

# DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

<b>Date:</b>	<b>19-05-2020</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>MOUNITHA D M</b>
<b>Course:</b>	<b>TCS ION DIGITAL LEARNING</b>	<b>USN:</b>	<b>4AL17EC055</b>
<b>Topic:</b>	<b>COMMUNICATION SKILL, EFFECTIVE PRESENTATION &amp; SOFT SKILL</b>	<b>Semester &amp; Section:</b>	<b>6<sup>TH</sup> SEM "A" SEC</b>
<b>Github Repository:</b>	<b>MOUNA123</b>		

## FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

### Image of session

g41.tcsion.com/LX/contents/

**Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)**

**Objectives**

After this module you will learn to:

- Explain the importance of a resume.
- Describe the structure of a resume.
- State the Do's and Don'ts of resume writing.
- Write your own resume using the pointers taught in the session.
- Discuss the contents of a cover letter.
- State the Do's and Don'ts of writing a cover letter.
- Write your own cover letter using the pointers taught in the session.

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

19/5/2020 TCS - ION Day-2

Designing effective presentation

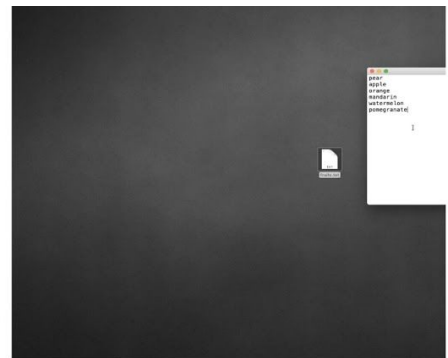
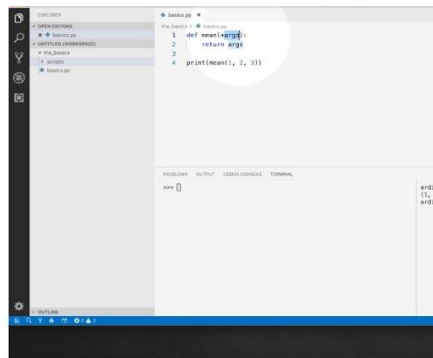
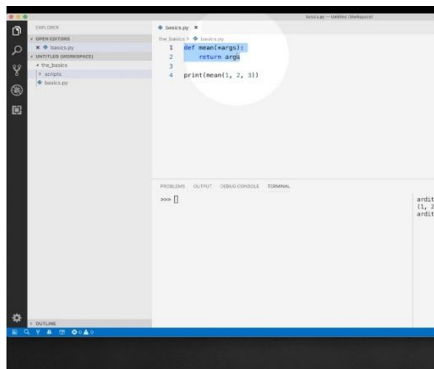
- Before creating a presentation, we have to go through these 5W's what, who, why, where, when,
- Number of slides
  - Keep the number of slide minimum
  - Fewer words
- Use a single word or sentence and the elaborate as you present
  - Simple language
  - The language used should be simple and understood by all
- A few images per slide
  - ① Adding too many images will cause confusion and distraction
- One thought per slide
  - ① cover a single sub topic in a slide
  - ② Do not overlap sub topics in the same slide
- Attractive slides
  - use image for simplify content
  - Sound/animation
  - use visual aid
- Make an effective presentation
  - ① Preparation before the presentation
    - Make notes
    - Rehearse the presentation
    - Feedback
  - ② Different methodologies can be followed based
    - Formal meeting
    - Knowledge sharing
    - Team meeting
- Before presentation
  - Arrive early
  - check Seating arrangement
- During presentation
  - Maintain time
  - Explain the points with anecdotes

REDMI NOTE 5 PRO

DATE	19-05-2020	Name:	MOUNITHA DM
Course:	PYTHON	USN:	4AL17EC055
Topic:	INTRODUCTION AND BASICS OF PYTHON	Semester & Section:	6 <sup>TH</sup> SEM "A" SEC

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

### Image of session



### Lectures More

#### Section 9 - List Comprehensions

- 60 Simple List Comprehensions Video - 03:27 mins
- 61 List Comprehension with Video - 01:22 mins
- Only Numbers (E)  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- Only Positive Numbers (E)  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 62 List Comprehension with Video - 01:37 mins
- Zeros Instead (E)  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- Convert and Sum Up (E)  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 63 Summary: List Comprehensions

### Lectures More

#### Section 10 - More on Functions

- 64 Functions with Multiple Video - 01:45 mins
- 65 Did You Know?  
Article
- Function with Multiple Parameters  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 66 Default and Non-default Video - 03:00 mins
- 67 Functions with an Arbitrary Video - 03:32 mins
- Average Function (E)  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- Indefinite Number of String

### Lectures More

- Indefinite Number of String  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 68 Functions with an Arbitrary Video - 01:34 mins
- Indefinite Number of Keywords  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 69 Summary: More on Functions  
Article
- Section 11 - File Processing
- 70 The Concept of Processing Video - 01:12 mins
- 71 Reading Text From a File Video - 03:07 mins - Resources
- Read Text From File and Print  
Coding Exercise - 1 question
- 72 File Cursor

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

List Comprehension → Section 9

19/05/2019

temp = [221, 234, 340, 230]

new\_temps = []

for temp in temps:

new\_temps.append(temp/10)

print(new\_temps)

temps = [221, 234, 340, 230]

new\_temps = [temp/10 for temp in temps]

print(new\_temps)

O/p 22.1, 23.4, 34.0, 23.0

this is the List Comprehension

temps = [221, 224, 340, -999, 230]

new\_temps = [temp/10 for temp in temps if

temp != -999]

print(new\_temps)

O/p = 22.1, 22.4, 34.0, 23.0

Summary

→ A list comprehension is an expression that creates a list by iteration over another

• Basic list comprehension

O/p = 2, 10, 20

Section 10

Function with multiple arguments

def area(a, b)

return a\*b

print(area(4, 5))

O/p → 20

Function with arbitrary number of non-keyword argument

• def main(\*args)

return sum(args) / len(args)

print(mean(1, x=3, 4))