**DAILY ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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| **Date:** | **17 June 2020** | **Name:** | **Gagan M K** |
| **Course:** | **Statistical Learning** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC032** |
| **Topic:** | * **Introduction to Probability** * **Rules for Probability calculation** * **Bayes' Theorem** * **Normal Distribution** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem & ‘A’ sec** |
| **GitHub Repository:** | **Alvas-education-foundation/Gagan-Git** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **Probability:**   * **Probability an Introduction. Probability is the science of how likely events are to happen. At its simplest, it's concerned with the roll of a dice, or the fall of the cards in a game.** * **Probability is used, for example, in such diverse areas as weather forecasting and to work out the cost of your insurance premiums.** * **Rule of Addition the probability that Event A or Event B occurs is equal to the probability that Event A occurs plus the probability that Event B occurs minus the probability that both Events A and B occur.** * **P(A ∪ B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A ∩ B)** * **Probability Rule One (For any event A, 0 ≤ P(A) ≤ 1)** * **Probability Rule Two (The sum of the probabilities of all possible outcomes is 1)** * **Probability Rule Three (The Complement Rule)** * **Probabilities Involving Multiple Events.** * **Probability Rule Four (Addition Rule for Disjoint Events)** * **Finding P(A and B) using Logic.**   **Bayes' Theorem:**   * **In probability theory and statistics, Bayes' theorem (alternatively Bayes's theorem, Bayes's law or Bayes's rule) describes the probability of an event, based on prior knowledge of conditions that might be related to the event.** * **For example, if the risk of developing health problems is known to increase with age, Bayes’s theorem allows the risk to an individual of a known age to be assessed more accurately than simply assuming that the individual is typical of the population as a whole.** * **Bayes’ Theorem is a way of finding a probability when we know certain other probabilities.** * **The formula is:**   **P(A|B) = (P(A) P(B|A))/P(B)**  **Normal Distribution:**   * **Normal distribution, also known as the Gaussian distribution, is a probability distribution that is symmetric about the mean, showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean.** * **In graph form, normal distribution will appear as a bell curve**Explaining the 68-95-99.7 rule for a Normal Distribution | | | |
| **Date:** | **17 June 2020** | **Name:** | **Gagan M K** |
| **Course:** | **Java Tutorial for Complete Beginners** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC032** |
| **Topic:** | * **Appendix Eclipse Shortcuts** * **Getting a Job Extended Version: What you need, a strategy for finding work, and my story.** * **Ten Tips for Improving Your Coding** * **Debugging in Eclipse** * **What’s new in java 8** * **Lambda Expressions** * **Tests** * **Programming: Test Your Knowledge** * **Recommended books** * **Source code** * **Bonus** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem & ‘A’ sec** |

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| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session:** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **Java:**   * **Appendix Eclipse Shortcuts was seen.** * **Getting a Job Extended Version: What you need, a strategy for finding work, and my story.** * **Ten Tips for Improving Your Coding was learnt.** * **How to do debug in Eclipse** * **Saw What’s new in java 8** * **Lambda Expressions was seen.** * **Tests were conducted.** * **Programming to Test Your Knowledge** * **Some books were Recommended**     **Attended Webinar on “Blockchain Technology” Conducted by EMURGO India**    **Certificate of Statistical Learning:** |