**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **16/07/2020** | **Name:** | **Varshini MN** |
| **Course:** | **Coursera** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC089** |
| **Topic:** | **Mathematics of machine learning-Linear algebra** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th B** |
| **Github Repository:** | **varshinimn-test** |  |  |

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| **Image of the session** |
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| **REPORT**  [**Linear Algebra**](https://machinelearningmastery.com/gentle-introduction-linear-algebra/) is a sub-field of mathematics concerned with vectors, [matrices](https://machinelearningmastery.com/introduction-matrices-machine-learning/), and linear transforms.   * It is a key foundation to the field of machine learning, from notations used to describe the operation of algorithms to the implementation of algorithms in code * Although linear algebra is integral to the field of machine learning, the tight relationship is often left unexplained or explained using abstract concepts such as vector spaces or specific matrix operations * In this post, you will discover 10 common examples of machine learning that you may be familiar with that use, require and are really best understood using linear algebra.   After reading this post, you will know:   * The use of linear algebra structures when working with data, such as tabular datasets and images * Linear algebra concepts when working with data preparation, such as one hot encoding and dimensionality reduction * The ingrained use of linear algebra notation and methods in sub-fields such as deep learning, natural language processing, and recommender systems * Discover vectors, matrices, tensors, matrix types, matrix factorization, PCA, SVD and much more , with 19 step-by-step tutorials and full source code.  DATASET AND DATA FILES In machine learning, you fit a model on a dataset.  This is the table-like set of numbers where each row represents an observation and each column represents a feature of the observation.  This data is in fact a matrix: a key data structure in linear algebra.  Further, when you split the data into inputs and outputs to fit a supervised machine learning model, such as the measurements and the flower species, you have a matrix (X) and a vector (y). The vector is another key data structure in linear algebra.  Each row has the same length, i.e. the same number of columns, therefore we can say that the data is vectorized where rows can be provided to a model one at a time or in a batch and the model can be pre-configured to expect rows of a fixed width. |

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| **Date:** | **16/07/2020** | **Name:** | **Varshini MN** | |
| **Course:** | **Salesforce** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC089** | |
| **Topic:** | **Salesforce development** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th B** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **REPORT**  Assess Yourself  Learning Objectives  After completing this unit, you’ll be able to:   * List the steps for creating a career plan. * Identify your unique strengths, skills, and talents and what’s important to you. * Describe the different elements of self-assessment. * A Quick Introduction to Career Development   Whether you’re just starting out in your career or already have a few years of experience under your belt, it can be helpful to step back and think about your career plan. Career planning is not a one-time event; it’s an ongoing process to revisit throughout your career as your priorities and interests shift and change.    Picture career development as a jungle gym to explore, not a ladder to climb. There are various directions you can explore: up, down, and sideways. When you’re clear about your career goals, you can choose the options that are the best fit. Then it’s time to get ready for new experiences or new roles.  The career development process can be helpful to revisit when you’re thinking about switching careers or applying your existing experience to work in a new field. Or maybe you’re returning to work after a period out of the workforce.  Developing a career plan involves three main steps or phases.    **You can use these three simple steps to plan your career**  1. Discover. Get to know yourself, including your motivations, experiences you want, skills to build, and career goals to achieve. Research and explore opportunities and career paths that interest you and that may not have considered before.  2. Plan. Identify a goal and any skills you need to build or to reach that goal. Lay out a plan of how you will achieve that goal.  3. Act.Take action on your plan. Identify how to get connected to employers and mentors that can help you. Prepare your resume and social media presence to land that dream job.  Get to Know Yourself  The first step in managing your career is to get a clear picture of who you are and what you want.  This includes:   * Knowing what motivates you and what matters in your life * Identifying your strengths and opportunities to improve * Finding out what you’re most interested in   What we want can change over time—our priorities change, we can discover new interests or skills that we want to develop and learn. This is an opportunity to check in and see where you are today.    There are many free self-assessment tools out there to help you identify your own values, skills, and interests. We’ve provided links to a few of them in the resources section. You may want to start by exploring some of these tools.  We’ve also provided a Career Exploration Resources pack with worksheets to guide you through each step of career development process. We recommend downloading it and finding a quiet place where you can work through it.  What Motivates You  Think about that day you left work or school thinking “Wow, that was a great day!”  Do you remember what was happening? Whatever it was, you were probably doing something that you found motivating and energizing.    What you find motivating is unique to you and it’s the starting point in getting to know yourself. | | | |