**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **26-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Yalpi Nandika** |
| **Course:** | **Digital Signal Processing** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC096** |
| **Topic:** | **Fourier Series** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th & B** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Yalpi-Online-Courses** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**   1. **Fourier Transform.** 2. **FFT.** 3. **FFt using MatLab.** 4. **FIR and IIR Filters.** 5. **Introduction to WT.** 6. **CWT & DWT.** 7. **Implementation of signal Filtering signal using WT in MatLAb .** 8. **Short-time Fourier Transform and the Spectogram.** 9. **Welch's method and windowing .** 10. **ECG Signal Analysis Using .** |
| Fourier Transform: The **Fourier transform** is a mathematical function that decomposes a waveform, which is a function of time, into the frequencies that make it up. The result produced by the **Fourier transform** is a complex valued function of frequency. ... The **Fourier transform** is also called a generalization of the **Fourier** series. FFT: The **fast Fourier transform is** a mathematical method for **transforming** a function of time into a function of frequency. Sometimes it **is** described as **transforming** from the time domain to the frequency domain. It **is** very useful for analysis of time-dependent phenomena. |

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| **Date:** | **26-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Yalpi Nandika** | |
| **Course:** | **Python-Boot**  **camp for data analytics and ML** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC096** | |
| **Topic:** | **Pandas** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th &B** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** **Pandas:** Pandas is a package used for managing data.  Pandas main use is that it creates 2 new data types for storing data: series and dataframe.  Think of a pandas dataframe like an excel spreadsheet that is storing some data. One column can have customer name, one column can have product sold name, another column can have price or quantity... Then the rows could be individual sales.  A dataframe is made up of several series. Each column of a dataframe is a series.  We can name each column and row of a dataframe.  A pandas dataframe is very similar to a data.frame in R.  Similar to numpy arrays, a dataframe is a more robust data type for storing data than lists of lists. Dataframes are more flexible than numpy arrays.  A numpy array can create a matrix with all entries of the same data type. In a dataframe each column can have its own datatype.  That's not to say numpy arrays aren't useful. It is often easiest to convert some subset of a dataframe to a numpy array and then use that to do some math.  Pandas also has SQL-like functions for merging, joining, and sorting dataframes. | | | |
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