**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **25-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Anand kumar k** |
| **Course:** | **Digital signal processing** | **USN:** | **4al16ec002** |
| **Topic:** |  | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem ‘A’ sec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Anand-courses** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| A Fourier transform (FT) is a mathematical transform which decomposes a function into its constituent frequencies, such as the expression of a musical chord in terms of the volumes and frequencies of its constituent notes  The term Fourier transform refers to both the frequency domain representation and the mathematical operation that associates the frequency domain representation to a function of time.  Fourier series is a periodic function composed of harmonically related sinusoids, combined by a weighted summation. With appropriate weights, one cycle of the summation can be made to approximate an arbitrary function in that interval. As such, the summation is a synthesis of another function.  The discrete-time Fourier transform is an example of Fourier series. The process of deriving the weights that describe a given function is a form of Fourier analysis. For functions on unbounded intervals, the analysis and synthesis analogies are Fourier transform and inverse transform.  Inner product space is a vector space with an additional structure called an inner product. This additional structure associates each pair of vectors in the space with a scalar quantity known as the inner product of the vectors. Inner products allow the rigorous introduction of intuitive geometrical notions such as the length of a vector or the angle between two vectors.  Gibbs phenomenon, discovered by Henry Wilbraham (1848) and rediscovered by J. Willard Gibbs (1899), is the peculiar manner in which the Fourier series of a piecewise continuously differentiable periodic function behaves at a jump discontinuity. The nth partial sum of the Fourier series has large oscillations near the jump, which might increase the maximum of the partial sum above that of the function itself. The overshoot does not die out as n increases, but approaches a finite limit. This sort of behavior was also observed by experimental physicists, but was believed to be due to imperfections in the measuring apparatus. |

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| **Date:** | **25-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Anand kumar k** | |
| **Course:** | **python** | **USN:** | **4al16ec002** | |
| **Topic:** |  | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem ‘A’ sec** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session**  C:\Users\akash\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (119).png  User defined objects are created using the class keyword. The class is a blueprint that defines the nature of a future object. From classes we can construct instances. An instance is a specific object created from a particular class. For example, above we created the object lst which was an instance of a list object | | | |
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