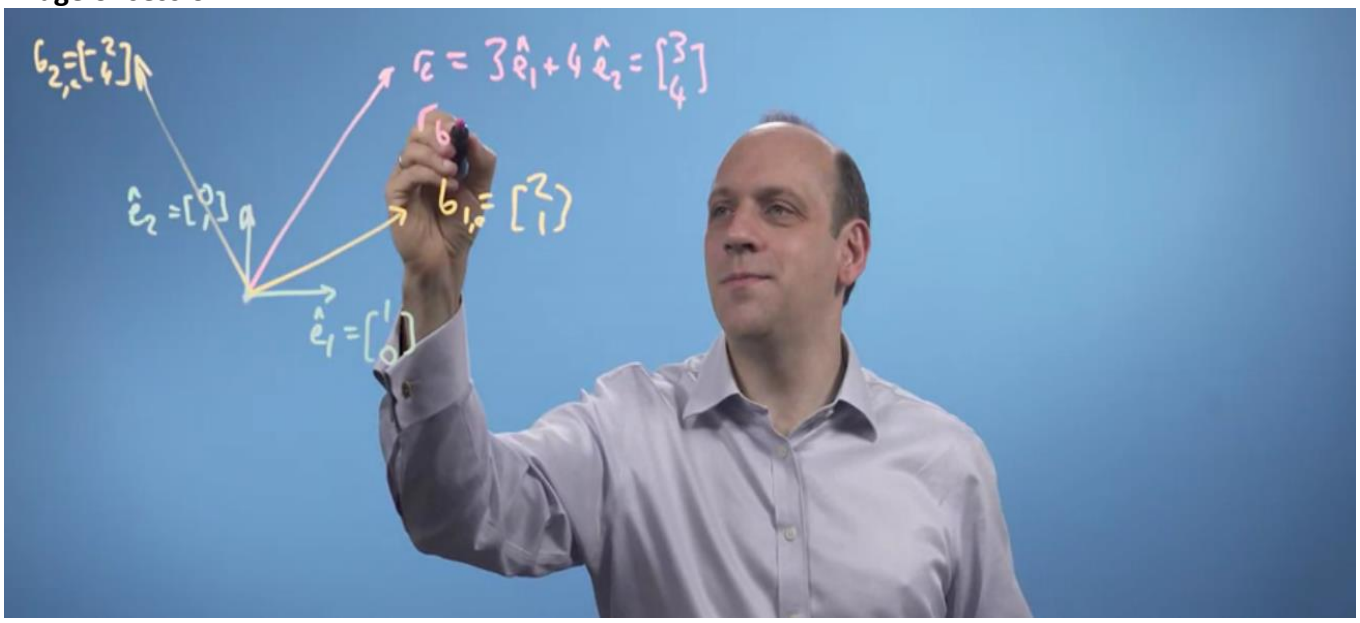
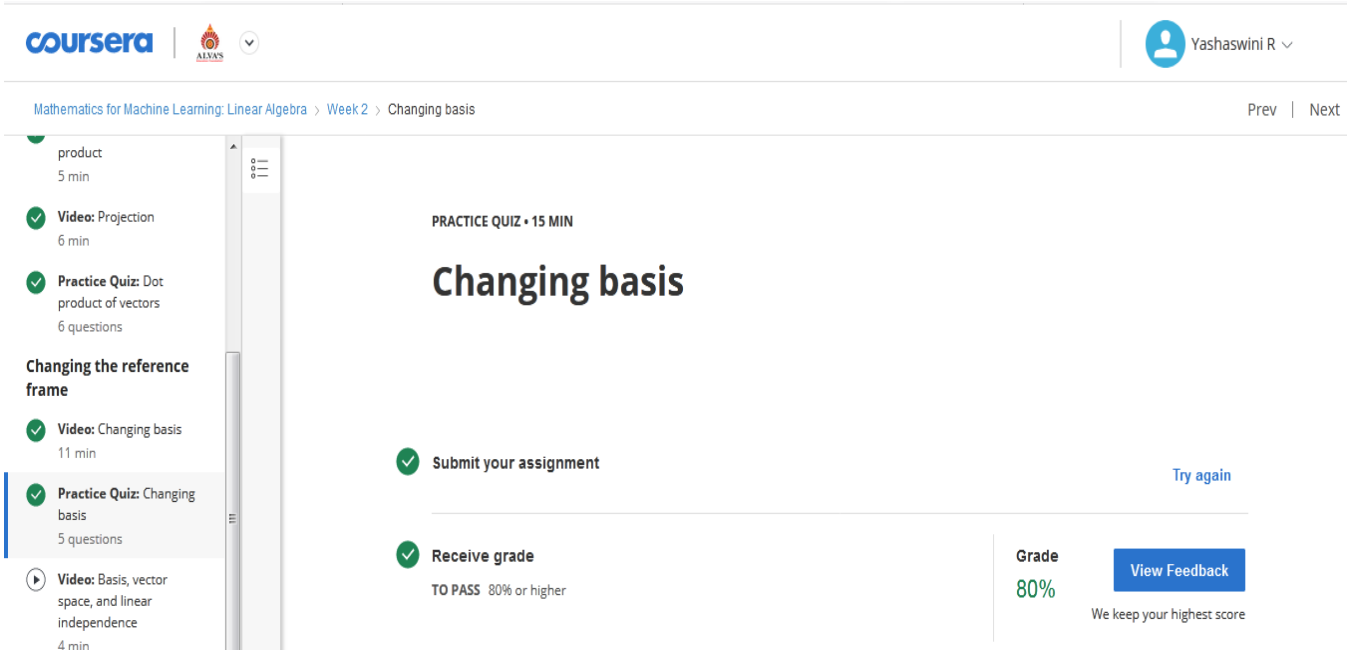
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

