**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **27-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Anand kumar k** |
| **Course:** |  | **USN:** | **4al16ec002** |
| **Topic:** | **Logic design** | **Semester & Section:** | **8thsem ‘A’ sec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Anand-courses** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
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| **Boolean Algebra** is an algebra, which deals with binary numbers & binary variables. Hence, it is also called as Binary Algebra or logical Algebra. A mathematician, named George Boole had developed this algebra in 1854. The variables used in this algebra are also called as Boolean variables.  The range of voltages corresponding to Logic ‘High’ is represented with ‘1’ and the range of voltages corresponding to logic ‘Low’ is represented with ‘0’.  Boolean variable or complement of it is known as **literal**. The four possible **logical OR** operations among these literals and binary numbers are shown below.  x + 0 = x  x + 1 = 1  x + x = x  x + x’ = 1  Similarly, the four possible **logical AND** operations among those literals and binary numbers are shown below.  x.1 = x  x.0 = 0  x.x = x  x.x’ = 0  These are the simple Boolean postulates. We can verify these postulates easily, by substituting the Boolean variable with ‘0’ or ‘1’.  If any logical operation of two Boolean variables give the same result irrespective of the order of those two variables, then that logical operation is said to be **Commutative**. The logical OR & logical AND operations of two Boolean variables x & y are shown below  x + y = y + x  x.y = y.x  If a logical operation of any two Boolean variables is performed first and then the same operation is performed with the remaining variable gives the same result, then that logical operation is said to be **Associative**. The logical OR & logical AND operations of three Boolean variables x, y & z are shown below.  x + y+zy+z = x+yx+y + z  x.y.zy.z = x.yx.y.z  **Combinational circuits** consist of Logic gates. These circuits operate with binary values. The outputss of combinational circuit depends on the combination of present inputs. The following figure shows the **block diagram** of combinational circuit.  Combinational Circuit  This combinational circuit has ‘n’ input variables and ‘m’ outputs. Each combination of input variables will affect the outputss.  A seven-segment display is an electronic display device for displaying decimal numerals. Seven-segment displays are widely used in digital clocks, electronic meters and other electronic devices that display numerical information. |

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| **Date:** | **27-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Anand kumar k** | |
| **Course:** |  | **USN:** | **4al16ec002** | |
| **Topic:** | **python** | **Semester & Section:** | **8thsem ‘A’ sec** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| The **HTML Content Template (**<template>**) element** is a mechanism for holding [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/HTML) that is not to be rendered immediately when a page is loaded but may be instantiated subsequently during runtime using JavaScript.  Think of a template as a content fragment that is being stored for subsequent use in the document. While the parser does process the contents of the <template>element while loading the page, it does so only to ensure that those contents are valid; the element's contents are not rendered, however.  Now we will use a module named **virtualenv** to create isolated virtual environments.But first, let’s install this module by the following command,  pip install virtualenv  If you get an error like pip command not found then you have to install **pip** package manager first, you can learn this here.To verify a successful installation run this  virtualenv–versionNow we can proceed to create virtual environment. | | | |