

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

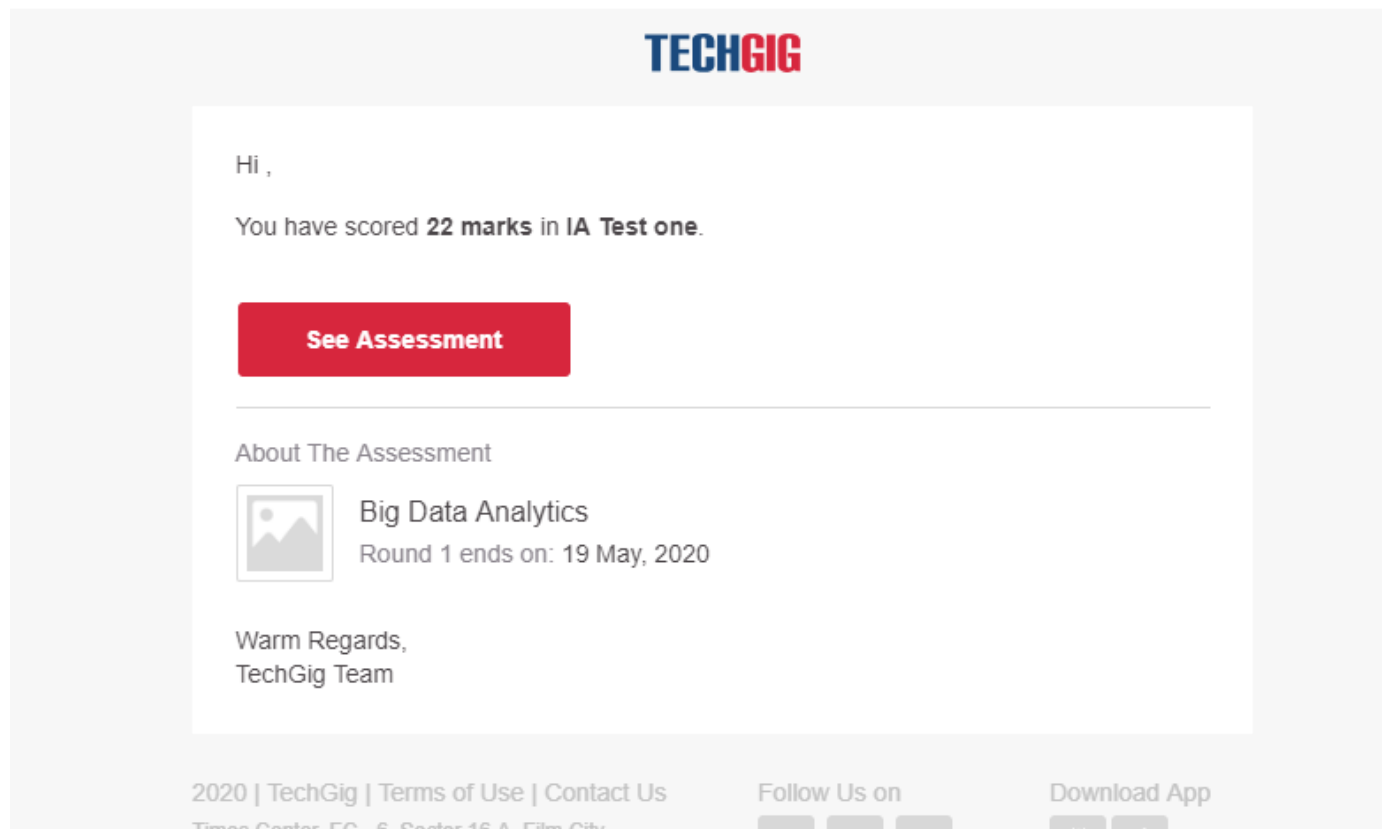
Date:	19-05-2020	Name:	Shaima Abdul Kader
Sem & Sec	8 th ,B	USN:	4AL16CS087
Online Test Summary			
Subject	Big data analytic		
Max. Marks	30	Score	22
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Deep Learning Onramp (MathWorks)		
Certificate Provider	ICT ACADEMY	Duration	2 Hrs
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: prob1- <i>To add some letters for a given word or letter then to find the shortest palindrome possible</i>			
Prob2- <i>To check whether the given linked list is palindrome or not</i>			
Status: Solved Solution link : https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/shaima			
Uploaded the report in Github		Yes	
If yes Repository name		shaima	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

1) Online Test Details:



2) Certification Course Details:

Deep Learning Onramp

First time here?

