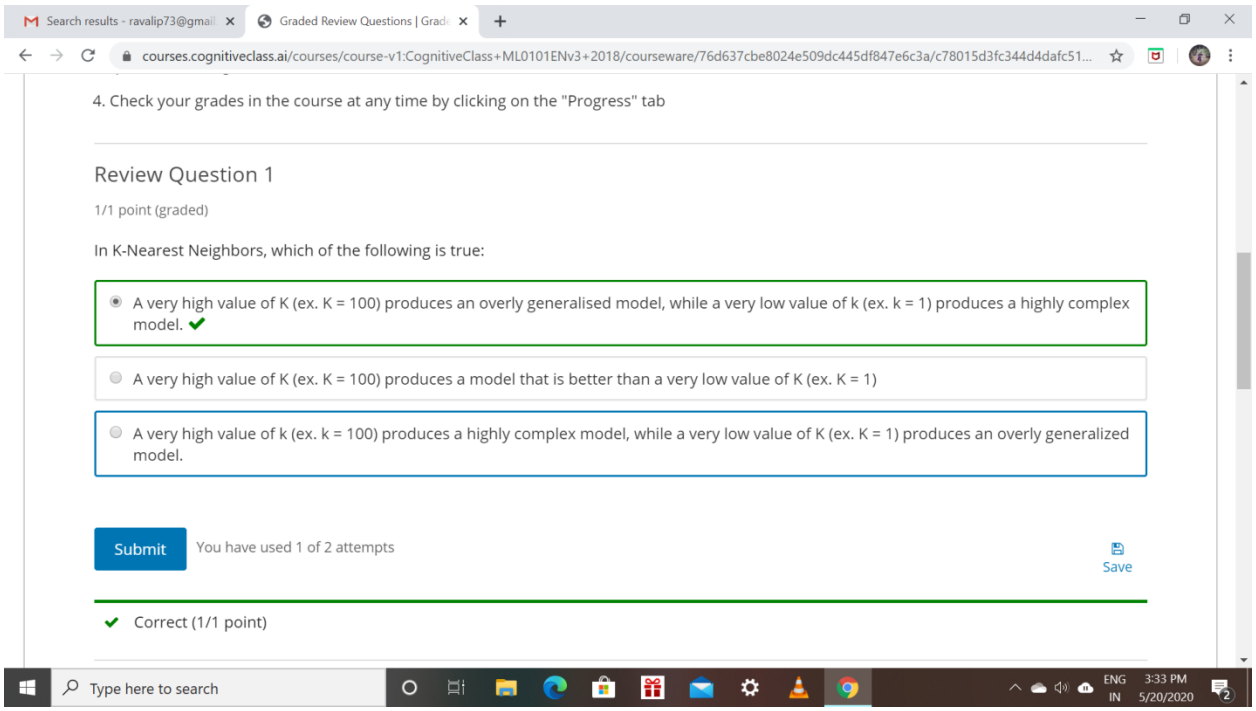
Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

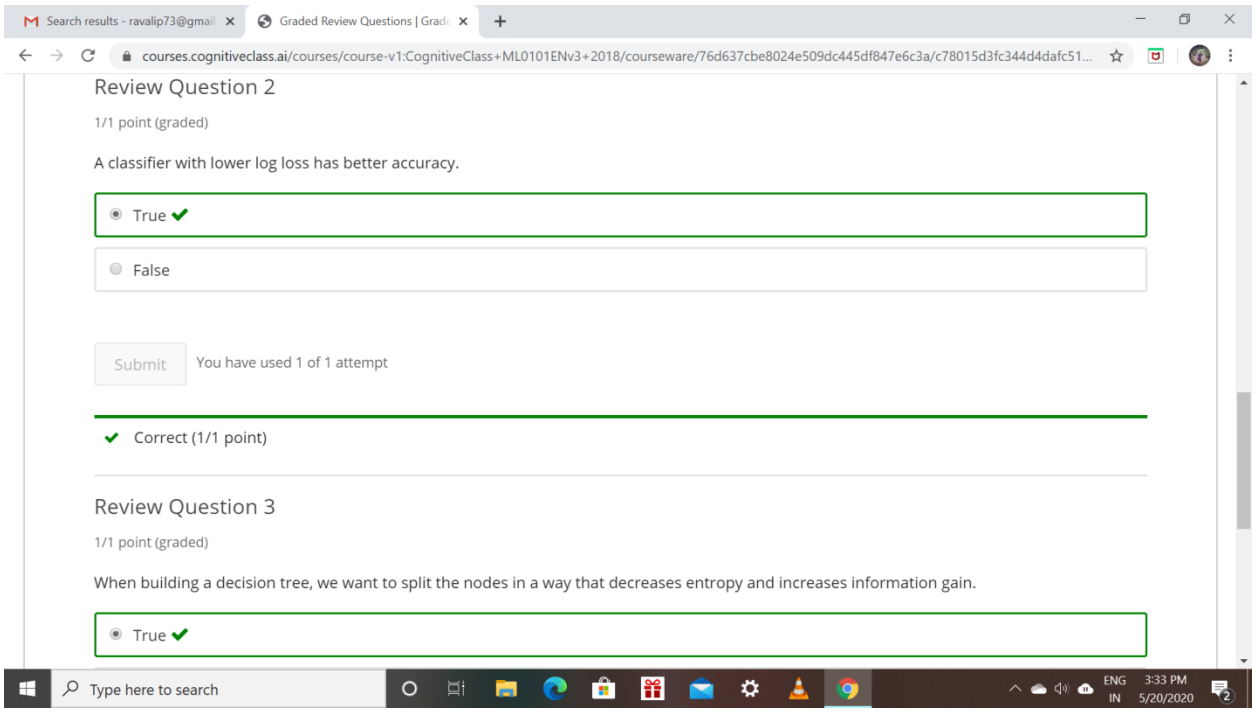
SSCD test was held today i.e 20 May 2020. There were Three rounds where carried 30 marks respectively. Out of 30 marks I scored 23



Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

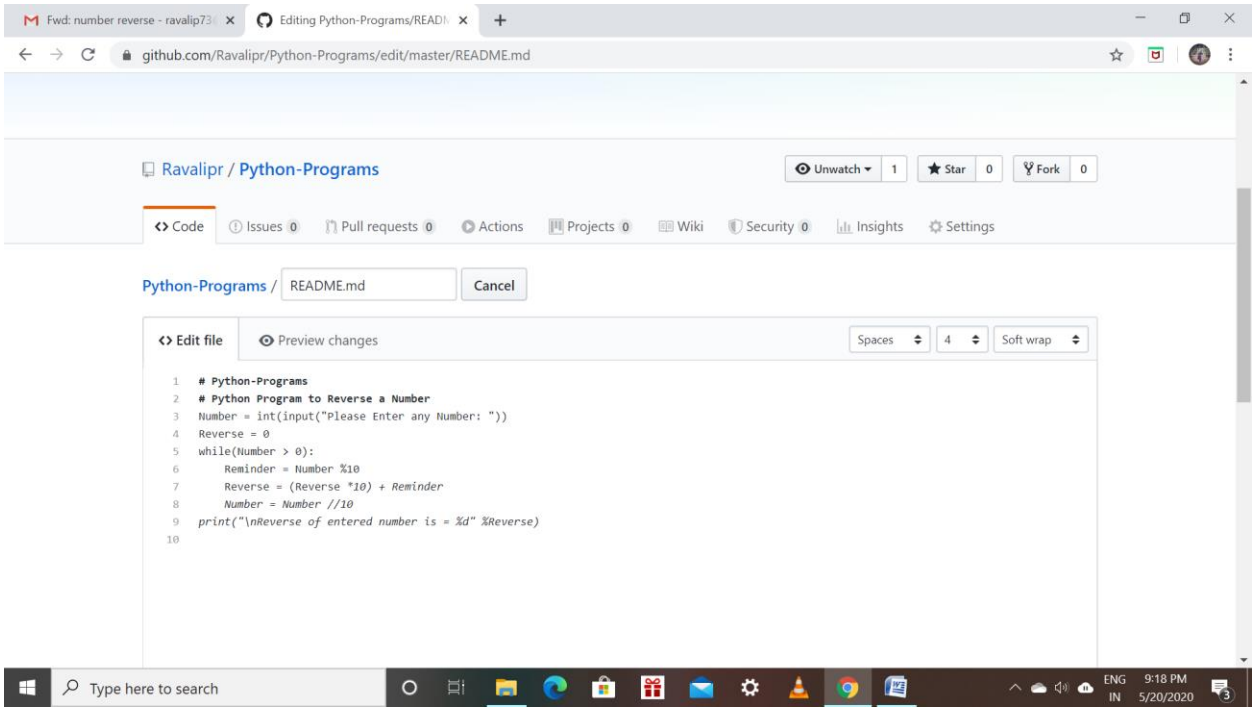


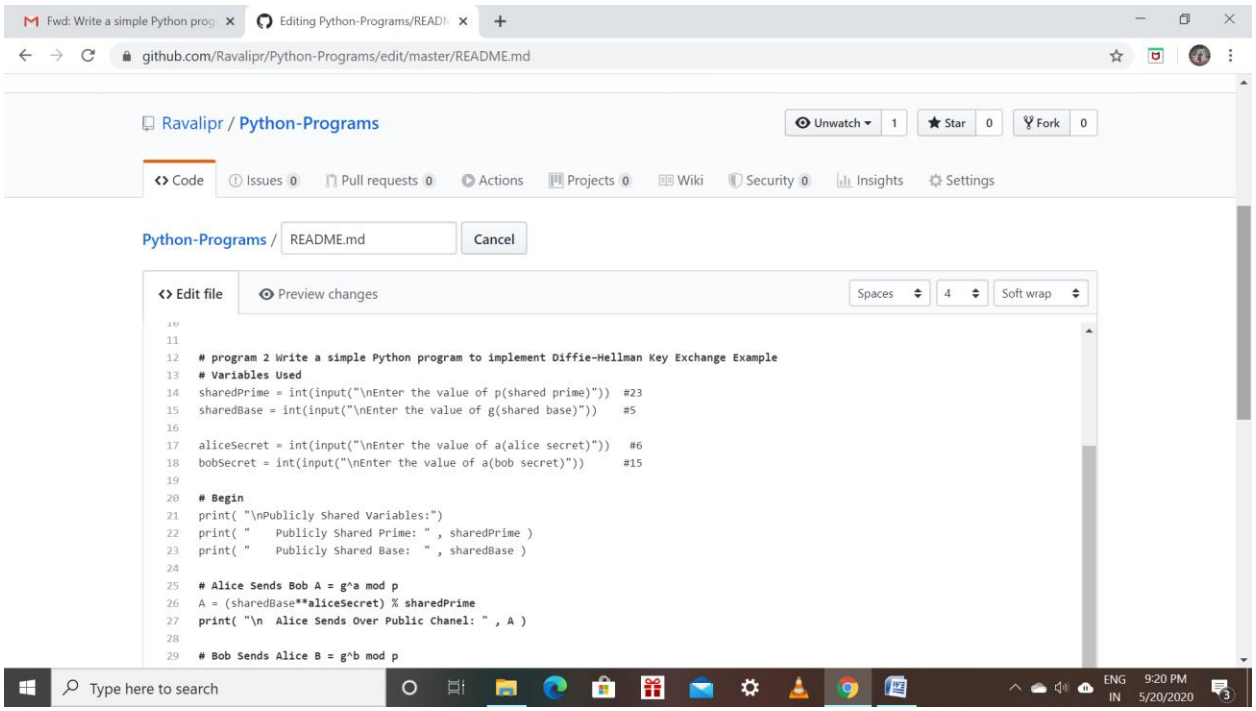

Search results - ravalip73@gmail
Graded Review Questions | Grad
courses.cognitiveclass.ai/courses/course-v1:CognitiveClass+ML0101ENv3+2018/courseware/76d637cbe8024e509dc445df847e6c3a/c78015d3fc344d4dafc51...
4. Check your grades in the course at any time by clicking on the "Progress" tab
Review Question 1
1/1 point (graded)
In K-Nearest Neighbors, which of the following is true:
A very high value of K (ex. K = 100) produces an overly generalised model, while a very low value of k (ex. k = 1) produces a highly complex model.
A very high value of K (ex. K = 100) produces a model that is better than a very low value of K (ex. K = 1)
A very high value of k (ex. k = 100) produces a highly complex model, while a very low value of K (ex. K = 1) produces an overly generalized model.
Submit
You have used 1 of 2 attempts
Save
Correct (1/1 point)
Type here to search
ENG
IN
3:33 PM
5/20/2020


Search results - ravalip73@gmail
Graded Review Questions | Grad
courses.cognitiveclass.ai/courses/course-v1:CognitiveClass+ML0101ENv3+2018/courseware/76d637cbe8024e509dc445df847e6c3a/c78015d3fc344d4dafc51...
Review Question 2
1/1 point (graded)
A classifier with lower log loss has better accuracy.
True
False
Submit
You have used 1 of 1 attempt
Correct (1/1 point)
Review Question 3
1/1 point (graded)
