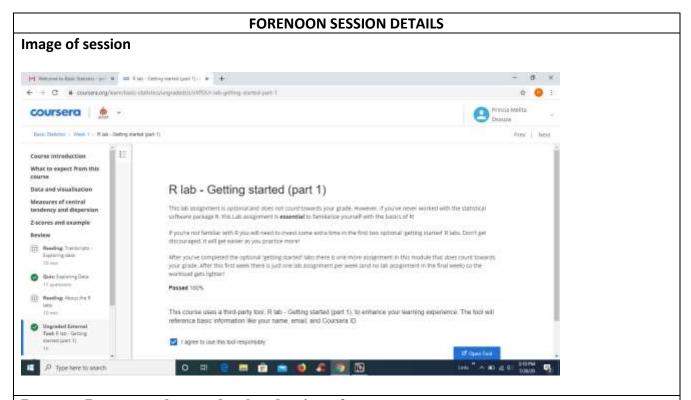
## **DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

Date:	28-07-2020	Name:	Princia melita dsouza
Course:	coursera	USN:	4al17ec075
Topic:	Basic statistics and python	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup> b
		& Section:	
Github	MELITA-1999		
Repository:			



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

**Statistical** features is probably the most used **statistics concept** in data science. It's often the first **stats** technique you would apply when exploring a dataset and includes things like bias, variance, mean, median, percentiles, and many others. ... The line in the middle is the median value of the data.

## **Summary**

Linear Algebra is a branch of mathematics that lets you concisely describe coordinates and interactions of planes in higher dimensions and perform operations on them.

Think of it as an extension of algebra (dealing with unknowns) into an arbitrary number of dimensions. Linear Algebra is about working on linear systems of equations (linear regression is an example: y = Ax). Rather than working with scalars, we start working with matrices and vectors

(vectors are really just a special type of matrix).

For a lot of higher level courses in Machine Learning and Data Science, you find you need to freshen up on the basics in mathematics - stuff you may have studied before in school or university, but which was taught in another context, or not very intuitively, such that you struggle to relate it to how it's used in Computer Science. This specialization aims to bridge that gap, getting you up to speed in the underlying mathematics, building an intuitive understanding, and relating it to Machine Learning and Data Science.

In the first course on Linear Algebra we look at what linear algebra is and how it relates to data. Then we look through what vectors and matrices are and how to work with them.

The second course, Multivariate Calculus, builds on this to look at how to optimize fitting functions to get good fits to data. It starts from introductory calculus and then uses the matrices and vectors from the first course to look at data fitting.

The third course, Dimensionality Reduction with Principal Component Analysis, uses the mathematics from the first two courses to compress high-dimensional data. This course is of intermediate difficulty and will require Python and numpy knowledge.

At the end of this specialization you will have gained the prerequisite mathematical knowledge to continue your journey and take more advanced courses in machine learning.

Date: 28-07-2020 Name: Princia melita dsouza

Course: salesforce USN: 4al17ec075

Topic: Semester 6<sup>th</sup> b

& Section:

## **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS**

Image of session



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