

DAILY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Date:	22 May 2020	Name:	Gagan M K
Course:	TCS-IONCAREEREDGE	USN:	4AL17EC032
Topic:	1. Understand Artificial Intelligence (AI) -Part 1 2. Understand Artificial Intelligence (AI) -Part 2 3. Assessment	Semester & Section:	6th sem & 'A' sec
Github Repository:	Alvas-education-foundation/Gagan-Git		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

TCS iON | Digital Learning
Empowering Learning Outcomes

Gagan K R E S X

TABLE OF CONTENTS ←

Career Edge - Knockdown the Lockdown : Batch 01

100% ☰

- Lesson - Learn Corporate Telephone Etiquette ✓
- Conclusion - Learn Corporate Telephone Etiquette ✓
- Learn Corporate Telephone Etiquette
- DAY 11: Understand Accounting Fundamentals ✓
- DAY 12: Gain Foundational Skills in IT ✓
- DAY 13: Understand Artificial Intelligence (AI) - Part 1 ✓

Final Assessment
➔

Total Marks
30.0

Pass Marks
18.0

Attempts Taken
01

Duration
30 Mins

Start Time
17 May 2020 12:00 AM
TO
16 Jul 2020 12:00 AM

[View Assessment Analysis At the End of Assessment](#)

My Attempts

Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)	Marks Obtained	Status	Action
22 May 2020 12:03 PM	0:8:22 Hrs(12:12 PM)	28.0/30.0	Pass	-



Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

Certificate:

 **Digital Learning Hub**
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TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES

This is to certify that
Gagan M K
has successfully completed
Career Edge - Knockdown the Lockdown
online course offered by TCS iON

Start Date: 17 May 2020 | End Date: 22 May 2020

Topics:

- Communication Skills ■ Presentation Skills ■ Soft Skills ■ Career Guidance Framework ■ Resume Writing
- Group Discussion Skills ■ Interview Skills ■ Business Etiquette ■ Effective Email Writing ■ Telephone Etiquette
- Accounting Fundamentals ■ IT Foundational Skills ■ Overview of Artificial Intelligence* (Source: NPTEL)


Cert. ID: 4-8316053-1016
Dated: 22 May 2020


Mehul Mehta
Global Delivery Head, TCS iON

Understand Artificial Intelligence (AI) -Part 1:

- Introduction to AI: AI is concerned with the design of intelligence in artificial device.
- This definition was coined by McCarthy in 1956.
- A Turing Test is a method of inquiry in artificial intelligence (AI) for determining whether or not a computer is capable of thinking like a human being. The test is named after Alan Turing, the founder of the Turing Test and an English computer scientist, cryptanalyst, mathematician and theoretical biologist.
- Application of AI:
 - Computer vision.
 - Image recognition.
 - Robotics.
 - Language processing.
 - Speech processing.

Understand Artificial Intelligence (AI) -Part 2:

- Agents operate in an environment and have their own goals to perform.
- Agents perceive its environment through sensors and act upon its environment through actuators/effectors.
- Example for agents:
 - Human –Eyes, Ears, Skin, Taste buds, etc. are sensors. Hands, Fingers, Legs, Mouth, etc. are effectors.
 - Robots –Camera, Infrared, Bumper, etc. are sensors. Grippers, Wheels, Lights, Speakers, etc. are actuators.
- An ideal agent always chooses the action which maximizes its expected performance, given its percept sequence so far.
- An autonomous agent uses its own experience rather than built-in knowledge of the environment by the designer.
- An agent program maps from percept to action and updates its internal state.

Date:	22 May 2020	Name:	Gagan M K
Course:	The Python Mega Course	USN:	4AL17EC032
Topic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numpy 	Semester & Section:	6 th sem & 'A' sec

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session:

Udeemy | The Python Mega Course: Build 10 Real World Applications

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Install OpenCV:

1. Open the command line and type:

```
pip install opencv-python
```
2. Open a Python session and try:

```
import cv2
```
3. If you get no errors, you installed OpenCV successfully. If you get an error, see the FAQs below:

Course content

- ☒ 122. Installing OpenCV 1min
- ☐ 123. Convert Images to Numpy Arrays 6min Resources
- ☐ 124. Indexing, Slicing, and Iterating Numpy Arrays 4min
- ☐ 125. Stacking and Splitting Numpy Arrays 6min

Section 17: Application 2: Create Webmaps with Python and Folium 1 / 16 | 1hr 20min

