**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **14/07/2020** | **Name:** | **Lavanya B** |
| **Course:** | **Machine learning** | **USN:** | **4al17ec043** |
| **Topic:** | **Module 02** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Lavanya-B** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report**   * The dot product may be defined algebraically or geometrically. The geometric definition is based on the notions of angle and distance (magnitude of vectors). The equivalence of these two definitions relies on having a Cartesian coordinate system for Euclidean space. * In such a presentation, the notions of length and angles are defined by means of the dot product. The length of a vector is defined as the square root of the dot product of the vector by itself, and the cosine of the (non-oriented) angle of two vectors of length one is defined as their dot product. * So the equivalence of the two definitions of the dot product is a part of the equivalence of the classical and the modern formulations of Euclidean geometry. The distance is covered along one axis or in the direction of force and there is no need of perpendicular axis or sin theta. In cross product the angle between must be greater than 0 and less than 180 degree it is max at 90degree. That's why we use cos theta for dot product and sin theta for cross product. * The extent to which the two vectors go in the same direction, because if theta was 0 then cos theta would be 1, and r.s would just be the size of the two vectors multiplied together. If the two vectors on the other hand we're at 90 degrees to each other, if they were, r was like this and s was like this and the angle between them, theta, was equal to 90 degrees, cos theta, cos 90 is 0, and then r.s is going to be, we can immediately see, r.s is going to be some size of r, some size of s, times 0. |

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| **Date:** | **14/07/2020** | **Name:** | **Lavanya B** | |
| **Course:** | **Sales course** | **USN:** | **4al17ec043** | |
| **Topic:** | **Trialhead** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th A** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| **Report**  roles.The career development process can be helpful to revisit when you’re thinking about switching careers or applying your existing experience to work in a new field. Or maybe you’re returning to work after a period outof the workforce.You can use these three simple steps to plan your career.Discover. Get to know yourself, including your motivations, experiences you want,  skills to build, and career goals to achieve. Research and explore opportunities and career paths that interest you and that may not have considered before.Plan. Identify a goal and any skills you need to build or to reach that goal. Lay out a plan of how you will achieve that goal. Act.Take action on your plan. Identify how to get connected to employers and mentors that can help you. Prepare your resume and social media presence to land that dream job. The first step in managing your career is to get a clear picture of who you are and what you want.Knowing what motivates you and what matters in your life  Identifying your strengths and opportunities to improve Finding out what you’re most interested in  What we want can change over time our priorities change, we can discover new interestsor skills that we want to develop and learn. This is an opportunity to check in and see where you are today. There are many free self assessment tools out there to help you identify your own values, skills, and interests. We’ve provided links to a few of them in the resources section. You may want to start by exploring some of these tools. We’ve also provided a Career Exploration Resources pack with worksheets to guide  you through each step of career development process. We recommend downloading it and finding a quiet place where you can work through it.Think about that day you left work or school thinking “Wow, that was a great day!”Do you remember what was happening? Whatever it was, you were probably doing something that you found motivating and energizing.  Once you’ve completed your selfassessment, review your results and identify any themes that emerge. It can be helpful to talk over your results with a friend or family member. | | | |