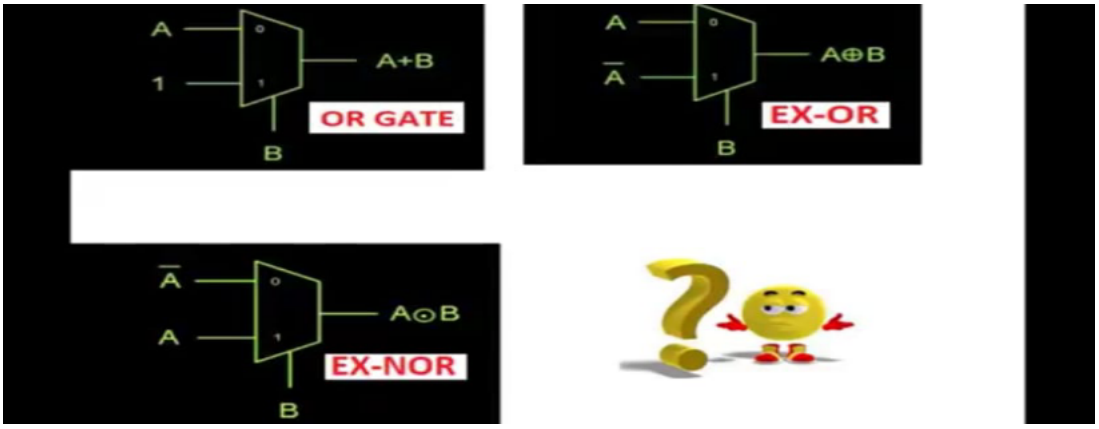
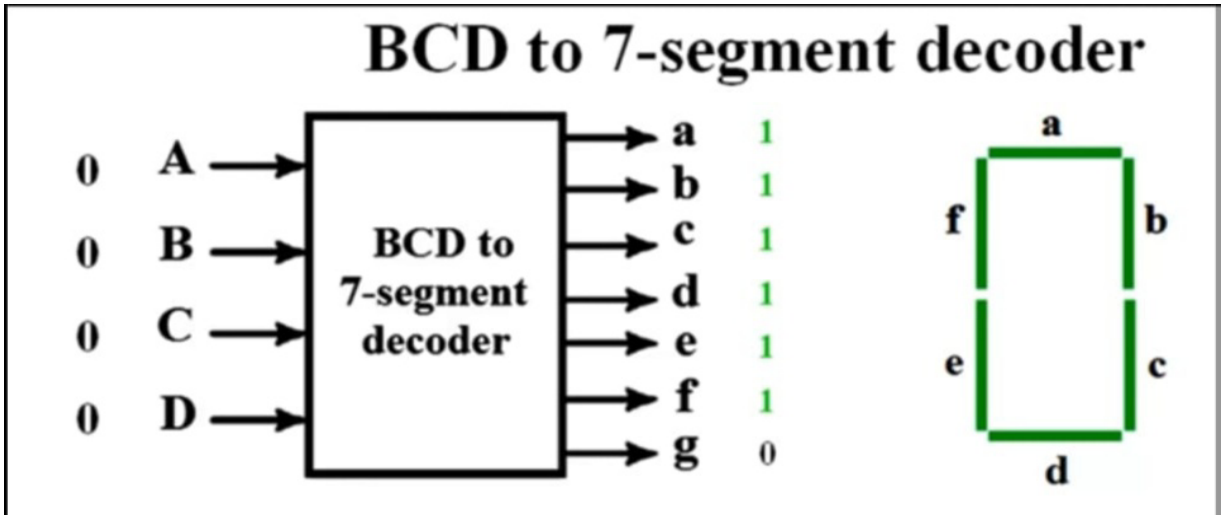
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	28/05/2020	Name:	Nichenametla Bhargavi
Course:	Logic Design	USN:	4AL17EC061
Topic:	Boolean Equations Combinational circuits BCD 7 segment Decoder	Semester & Section:	6th Sem A sec
Github Repository:	alvas-education-foundation/Bhargavi_Nichenametla		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session





