**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **7/14/20** | **Name:** | **Sathya br** |
| **Course:** | **Coursera** | **USN:** | **4al16ec065** |
| **Topic:** | **Mathematics for Machine Learning: Linear Algebra** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th semester**  **B section** |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS (9.00am to 1.00pm)** |
| **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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartesian_coordinate_system" \o "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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Square_root" \o "Square root) of the dot product of the vector by itself, and the [cosine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosine" \o "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 90 degree. ... That's why we use cos theta for dot product and sin theta for cross product.**  **An important use of the dot product is to test whether or not two vectors are orthogonal. Two vectors are orthogonal if the angle between them is 90 degrees. ... Thus, two non-zero vectors have dot product zero if and only if they are orthogonal.**  **Dot products are very geometrical objects. They actually encode relative information about vectors, specifically they tell us "how much" one vector is in the direction of another. Particularly, the dot product can tell us if two vectors are (anti)parallel or if they are perpendicular.**  **The dot product as projection. The dot product of the vectors a (in blue) and b (in green), when divided by the magnitude of b, is the projection of a onto b.** |

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| **Date:** | **7/14/20** | **Name:** | **Sathya br** |
| **Course:** | **salesforce** | **USN:** | **4al16ec065** |
| **Topic:** | **User Authentication** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th semester**  **B section** |

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| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS(2.00pm to 5.00pm)** |
| Image of the session    **Report**  What Is Two-Factor Authentication?  Sounds like a mathematical equation, right? Whether math thrills you or fills you with dread, just know that 2FA has nothing to do with high school algebra. But it has everything to do with making sure that your users are who they say they are.  How Two-Factor Authentication Works  You might not have known what it’s called, but you’ve probably already used two-factor authentication. Every time you get cash from the ATM, you use something you have (your bank card) plus something you know (your PIN). And maybe you already have an authenticator app on your phone. For instance, you enter a verification code that you get from the app when you log in to some of your online accounts. This unique code is sometimes called a time-based one-time password (or TOTP for short) because it expires after a set amount of time. Several vendors, including Salesforce and Google, provide apps that generate these time-sensitive codes.  SPOILER ALERT: If you use the redesigned Salesforce Authenticator mobile app (version 2 or later), you can verify your identity without using codes. We’ll get to that exciting development in a bit.  Set Up Two-Factor Authentication for Every Login  Now that you know the basics of two-factor authentication, let’s see how easy it is to set up.  Suppose you’re a Salesforce admin for Jedeye Technologies, a company not located in a galaxy far, far away. Your chief security officer has handed you a mission: Make all employees supply more than their username and password every time they try to access the company’s Salesforce org.  To keep things simple, let’s set up two-factor authentication for a new Jedeye Technologies employee, Sia Thripio. In the real world, you can set up two-factor authentication (2FA) for existing users, new users, and by user profile. We start out by setting the proper session security level for 2FA, creating a Salesforce user for Sia, and then setting up 2FA. |