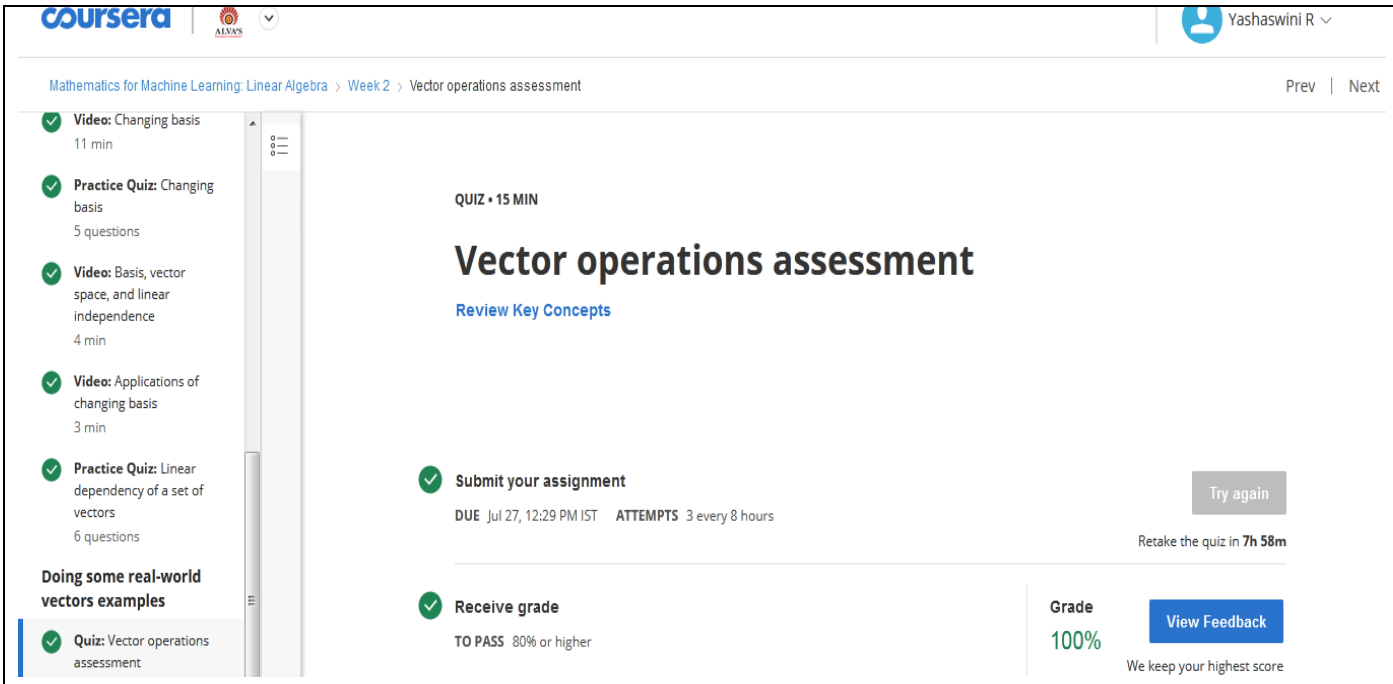
Date:	**14/07/20**	**Name:**	**PAVITHRAN S**
Course:	**coursera**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC068**
Topic:	**Mathematics for machine learning:Linear Algebra**	**Semester & Section:**	**6th sem 'B' sec**
Github Repository:	**Pavithran**		

