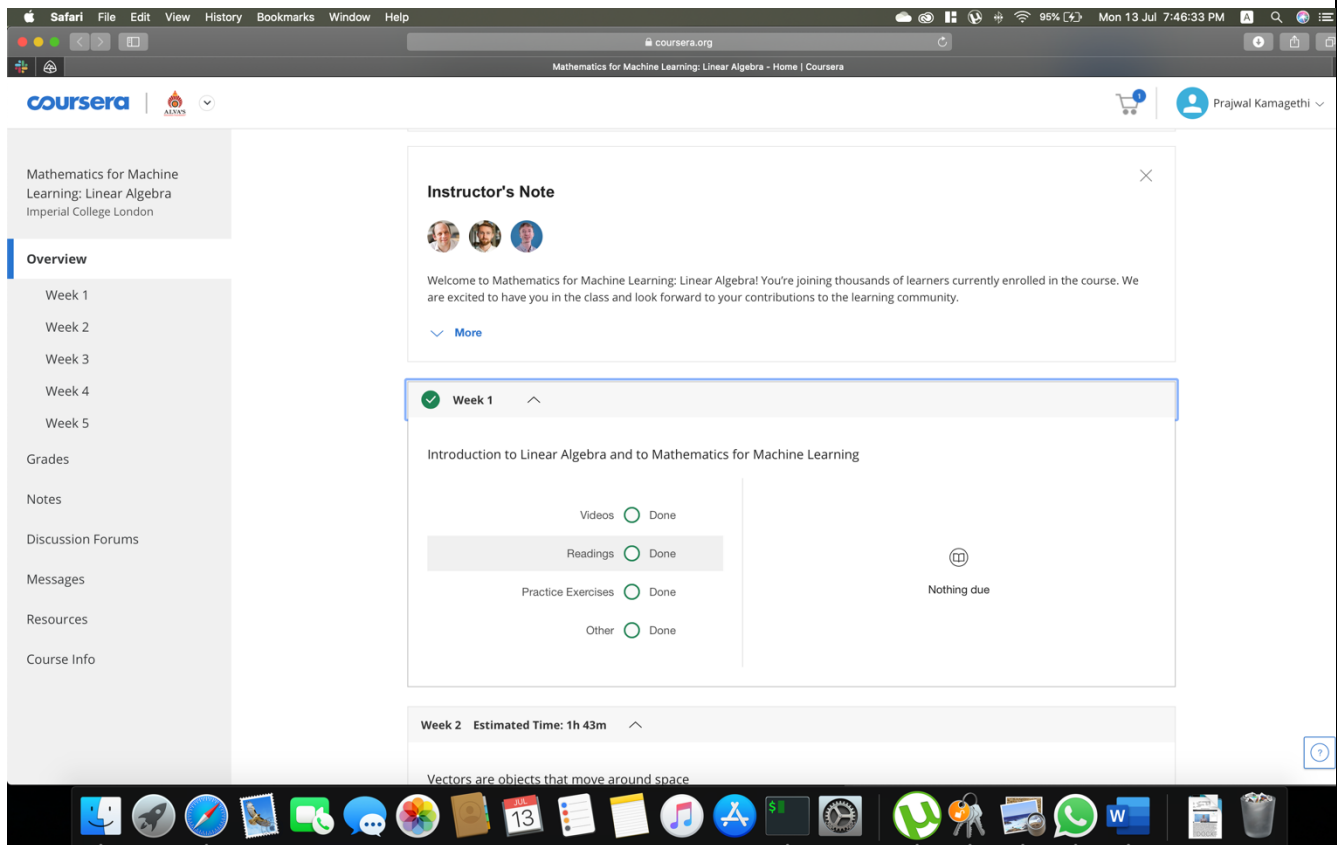


## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

<b>Date:</b>	13/07/2020	<b>Name:</b>	Prajwal Kamagethi Chakravarti P L
<b>Course:</b>	Coursera	<b>USN:</b>	4AL17EC107
<b>Topic:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mathematics for machine learning: Linear Algebra</li> <li>Ames meeting</li> </ul>	<b>Semester &amp; Section:</b>	6 & B
<b>Github Repository:</b>	https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Prajwal-Kamagethi.git		

