**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | 18 July 2020 | **Name:** | Anupama J S |
| **Course:** | Coursera | **USN:** | 4AL16EC005 |
| **Topic:** | Mathematics of machine learning-Linear algebra | **Semester & Section:** | 8th sem “A”section |
| **Github Repository:** | AnupamaJS |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| C:\Users\User\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (297).png **C:\Users\User\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (299).png** What are matrices? Matrices are objects that rotate and stretch vectors. And they’re also objects that let us solve these sorts of problems. Where do matrices come into play? Now we know that matrix enjoys a particular property that might be crucial to develop a fast algorithm or even to prove that a solution exists, or that the solution has some nice property. Some important points to be noted:   * A linear system can be seen in a matrix-vector form. * Matrices look just like a fancy and compact way to write down a system of equations, mere tables of numbers. * Just giving a quick look to the matrix, we can understand if this system has a solution. * We can also understand whether the solution is non-negative (meaning that all the components of the solution are non-negative) or not. We wouldn’t be able to draw this conclusion just by looking at the system without trying to solve it. * We can also claim that to solve this system how many operations we need (one operation being a single addition/subtraction/division/multiplication) even if we construct a larger system with the same pattern.  **How to use matrices for simultaneous equations?** Matrices can be used to compactly write and work with systems of equations, and it can be manipulated in any way that a normal equation can be. This is very helpful when we start to work with systems of equations. It is helpful to understand how to organize matrices to solve these systems. [[6]](https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-algebra/chapter/using-matrices-to-solve-systems-of-equations/)  It is important to do the following:   * Make sure that all of the equations are written in a similar manner, meaning the variables need to be in the same order. * Make sure that one side of the equation is only variables and their coefficients, and the other side is just constants.  **Example** Say we walk into a fruit shop and we buy two apples, and three oranges, and suppose that costs 8 dollars. We write it to this equation:  **2a + 3b = 8** Here,a = an appleb = an orange Now, say we go to that fruit shop on another day and we buy 10 apples and 1 orange. And the shopkeeper charges us 13 dollars. So the equation is:  **10a + 1b = 13**  This is an example of a Linear Algebra problem.  We will have to solve these **simultaneous equations** in order to find out the price of individual apples and oranges. Knowing the prices will help us to decide which offers better value or we can just predict the bill.  You might think the shop must-have sticker prices, why would we do this? But actually, this sort of thing, price discovery, happens all the time in many businesses with complicated products and service agreements and more expensive purchases. Think about what happens when you buy an apartment or a car for instance.  It might be quite difficult to solve all these equations by hand frequently. So, we might want a computer algorithm to do it for us which will **save time**. So, the equations are…2a + 3b = 810a + 1b = 13 Constant linear coefficients in these equations: **2, 10, 3, 1**  That relates the input variables A and B, to the output 8 and 13. We can consider it as a vector **[a, b]**, that describes the prices of apples and oranges.  Here, 8 and 13 are the cost (how many we might want to buy).  These are just simultaneous equations, and we can write them down in a different way, as a matrix problem:  Image for post  Consider it as…  **[ Known values ] [ Unknown values ] = [Output ]**  This matrix is an object with numbers in 2, 3, 10, 1 where:   * **Our first trip:** 2, 3 * **Our second trip:** 10, 1  Again... Image for post **Operations on the matrices…** Image for post  Now we will multiply this out in the following way:   * We would multiply the elements in the rows by the elements in the column. * We’d multiply the top row times that column: (2 X a) + (3 X b). * And we’d say that **(2a + 3b)** equaled the top row on the right-hand side.   Image for post  2a + 3b = 8   * And do the same for the next row, that row times that column is: **10a + 1b**, is equal to the row on the bottom on the right-hand side.   Image for post  10a + 1b = 13 |

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| **Date:** | 18 July 2020 | **Name:** | Anupama J S |
| **Course:** | Sales force | **USN:** | 4AL16EC005 |
| **Topic:** | Trailblazer Mentorship for Mentees | **Semester & Section:** | 8th sem “A”section |
| **Github Repository:** | AnupamaJS |  |  |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| C:\Users\User\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (316).pngC:\Users\User\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (317).pngC:\Users\User\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (318).pngLearning Objectives After completing this unit, you’ll be able to:   * Understand the purpose of Trailblazer Mentorship. * Describe mentoring. * Identify the roles and responsibilities of a mentee and mentor. * Summarize the benefits of mentoring.  Trailblazer Mentorship Makes the Magic Happen Are you interested in joining the Salesforce ecosystem, but don’t know where to start? Or maybe you just became Salesforce certified and are wondering, “What’s next?” You are not alone. Even when you know your interests and have awesome skills, job hunting inevitably brings questions. Lots of questions. Things like:   * What’s the right company and role for me? * How do I get that first job in the Salesforce ecosystem now that I’m certified? * Where can I get help with my resume and preparing for interviews? * How can I position my transferable skills? * What are some ways to get project experience if I’m new to the Salesforce ecosystem? * How do I get connected to the Trailblazer Community?   These questions are just the tip of the iceberg. And asking them is crucial to your career development—but how can you get the answers and guidance you need? We’d like to introduce you to Trailblazer Mentorship. Through this program, job-seeking Trailblazers are matched with seasoned professionals who:   * Provide general career advice, including strategies for resume-building and interviewing. * Connect job seekers to Salesforce ecosystem opportunities. * Share their networks in the Trailblazer Community.  Explore the Mentoring Life CycleLearning Objectives After completing this unit, you’ll be able to:   * Identify the four stages of the mentoring lifecycle. * Inventory your strengths, development needs, and characteristics to prepare for mentorship. * List expectations, ground rules, and goals to discuss with your mentor. * Identify activities and tools to help you cultivate your mentoring relationship. * Evaluate the success of your mentoring relationship.  The Mentoring-Relationship Lifecycle Typical mentoring relationships have four key stages, where mentors and mentees:   1. **Prepare** for the mentoring relationship by assessing personal characteristics and determining what they want from—and will bring to—the experience. 2. **Initiate** the conversation by having their first meeting to discuss expectations and goals. 3. **Cultivate** the connection by identifying opportunities for growth and building on their skills. 4. **Evaluate** achievements and outcomes by measuring growth and goal achievement and determining next steps for the partnership.  Gain Hands-on Experience and Join the CommunityLearning Objectives After completing this unit, you’ll be able to:   * List ways to get hands-on experience to build your resume. * Describe how connecting to the Trailblazer Community helps you in your career journey. * Share your story as a mentee.  Acquire Project Experience You’ve skilled up with Trailhead, aced your credentials, created a great resume that highlights your key skills, and now you’re being interviewed by great companies that fit your goals. All that’s left is negotiating your start date, right? Well, not exactly.  Employers are looking for people who have on-the-job experience, in addition to credentials and badges. So, how do you get on-the-job experience without being on the job? It’s a common conundrum for many job seekers. | | | |