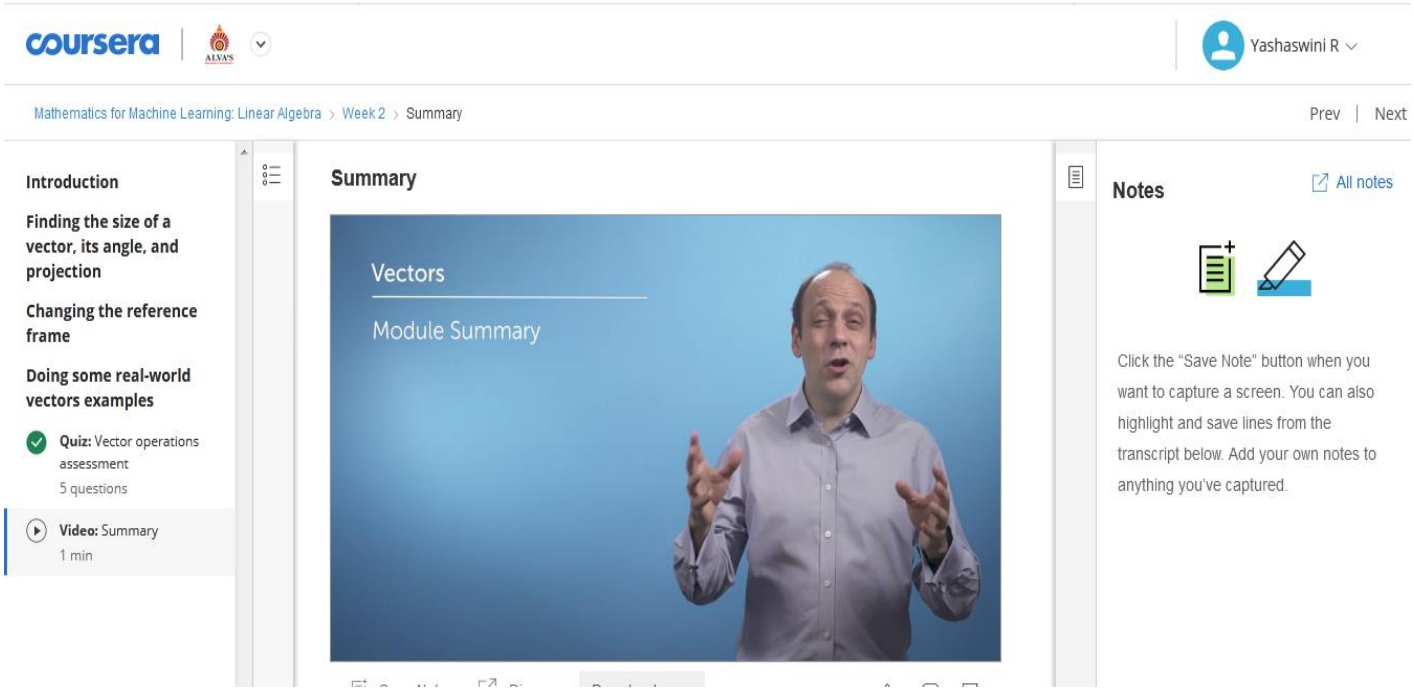
FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session






coursera
Yashaswini R
Mathematics for Machine Learning: Linear Algebra › Week 2 › Vector operations assessment
Prev | Next
Video: Changing basis
11 min
Practice Quiz: Changing basis
5 questions
Video: Basis, vector space, and linear independence
4 min
Video: Applications of changing basis
3 min
Practice Quiz: Linear dependency of a set of vectors
6 questions
Doing some real-world vectors examples
Quiz: Vector operations assessment
QUIZ • 15 MIN
Vector operations assessment
Review Key Concepts
Submit your assignment
DUE Jul 27, 12:29 PM IST ATTEMPTS 3 every 8 hours
Try again
Retake the quiz in 7h 58m
Receive grade
TO PASS 80% or higher
Grade
100%
View Feedback
We keep your highest score


coursera
Yashaswini R
Mathematics for Machine Learning: Linear Algebra › Week 2 › Summary
Prev | Next
Introduction
Finding the size of a vector, its angle, and projection
Changing the reference frame
Doing some real-world vectors examples
Quiz: Vector operations assessment
5 questions
Video: Summary
1 min
Summary
Vectors
Module Summary
Notes
All notes
Click the "Save Note" button when you want to capture a screen. You can also highlight and save lines from the transcript below. Add your own notes to anything you've captured.