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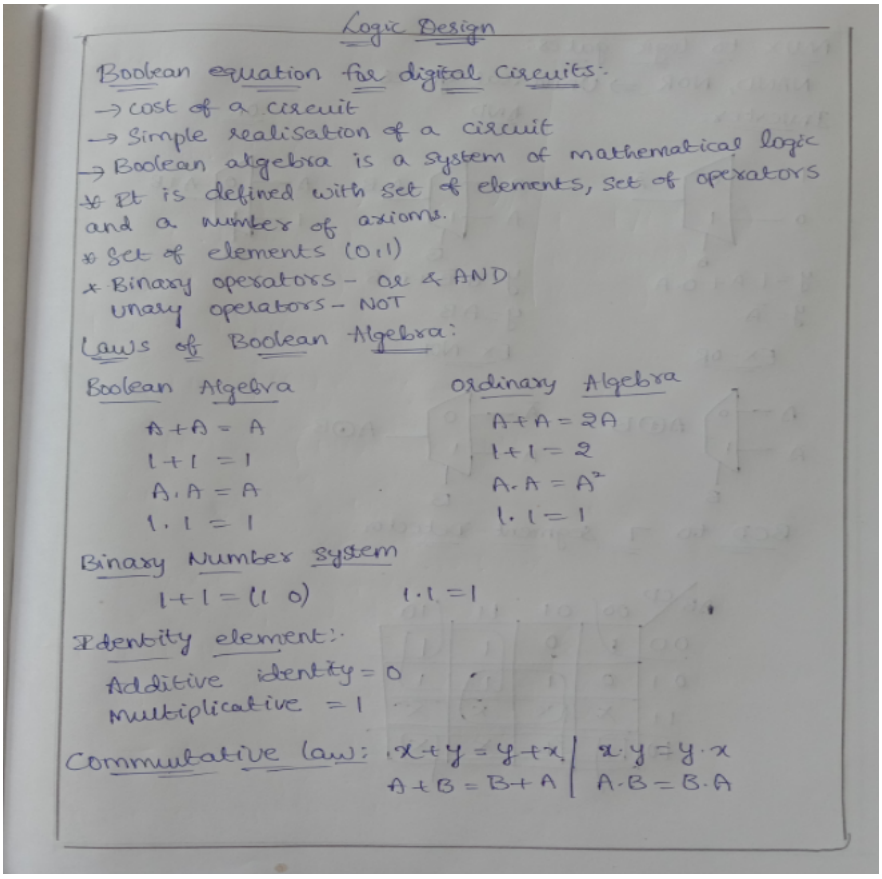


Logic Design

Boolean equation for digital circuits:

→ cost of a circuit

→ Simple realisation of a circuit

→ Boolean algebra is a system of mathematical logic

* It is defined with set of elements, set of operators and a number of axioms.

* Set of elements (0,1)

* Binary operators – OR & AND
  Unary operators – NOT

Laws of Boolean Algebra:

Boolean Algebra	Ordinary Algebra
A+A = A	A+A = 2A
1+1 = 1	1+1 = 2
A.A = A	$A.A = A^2$
1.1 = 1	1.1 = 1

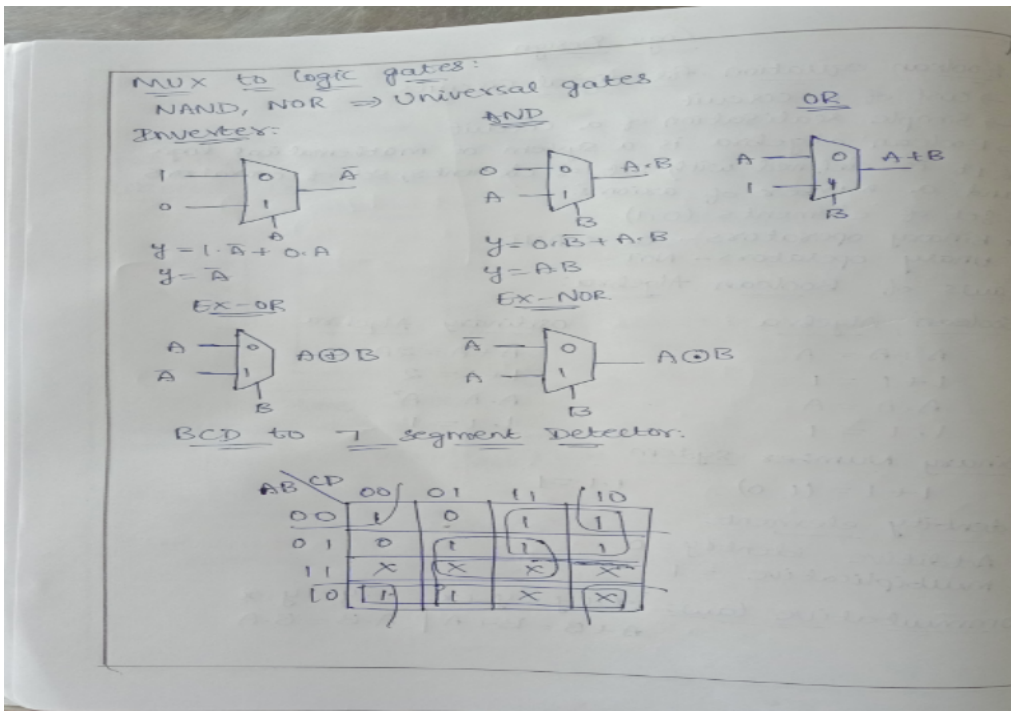
Binary Number system

1+1 = (1 0) 1.1 = 1

Identity element:

