Java :

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① Arraylist : Arrays the Easy Way:

```
public static void main (String [] args){
ArrayList<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<Integer>();
// Adding
numbers.add(10);
numbers.add(100);
numbers.add(40);
//Retrieving
 System.out.println(number.get(0));
 System.out.println ("\nIteration #1");
  //Indexed for loop iteration.
for (int i=0; i<numbers, size(); i++){
   System.out.println(number.get(i));
}
```

② Linked Lists:

```
public static void main (String [] args){
 /*
 * Arraylists manage arrays internally.
 * [0][1][2][3][4][5]...
 */
List<Integer> arrayList = new Arraylist<Integer>();

 /*
 * LikedLists consists of elements where each elements
 * has a reference to the previous & next element
 * [0]->[1]->[2]...
 *   <- <-
 */
  List<Integer> linkedlist = newlinked list<Integer>
```

- HashMap: Retrieving Object via a Key:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class App{
    public static void main (string[] args){
    HashMap< Integer, string> map = new HashMap<
       Integer, string>{};
     map.put (5, "Five");
     map.put (8 , "Eight");
     map.put (6 , "Six");
     map.put (4 ,  "four");
     map.put (2,  "Two");
   string txt = map.get(6);
```

- **Sorted Maps:**

```
public class App {
    public static void main (string() args)[
  Map<Intger, String> haskMap = new HashMap <Int, stg>();
    test Map(treeMap);
  }
   public static void testMap (Map< Integer, strarges>
         map.put (9, "fox");
         map put (4 , "cat");
         map.put(8 , "dog");
         map.put(1 , "g~~a~~affee");
for (Integer key: map.keySet())
    string value = map.get(key));
```

- Sets:

```
if (set1. contains ("aardvark")){
      System.out. println("Contains aardvark");
  }
  if (set1. contains ("cat")){
      System.out. println ("Contains cat");
  }
///set2 contains some common elements with set1, &
      set2
set<string>set2 = new Tree set <string>();
set2.add ("dog");
set2.add ("cat");
set2. add ("ant");
///// Intersection //////////
set<string> Intersection = new Hashset<string>(set1);
  intersection. retain ALL (set2);
```

- Using custom objects in Sets and as Keys in Maps:

```
public class App{
   public static void main (string[] args){
      Person p1 = new Person(0, "Bob");
      person p2 = new Person(1, "Sue");
      person p3 = new Person(2, "Mike');
      Person P4 = new Person(3, "Sue');

Map<Person, Integer> map = new LinkedHashMap<Person, Integer>(
         map.put(p1,1);
         map.put(p2,2);
         map.put (p3, 3);
         map.put (p4, 4);
   for (person key : map. Keyset()){
```

- Sorting Lists:

```
    for (string animal; animals){
       system.out. println (animal);
  }
   /////   sorting Numbers/////
     List <Integer> numbers = new ArreyList<Integer>();
      nubers .add (3);
      numbers .add (36);
      numbers.add (73);
      numbers.add (40);
     numbers. add (1)',
  }
  }};
 ///////   sorting objects///////

List < Person >people = new Arreylist < Person>();
 people. add (new Person (1, "Joe"));

collections. sort (people, new Comparator<Person>();

  for (person person: people) {
     system. out. println (person);
  }
```

16/06/2020.

Appointment Notes Work to do

- **Statistical learning:**

Agenda: ① Case study for statistics
② Probability & it's types.
③ Bayes Theorem.
④ Normal distribution & Bell curve

FEB

- Case study on statistics and Probability Theory:

-> what is the mode for work.

-> Find the co-efficents of variation.

MAR

-> which class of histogram for Promotion?

-> How many points are outliers in Promotion Box plot?

APR

-> which hospital has best medical type.

- Solution of Case study:

MAY

19 SUNDAY

① 74 and 84.
② . 10.38 , 27.35
③ . 50 to 60 and 60 to 70.
④ . Horizontal to 2. (Left wbe)
⑤ Two outlayers.

JUN

S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	FEB '20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	•	•	