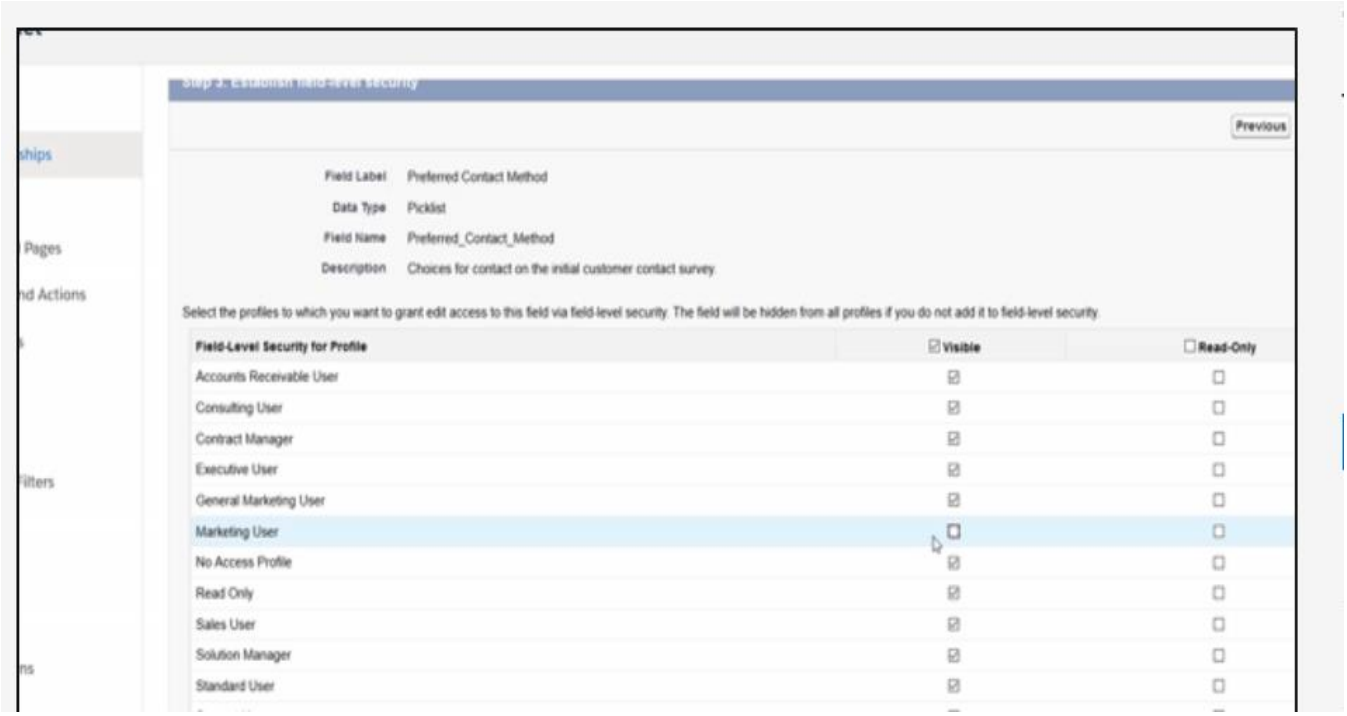
Report:

- 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.
- If the two vectors are pointing at 90 degrees to each other, if they what's called orthogonal to each other, then the dot product it's going to give me 0.
- Take a little right-handed triangle, drop a little right-handed triangle down here where this angle's 90 degrees, then I can do the following.
- If we can say that if this angle here is theta, but cos theta is equal to, from sohcahtoa, is equal to the adjacent length here over the hypotenuse, that is, and this hypotenuse is the size of S.

Date:	**14/07/20**	**Name:**	**PAVITHRAN S**
Course:	**Salesforce**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC068**
Topic:	**Admin Beginner** • **Salesforce Platform Basics** • **Data Modeling**	**Semester & Section:**	**6th sem 'B' sec**
Github Repository:	**Pavithran**		

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

image of session



Report:

- Salesforce stores your customer data, gives you processes to nurture prospective customers, and provides ways to collaborate with people you work with. And it does all those things.
- But saying that Salesforce is “just a CRM” is like saying a house is just a kitchen. There’s a lot more to it than that.
- Salesforce comes with a lot of standard functionality, or out-of-the-box products and features that you can use to run your business.
- Here are some common things businesses want to do with Salesforce and the features we give you that support those activities.
- Depending on what your company purchases, you can get these features and more without lifting a finger. But you can almost think of these features as a model house that a real estate agent shows off.
- You could certainly live there, but it wouldn’t be your home.
- That’s where the Salesforce platform comes in. With the platform, you can customize and build whatever it is that makes your company unique. And when you have a business application that’s unique to you, everyone is more successful.
- An app in Salesforce is a set of objects, fields, and other functionality that supports a business process. You can see which app you’re using and switch between apps using the App Launcher.
- Objects are tables in the Salesforce database that store a particular kind of information. There are standard objects like Accounts and Contacts and custom objects like the Property object you see in the graphic.
- Records are rows in object database tables. Records are the actual data associated with an object. Here, the 211 Charles Street property is a record.
- Fields are columns in object database tables. Both standard and custom objects have fields. On our Property object, we have fields like Address and Price.