1. Introduction

Familiarize yourself with Deep Learning concepts and the course.

- ✓ [Deep Learning for Image Recognition](#)
- ✓ [Course Overview](#)

2. Using Pretrained Networks

Perform classifications using a network already created and trained.

- ✓ [Course Example - Identify Objects in Some Images](#)
- ✓ [Making Predictions](#)
- ✓ [CNN Architecture](#)
- ✓ [Investigating Predictions](#)

3. Managing Collections of Image Data

Organize and process images to make them usable with a given network.

- ✓ [Image Datastores](#)
- ✓ [Preparing Images to Use as Input](#)
- ✓ [Processing Images in a Datastore](#)
- ✓ [Create a Datastore Using Subfolders](#)

4. Performing Transfer Learning

Modify a pretrained network to classify images into specified classes.

- ✓ [What is Transfer Learning](#)
- ✓ [Components Needed for Transfer Learning](#)
- ✓ [Preparing Training Data](#)
- ✓ [Modifying Network Layers](#)
- ✓ [Setting Training Options](#)
- ✓ [Training the Network](#)
- ✓ [Evaluating Performance](#)
- ✓ [Transfer Learning Summary](#)

5. Conclusion

Learn next steps and give feedback on the course.

- ✓ [Project - Roundworm Vitality](#)
- ✓ [Additional Resources](#)

Progress Report

Name: Shaima Abdul Kader
Course: Deep Learning Onramp
Progress: 100% complete (as of 04 May 2020)

Chapters

1. Introduction 100%
2. Using Pretrained Networks 100%
3. Managing Collections of Image Data 100%
4. Performing Transfer Learning 100%
5. Conclusion 100%

Release: R2019b | Language: English

3) Coding Challenges:

1. We have a Letter or a word then we need add some letters to it and need to find out shortest palindrome
example we take "S": S will be the shortest palindrome string.
If we take "xyz": zyxyz will be the shortest palindrome string
So we need to add some characters to the given string or character and find out what will be the shortest palindrome string by using simple java program.
2. Write a simple code to identify given linked list is palindrome or not by using stack.
First take a Stack. Traverse through each node of the linked list and push each node value to Stack.

Prog1:

```
package shortestpalindromeexample.java;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ShortestPalindromeDemo {

    public static String shortestPalindrome(String str) {

        int x=0;
        int y=str.length()-1;

        while(y>=0){
            if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
                x++;
            }
            y--;
        }

        if(x==str.length())
            return str;

        String suffix = str.substring(x);
        String prefix = new StringBuilder(suffix).reverse().toString();
        String mid = shortestPalindrome(str.substring(0, x));
```

```

return prefix+mid+suffix;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a String to find out shortest palindrome");

String str=in.nextLine();

System.out.println("Shortest palindrome of "+str+" is "+shortestPalindrome(str));

}

```

Prog 2:

```

import java.util.Stack;

class Node {
int data;
Node next;

Node(int i)
{
this.data = i;
this.next = null;
}
};

class Main
{
public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
{
Stack s = new Stack<>();

Node node = head; // push
while (node != null) {
s.push(node.data);
node = node.next;
}
}
}

```

```
// traverse
node = head;
while (node != null)
{
    int top = s.pop(); //pop

    if (top != node.data) {
        return false;
    }

    node = node.next;
}

return true;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Node head = new Node(1);
    head.next = new Node(2);
    head.next.next = new Node(3);
    head.next.next.next = new Node(2);
    head.next.next.next.next = new Node(1);

    if (isPalindrome(head)) {
        System.out.print("Linked List is a palindrome.");
    } else {
        System.out.print("Linked List is not a palindrome.");
    }
}
```