## SESSION DETAILS

### Session images



### Report:

Machine learning is the latest in a long line of attempts to distill human knowledge and reasoning into a form that is suitable for constructing machines and engineering automated systems. As machine learning becomes more ubiquitous and its software packages become easier to use, it is natural and desirable that the low-level technical details are abstracted away and hidden from the

practitioner. However, this brings with it the danger that a practitioner becomes unaware of the design decisions and, hence, the limits of machine learning algorithms. The enthusiastic practitioner who is interested to learn more about the magic behind successful machine learning algorithms currently faces a daunting set of pre-requisite knowledge: Programming languages and data analysis tools Large-scale computation and the associated frameworks Mathematics and statistics and how machine learning builds on it At universities, introductory courses on machine learning tend to spend early parts of the course covering some of these pre-requisites. For historical reasons, courses in machine learning tend to be taught in the computer science department, where students are often trained in the first two areas of knowledge, but not so much in mathematics and statistics. Current machine learning textbooks primarily focus on machine learning algorithms and methodologies and assume that the reader is competent in mathematics and statistics. Therefore, these books only spend one or two chapters of background mathematics, either at the beginning of the book or as appendices. We have found many people who want to delve into the foundations of basic machine learning methods who struggle with the mathematical knowledge required to read a machine learning textbook. Having taught undergraduate and graduate courses at universities, we find that the gap between high school mathematics and the mathematics level required to read a standard machine learning textbook is too big for many people. This book brings the mathematical foundations of basic machine learning concepts to the fore and collects the information in a single place so that this skills gap is narrowed or even closed.

Linear algebra is a sub-field of mathematics concerned with vectors, matrices, and linear transforms. It is a key foundation to the field of machine learning, from notations used to describe the operation of algorithms to the implementation of algorithms in code. In this course on Linear Algebra we look at what linear algebra is and how it relates to vectors and matrices. Then we look through what vectors and matrices are and how to work with them, including the knotty problem of eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and how to use these to solve problems. Finally we look at how to use these to do fun things with datasets - like how to rotate images of faces and how to extract eigenvectors to look at how the Pagerank algorithm works.

Since we're aiming at data-driven applications, we'll be implementing some of these ideas in code, not just on pencil and paper. Towards the end of the course, you'll write code blocks and encounter Jupyter notebooks in Python, but don't worry, these will be quite short, focussed on the concepts, and will guide you through if you've not coded before. At the end of this course you will have an intuitive understanding of vectors and matrices that will help you bridge the gap into linear algebra problems, and how to apply these concepts to machine learning.

## AMES DISCUSSION:

### Registers of Cortex-M3

Name	Functions
xPSR	Program Status Registers
PRIMASK	Interrupt Mask Registers
FAULTMASK	
BASEPRI	Control Register
CONTROL	

Special Registers in the Cortex-M3

Register	Function
xPSR	Provide ALU flags (zero flag, carry flag), execution status, and current executing interrupt number
PRIMASK	Disable all interrupts except the nonmaskable interrupt (NMI) and HardFault
FAULTMASK	Disable all interrupts except the NMI
BASEPRI	Disable all interrupts of specific priority level or lower priority level
CONTROL	Define privileged status and stack pointer selection

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### Registers of Cortex-M3

Name	Functions (and Banked Registers)
R0	General-Purpose Register
R1	General-Purpose Register
R2	General-Purpose Register
R3	General-Purpose Register
R4	General-Purpose Register
R5	General-Purpose Register
R6	General-Purpose Register
R7	General-Purpose Register
R8	General-Purpose Register
R9	General-Purpose Register
R10	General-Purpose Register
R11	General-Purpose Register
R12	General-Purpose Register
R13 (MSP)	Main Stack Pointer (MSP), Process Stack Pointer (PSP)
R14	Link Register (LR)
R15	Program Counter (PC)

Figure 2.2 Registers in the Cortex-M3

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Revision ppt - Microsoft PowerPoint

Home Insert Design Animations Slide Show Review View Add-Ins

Clipboard Font Paragraph Drawing

Slides Outline

AMES Revision

1. Explain the architecture of ARM cortex-M3 microcontroller. (10 Marks)

2. Explain the register organization of Cortex M3. (16 Marks)

OR

1. Explain the operation modes and privilege levels available in ARM cortex M3 with a neat transition diagram. (10 Marks)

2. Mention the instructions used for accessing the special registers. Explain the same using suitable examples. (14 Marks)

3. Explain the stack operations using Push and Pop instructions in ARM Cortex M3. (10 Marks)

July 2018

Module-1

1. Explain the architecture of ARM cortex-M3 processor with neat diagram. (10 Marks)

2. With neat diagram, explain operation mode and privilege levels in Cortex M3. (10 Marks)

OR

1. What is stack? Explain push and pop operation. With neat help of a neat diagram. (10 Marks)

2. Explain in detail special registers used in ARM cortex-M3 processor. (10 Marks)

July 2019

Click to add notes

Slide 2 of 30 "Office Theme"

prajwalkamagethi

sanya mendol

Akshata Madiwalar

bindushri

QCOM-BTD

#### **Simplified view of cortex M3:**

- **Hardward architecture**
- **32 bit architecture**
- **NVIC**
- **Memory protection unit**
- **R0-R12: general purpose register**
- **R13:stack pointer**
- **Program counter is used to hold the next instruction to be executed**
- **Special registers:**
  - 1.program status registers**
  - 2.interupt mask registers**
  - 3.control status register**