When building a decision tree, we want to split the nodes in a way that decreases entropy and increases information gain.
True
Type here to search
ENG
IN
3:33 PM
5/20/2020

DAY 3 (20-05-2020)- INTRODUCTION ,MODULE 3 K-Nearest neighbours , entropy and accuracy and also review questions solved.

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)




Fwd: Write a simple Python prog
Editing Python-Programs/READM
github.com/Ravalipr/Python-Programs/edit/master/README.md
Ravalipr / Python-Programs
Unwatch 1
Star 0
Fork 0
Code
Issues 0
Pull requests 0
Actions
Projects 0
Wiki
Security 0
Insights
Settings
Python-Programs / README.md
Cancel
Edit file
Preview changes
Spaces
4
Soft wrap
# program 2 Write a simple Python program to implement Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Example
# Variables Used
sharedPrime = int(input("\nEnter the value of p(shared prime)")) #23
sharedBase = int(input("\nEnter the value of g(shared base)")) #5
aliceSecret = int(input("\nEnter the value of a(alice secret)")) #6
bobSecret = int(input("\nEnter the value of a(bob secret)")) #15
# Begin
print("\nPublicly Shared Variables:")
print(" Publicly Shared Prime: " , sharedPrime)
print(" Publicly Shared Base: " , sharedBase)
# Alice Sends Bob A = g^a mod p
A = (sharedBase**aliceSecret) % sharedPrime
print("\n Alice Sends Over Public Chanel: " , A)
# Bob Sends Alice B = g^b mod p
Type here to search
ENG
IN
9:20 PM
5/20/2020