Section 18: Fixing Programming Errors 0 / 6 | 39min

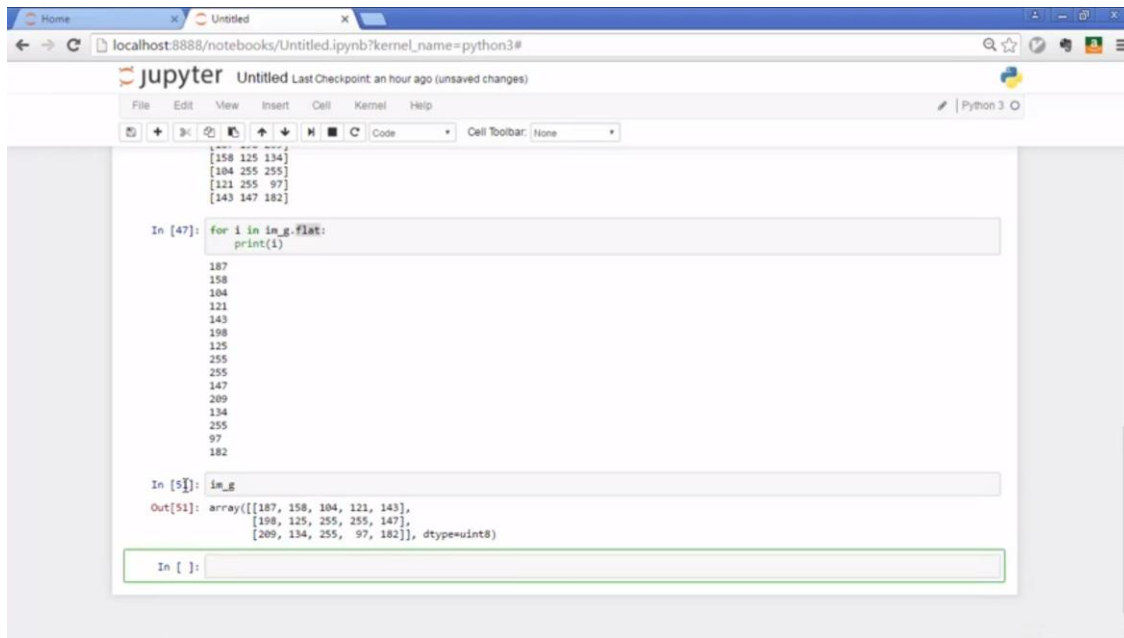
Section 19: Application 3: Build a Website Blocker 0 / 10 | 1hr 20min

Section 20: Application 4: Build a Personal Website with Python and Flask 0 / 12 | 1hr 6min

About this course

A complete Python course for both beginners and intermediates! Master Python 3 by making 10 amazing Python apps.

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface in a web browser. The browser address bar shows 'localhost:8888/notebooks/Untitled.ipynb?kernel_name=python3#'. The Jupyter Notebook title bar says 'Untitled Last Checkpoint an hour ago (unsaved changes)'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', and 'Help'. The toolbar shows various icons for cell operations. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
''' '''
[158 125 134]
[104 255 255]
[121 255 97]
[143 147 182]

In [47]: for i in im_g.flat:
         print(i)

187
158
104
121
143
198
125
255
255
147
209
134
255
97
182

In [51]: im_g
Out[51]: array([[187, 158, 104, 121, 143],
               [198, 125, 255, 255, 147],
               [209, 134, 255, 97, 182]], dtype=uint8)
```

The output of the code cell shows the values of the flattened array, followed by the output of the variable 'im_g' which is a 3x5 array of type 'uint8'.

Numpy:

- **What is Numpy?**
 - Numpy is the fundamental package for scientific computing in Python.
- It is a Python library that provides a multidimensional array object, various derived objects (such as masked arrays and matrices), and an assortment of routines for fast operations on arrays, including mathematical, logical, shape manipulation, sorting, selecting, I/O, discrete Fourier transforms, basic linear algebra, basic statistical operations, random simulation and much more.
- At the core of the Numpy package, is the ndarray object. This encapsulates-dimensional arrays of homogeneous data types, with many operations being performed in compiled code for performance.
- The value '0' is passed when read operation is performed on the image to give gray scale pixel values of the image.
- The value '1' is passed when read operation is performed on the image to give Blue, Green, Red(BGR) pixel values of the image respectively.
- Indexing and Slicing of numpy arrays.