Additive identity = 0
Multiplicative = 1

Commutative law: $x+y = y+x$ | $x.y = y.x$
$A+B = B+A$ | $A.B = B.A$



MUX to logic gates:

NAND, NOR ⇒ Universal gates

Inverter:

$y = 1.\bar{A} + 0.A$

$y = \bar{A}$

AND

$y = 0.\bar{B} + A.B$

$y = A.B$

OR

EX-OR

EX-NOR

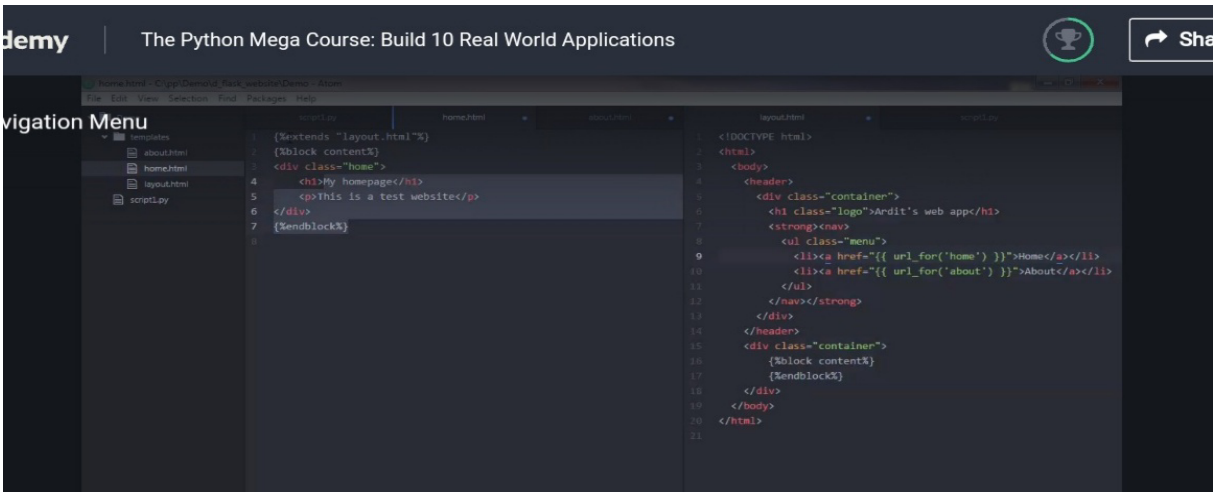
BCD to 7 segment Detector:

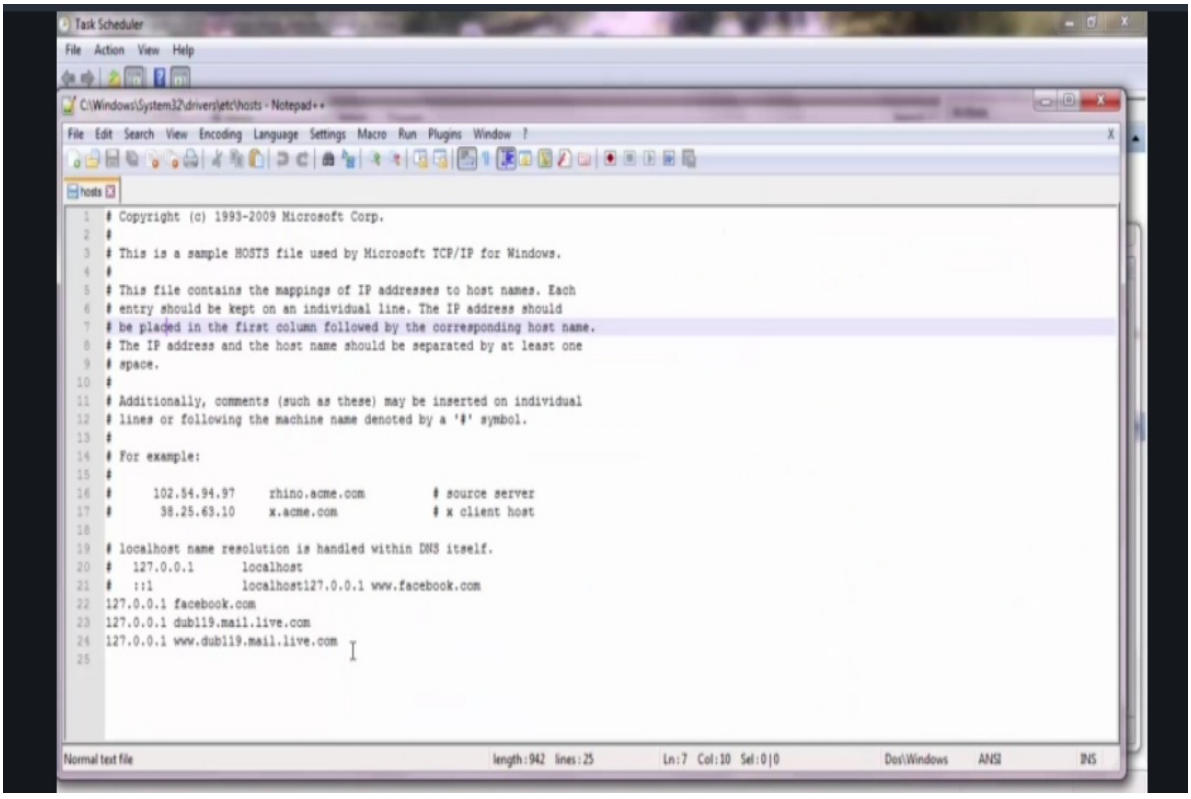
AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X

