

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, makes 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.

& to improve game graphics & physics simulations

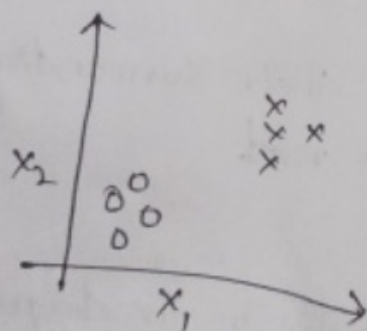
5) Smart Home devices:

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

(2) Differentiate between supervised & unsupervised learning techniques in ML

Supervised

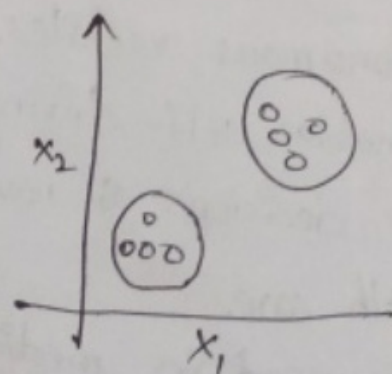
- * Input data is labelled
- * uses training dataset
- * data is classified based on training dataset
- * used for prediction
- * Divided into two types
Regression & Classification
- * Known number of classes



- * Use offline analysis of data

unsupervised

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

14) 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 tools & 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 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.

(*) 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')
```

1) Readability: Indentation enhances the readability of Python code. By visually representing the code's structure, indentation makes it easier for developers to understand the 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

Specify the type/kind of entity

Keywords are not further classified

Identifiers

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

Identifiers can have symbols.

Identify the name of a particular entity.

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

- 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 greater than 50")

else;

Print ("x is not greater than 50").

O/p:- 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.