#### **Feature of NVIC:**

- 1. Nested interupt support**
- 2. Vectored interupt support**
- 3. Dynamic priority changes support**
- 4. Reduction of interupt latency**
- 5. Interupt masking**

#### **Application :**

- 1. Consumer product**
- 2. Automative parts**
- 3. Real time system**
- 4. Data communication**
- 5. Industrial control**

## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

<b>Date:</b>	13/07/2020	<b>Name:</b>	Prajwal Kamagethi Chakravarti P L
<b>Course:</b>	Salesforce	<b>USN:</b>	4AL17EC107
<b>Topic:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build-your-career-with-salesforce-skills</li> </ul>	<b>Semester &amp; Section:</b>	6 & B
<b>Github Repository:</b>	<a href="https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Prajwal-Kamagethi.git">https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Prajwal-Kamagethi.git</a>		

## SESSION DETAILS

### Session images

Build Your Career in the Salesforce Ecosystem > Public Speaking Skills > Choose the Right Event and Topic ▾

- Using Application Events with Lightning Components

These are awesome topics, but she only wants to submit a single idea—the one that will be the most fun to present and draw the biggest audience. She reaches out to her network on social media and on the success and developer communities, where she posts a poll to see what others think of these ideas. Turns out that not only is “Tips for People New to Lightning Components” the most popular idea, but her buddy Lek Bunyasarn is keen to present with her. Bonus!

**Time Estimate**  
⌚ About 20 mins

**Topics**

- Learning Objectives
- Choose the Right Event for You
- Select a Topic
- Write an Abstract
- Define Your Audience
- Define Your Learning Objectives
- Define Your Prerequisites
- Write Your Abstract
- Resources

Challenge +100 points

During this process, Nyah gets some feedback that the topic title is a little dull. Over a web conference, she and Lek

Build Your Career in the Salesforce Ecosystem > Public Speaking Skills > Create Rad Content

After they tighten up the slides, they decide who will take which part of the presentation; they'll alternate presenting each major section. Below is their final show flow.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Content	Type	Duration	Who				
2	Get on stage		1			Subtotals		
3	About us	slide	1	Both		Interaction	18	Mins
4	Forward Looking Statement	slide	1	Nyah		Other	22	Mins
5	Agenda	slide	1	Lek				
6	POLL: dev level/deved LCs (yes/no)	poll	1	Lek		Both	6	Mins
7	What are LCs & why love them	slide	3	Lek		Lek	16	Mins
8	LC Framework intro	slide	2	Nyah		Nyah	17	Mins
9	DEMO 2 examples of LCs	demo	3	Nyah				
10	DEMO getting started (no slide)	demo	2	Lek				
11	Development tips 1, 2 & 3	slide	5	Nyah				
12	DEMO 1 tip	demo	2	Nyah				
13	Testing tips 1 & 2	slide	5	Lek				
14	DEMO 1 tip	demo	2	Lek				
15	DEMO Deployment tip (no slide)	demo	3	Nyah				
16	Summary	slide	2	Lek				
17	Resources	slide	1	Nyah				
18	Q&A	q&a	5	Both				
19		TOTAL	40	Mins				

**Time Estimate**  
⌚ About 20 mins

**Topics**

- Learning Objectives
- Create an Awesome Outline
- Find Your Story
- Create an Impactful Slide Deck
- About Conference Slide Templates
- Leave Attendees with More Than Memories
- It's Not Just About Slides**
- Create Your Script
- Resources

**Challenge** +100 points

## Report:

### Assess Yourself

#### Learning Objectives

After completing this unit, you'll be able to:

- List the steps for creating a career plan.
- Identify your unique strengths, skills, and talents and what's important to you.
- Describe the different elements of self-assessment.

### A Quick Introduction to Career Development

Whether you're just starting out in your career or already have a few years of experience under your belt, it can be helpful to step back and think about your career plan. Career planning is not a one-time event; it's an ongoing process to revisit throughout your career as your priorities and interests shift and change.

#### Get to Know Yourself

The first step in managing your career is to get a clear picture of who you are and what you want.

This includes:

- 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 interests or skills that we want to develop and learn. This is an opportunity to check in and see where you are today.**

### **Land Your Next Opportunity Learning Objectives**

**After completing this unit, you'll be able to:**

- **Prepare for interviewing by creating your elevator pitch.**
- **Create your Salesforce resume and profile.**
- **Connect with employers.**

### **Now You are Ready!**

**Now that you know where you're headed and you've created your plan to get there, it's time to go out and land that next role. We've created a job seeker checklist, included in the Resources pack you downloaded, to help you make sure your personal presence is amazing both in person and online.**