Date:	**28/05/2020**	**Name:**	**Nichenametla Bhargavi**
Course:	**Python**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC061**
Topic:	**Application 4: Build a Personal Website with Python and Flask**	**Semester & Section:**	**6th Sem A sec**

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session





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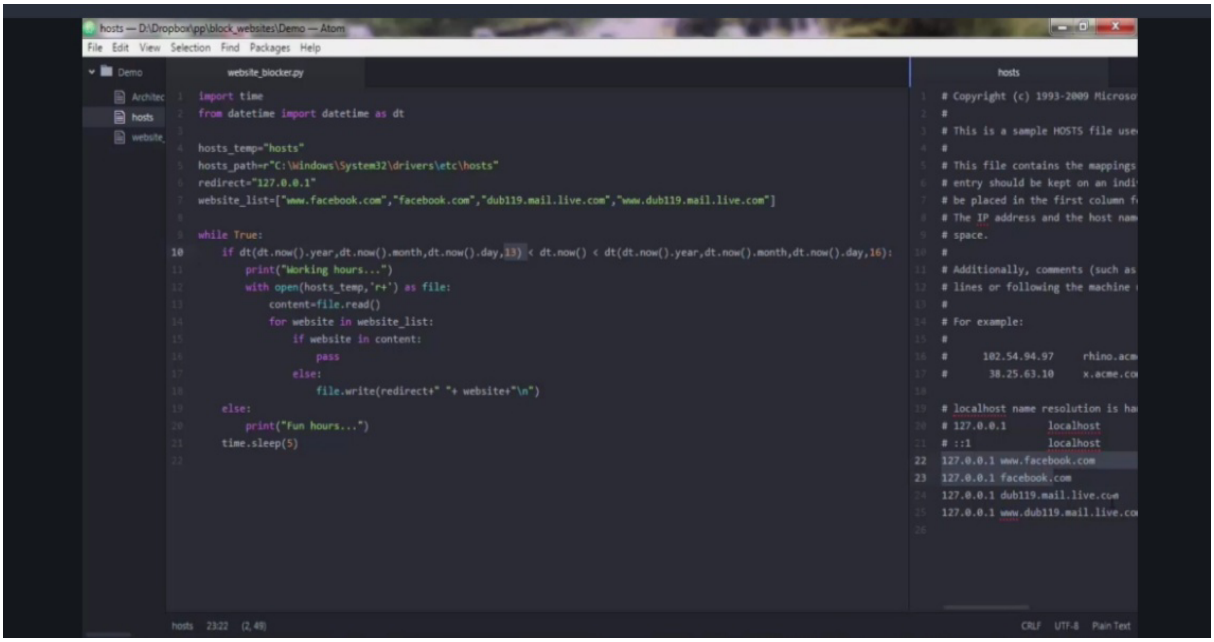

Hi! In case you didn't understand the `if not any(website in line for website in website_list)` part in the previous video, here is another example:

```
>>> lines  = ["trees are good", "pool is fresh", "face is roun
>>> website_list = ["face", "clock", "trend"]
>>> for line in lines:
...       any(website in line for website in website_list)
...
False
False
True
```

We start iterating over the items of `website_list` using a `for` loop. In the first iteration we would have:

`any(website in "trees are good" for website in website_list)`

Inside the parenthesis of `any()` there's another loop that iterates over `website_list`:

```
("face" in "trees are good")
("clock" in "trees are good")
("trend" in "trees are good")
```

If `any` of the above is `True` you get the expression evaluated to True. In this case none of them is True, so you get `False`.

If you want to return `True` (if all of them are `True`), use `all()` instead of `any()`.

`all()` instead of `any()`.

So, the part `any(website in line for website in website_list)` will either be equal to `True` or `False`.