



**VIVEKANANDHA**  
**COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**



Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University,  
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**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

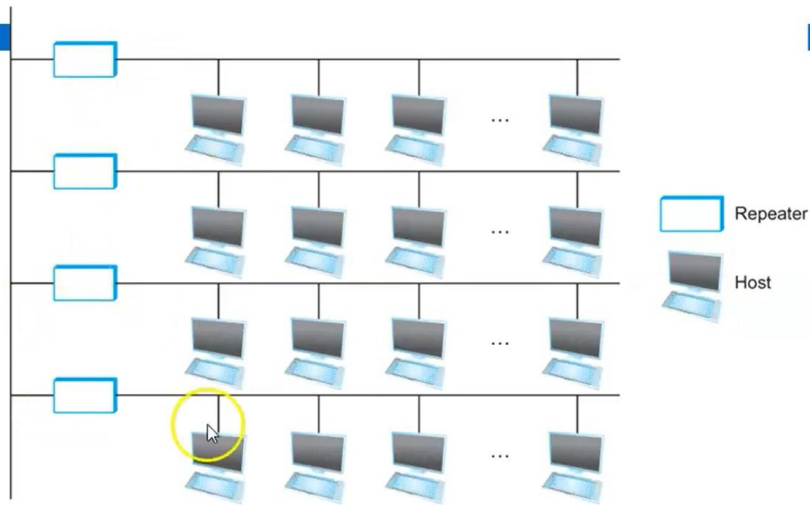
**6.YouTube Lectures:**

Faculty members are sharing lecture videos on platforms like YouTube to enhance the knowledge of both our students and those from other institutions

S. No	Name of the Faculty	Subject Name	Topics	Link
1	Dr.N. Mohanapriya	Computer Networks	Ethernet Frame Format	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a91uC_QkCGw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a91uC_QkCGw</a>
2	Dr.R.Nithya	Artificial Intelligence	Agent Types	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72ptY8U-vqo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72ptY8U-vqo</a>
3	Dr.R.Nithya	Artificial Intelligence	Introduction to AI	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HxOlr5zmSEI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HxOlr5zmSEI</a>
4	Ms.G.Sasikala	Theory of Computation	DFA String Acceptance	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XdptK8J-65A">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XdptK8J-65A</a>
5	Mr.T.Viswanath kani	Machine Learning	Machine Learning Prediction	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGgQfp_aRWY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGgQfp_aRWY</a>
6	Ms.T.Kavitha	Object Oriented Programming	Object Oriented Programming concepts	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJQRuDt8Dv4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJQRuDt8Dv4</a>
7	Ms.T.Kavitha	Data Mining	Mining Massive Datasets	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wOzLvMNHqdg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wOzLvMNHqdg</a>
8	Ms.A.Saranya	Data Structures	Stack and Queue	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WQBrK1NX5ng">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WQBrK1NX5ng</a>
9	Ms.P.Yogashree	Data Structures	Selection Sort	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EerbdMzGMBQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EerbdMzGMBQ</a>

# ETHERNET - Physical Properties

19



Ethernet repeater

RECORDED WITH SCREENCAST MATIC

Dr.N.Mohanapriya teaching Computer Networks

Dr.R.Nithya teaching Agent types in Artificial Intelligence

The screenshot shows a PowerPoint slide with the following content:

## Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

### Artificial Intelligence

- Not natural
- Man made things

### Intelligence

- Ability to understand, learn & think
- Rational – right things (decision making)
- **“The capacity to learn and solve problems”**

The slide is part of a presentation titled 'U15CS731 AI-unit 1 - Microsoft PowerPoint'. The interface includes a ribbon with tabs like Home, Insert, Design, Animations, Slide Show, Review, and View. A sidebar on the left shows a table of contents with slides numbered 7 to 11. The bottom status bar shows 'Slide 8 of 102', 'Office Theme', 'English (United States)', and system information like '33°C Rain showers' and '12:22 PM 27-09-2022'.

Dr.R.Nithya teaching Artificial Intelligence

The screenshot shows a PowerPoint slide with the following content:

- Draw a DFA that accepts a language L over input alphabets  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  such that L is the set of all strings starting with '00'.
- **Solution-**
- Regular expression for the given language =  $00(0 + 1)^*$
- **Step-01:**
- All strings of the language starts with substring "00".
- So, length of substring = 2.
- Thus, Minimum number of states required in the DFA = 2 + 2 = 4.
- It suggests that minimized DFA will have 4 states.
- **Step-02:**
- We will construct DFA for the following strings-
- 00
- 000
- 00000

Handwritten notes in red ink include a state transition diagram for a DFA with four states (q0, q1, q2, q3) and transitions for '0' and '1'. The diagram shows q0 as the start state, q0 to q1 on '0', q1 to q2 on '0', q1 to q3 on '1', q2 to q3 on '0', and q2 to q3 on '1'. A vertical line is drawn under the '00' in the text 'substring "00"'. To the right of the diagram, the numbers '01' and '10' are written vertically.

Ms.G.Sasikala teaching Theory of Computation

## Prediction

- Large amounts of sensor data have to be “interpreted” to acquire knowledge about tasks that occur in the environment
- Patterns in the data can be used to predict future events
- Knowledge of tasks facilitates the automation of task components to improve the inhabitants’ experience

Mr.T.Viswanath kani teaching Machine Learning

OOPS

**JVM**

The Java Environment: JVM

Java Source (.java File) → Java Compiler (javac) → Java Byte Code (.class File)

Java Byte Code (.class File) → Class Loader ↔ Execution Engine

Class Loader ↔ Execution Engine ↔ Runtime Data Areas/BCV

Java Virtual Machine

Handwritten annotations: JRE, Java

info vcew

19:20 / 1:03:47

Scroll for details

Ms.T.Kavitha teaching object oriented Programming

## Data Mining methods/Evolution of DM

- Data mining is the process of discovering patterns in large data sets involving methods of the intersection of machine learning, statistics and database systems.

### 1. MACHINE LEARNING

- It is a subset of AI
- It is the scientific study of algorithms and statistical models that computer systems use to perform a specific task without using explicit instructions

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Ms.T.Kavitha teaching Data Mining

## STACK CONCEPT

### Stack

A stack is a data structure in which items can be inserted only from one end and get items back from the same end. There, the last item inserted into stack, is the the first item to be taken out from the stack. In short its also called Last in First out [LIFO].



i

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1:18 / 12:00

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Ms.A.Saranya teaching Data Structures

- Aim
- Overview
- Recap
- Pretest
- Selection Sort ▾
- Aim
- Concept
- Algorithm
- Demo
- Practice
- Exercise
- Quiz
- Analysis ▾
- Posttest
- Further Readings/References
- Feedback

## Selection Sort

### Selection Sort Algorithm

The image contains two handwritten diagrams illustrating the Selection Sort algorithm. The left diagram shows the initial array [8, 10, 2, 3, 15]. The number 2 is circled in green, and an arrow points to it from the word 'min'. Another arrow points from 2 to 8, indicating a swap. Below this, the array is shown as [8, 10, 3, 15] with 3 circled in green. The next step shows the array [8, 10, 15] with 10 circled in green. The right diagram shows the array [10, 8, 3, 15]. The number 3 is circled in red, and an arrow points to it from the word 'min'. Another arrow points from 3 to 10, indicating a swap. Below this, the array is shown as [8, 10, 15] with 8 circled in red. A red play button icon is visible on the right diagram.

Ms.P.Yogashree teaching Data Structures