**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **27-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Dhanya Shetty** |
| **Course:** | **DSP** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC026** |
| **Topic:** | **1.FOURIER TRANSFORMS**  **2.FFT**  **3.FIR AND IIR FILTERS**  **4.STUDY AND ANALYSIS FIR AND IIR USING FDA TOOL IN MATLAB**  **5.CWT & DWT**  **6.SHORT-TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM AND THE SPECTROGRAM**  **7.ECG SIGNAL ANALYSIS USING MATLAB** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Dhanya Shetty\_026** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| C:\Users\Hp\Downloads\6th sem assignments\Screenshot_20200527-175439.png  **C:\Users\Hp\Downloads\6th sem assignments\Screenshot_20200527-175523.png**  **C:\Users\Hp\Downloads\6th sem assignments\Screenshot_20200527-175600.png**  C:\Users\Hp\Pictures\tcs and python\20200527_184503.jpg  C:\Users\Hp\Pictures\tcs and python\20200527_184513.jpg |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Date:27May2020** |  | **Name: Dhanya Shetty** | | **Course: Python** |  | **USN:4AL17EC026** | | **Topic: section 17**  **Create webmaps with python** |  | **Semester & Section:6th A** | |
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| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | |
| **Image of sessionsC:\Users\Hp\Pictures\27maypy111111.PNG**  C:\Users\Hp\Pictures\27maypy22222.PNG  C:\Users\Hp\Pictures\27maypy3333.PNG  The any() function  >>> lines = ["trees are good", "pool is fresh", "face is round"]  >>> 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().  So, the part any(website in line for website in website\_list) will either be equal to True or False.  **History:**Python was conceived in the late 1980s[[35]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-venners-interview-pt-1-35) by [Guido van Rossum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guido_van_Rossum) at [Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Centrum_Wiskunde_%26_Informatica) (CWI) in the [Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands) as a successor to the [ABC language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ABC_(programming_language)) (itself inspired by [SETL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SETL)),[[36]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-AutoNT-12-36) capable of [exception handling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exception_handling) and interfacing with the [Amoeba](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amoeba_(operating_system)) operating system.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-faq-created-8) Its implementation began in December 1989.[[37]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-timeline-of-python-37) Van Rossum shouldered sole responsibility for the project, as the lead developer, until 12 July 2018, when he announced his "permanent vacation" from his responsibilities as Python's [*Benevolent Dictator For Life*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benevolent_Dictator_For_Life), a title the Python community bestowed upon him to reflect his long-term commitment as the project's chief decision-maker.[[38]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-lj-bdfl-resignation-38) He now shares his leadership as a member of a five-person steering council.[[39]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-39)[[40]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-40)[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-41) In January 2019, active Python core developers elected Brett Cannon, Nick Coghlan, Barry Warsaw, Carol Willing and Van Rossum to a five-member "Steering Council" to lead the project.[[42]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-42)  Python 2.0 was released on 16 October 2000 with many major new features, including a [cycle-detecting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cycle_detection) [garbage collector](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garbage_collection_(computer_science)) and support for [Unicode](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode).[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-newin-2.0-43)  Python 3.0 was released on 3 December 2008. It was a major revision of the language that is not completely [backward-compatible](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backward_compatibility).[[44]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-3.0-release-44) Many of its major features were [backported](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backporting) to Python 2.6.x[[45]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-pep-3000-45) and 2.7.x version series. Releases of Python 3 include the 2to3 utility, which automates (at least partially) the translation of Python 2 code to Python 3.[[46]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-46)  Python 2.7's [end-of-life](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/End-of-life_(product)) date was initially set at 2015 then postponed to 2020 out of concern that a large body of existing code could not easily be forward-ported to Python 3. | |
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