

Assignment - 01

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 and provide information.

2) Autonomous Vehicles

AI enables self-driving cars to perceive their surroundings, make decisions and 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 & to improve game graphics & physics simulations.

5) smart Home devices:

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

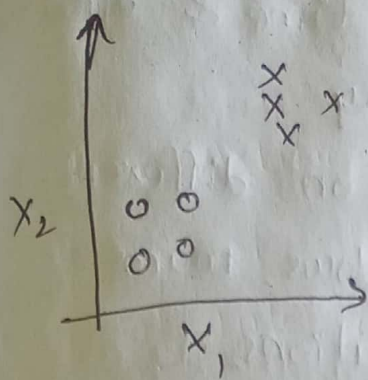
② Differentiate between supervised & unsupervised learning techniques in ML

supervised

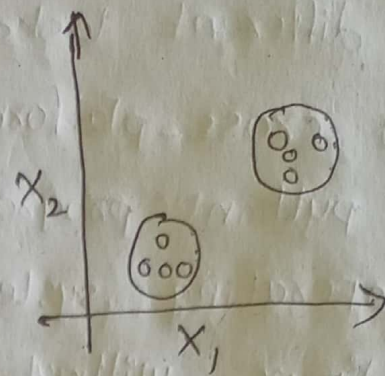
- * Input data is labelled
- * uses training dataset
- * data is classified based on training dataset
- * used for prediction
- * Divided into two types regression & classification
- * known number of classes

unsupervised

- * Input data is unlabelled.
- * uses just input data set.
- * uses properties of gives data to classify it
- * used for Analysis
- * Divided into two types clustering & Association
- * unknown number of classes.



* use offline analysis of data



* use real time analysis of data

③ what is python? Discuss its main features and advantages

python is a programming language that's super popular for its simplicity & versatility. It's used for web development data analysis 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 provide 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 to 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 tool & pre-built functions for AI & ML tasks.

2. Easy to read & write

python clean & readable syntax allows developers to express AI & ML concepts in a straight forward manner. This makes it easier to prototype, experiment & collaborate on project.

3. large communication system & Task

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 & 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 & ~~view~~ 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')
```

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 through 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 & 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 example of valid variable names.

* variable used to store data values we should not use keywords we should not use special characters.

```
city_name = 'waxangal'
```

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 & Identifier in python.

Keywords

→ Keywords are reserved words with special meaning

→ Keywords do not have symbols

Identifiers

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

→ Identifiers can have symbols.

→ specify the type/kind of entity

→ Identify the name of a particular entity.

→ Keywords are not further classified

→ 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

string (str) :

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

ex: "Hello, world!", 'pytho', '123'.

Boolean (bool) :

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

and conditional statements.

list :-

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

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

Q) Describe the syntax for an if statement in python.

Executes 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 gr~~

ex:

x = 22

if x > 50:

print("x is greater than 50")

else:

print("x is not greater than 50")

o/p: x is not greater than 50

(b) Explain the purpose of the else if 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:

codeblock 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.