## 1. Fundamentals of python and R:

- Basics of Python and R
- Conditional and loops
- String and list objects.
- Functions & OOPs concepts.
- Exception handling.
- Database programming.
- Data scientists must know how to code start by learning the fundamentals of two popular programming languages Python and R.

\* Sessions on R are not live, but self-paced.

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- 2. Data Wrangling:
- Reading CSV, JSON, XML and HTML files using Python
- NumPy & pandas
- Relational databases and data manipulation with SQL
- Scipy libraries
- · Loading, cleaning, transforming, merging, and reshaping data
- Once you have the core skill of programming covered dip your feet in the nitty-gritties of working with data by learning how to wrangle and visualize them.
  - 3. Statistics and Probability:

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- Probability mass functions
- Probability distribution functions
- Cumulative distribution functions
- Modeling distributions
- Inferential statistics
- Estimation
- Hypothesis testing
- Implementation of statistical concepts in Python

It is impossible to use data without knowledge of statistics. Collect, organize, analyze, interpret, and present data using these concepts of statistics.

4. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence:

Learn how AI can help solve real-world problems using machine learning & deep learning.

- 5. Machine learning Algorithms by python:
  - Building models using below algorithms

- Linear and logistics regression
- Decision trees
- Support vector machines (SVMs)
- Random forests
- XGBoost
- K nearest neighbour & hierarchical clustering
- Principal component analysis
- Text analytics and time series forecasting

Machines have increased the ability to interpret large volumes of complex data. Combine aspects of computer science with statistics to formulate algorithms that help machines draw insights from structured and unstructured data.

- 6. Data visulization using Matplotlib and Tableau:
  - Interactive visualizations with Matplotlib,
  - Data visualizations using Tableau
  - Tableau dashboard and story board
  - Tableau and R integration

Complex data sets call for simple representations that are easy to follow. Visualize and communicate key insights derived from data effectively by using tools like Matplotlib and Tableau.

- \* Sessions on Tableau are not live, but self-paced
- 7. Deep learning With Tensorflow:
  - Basics of neural network
  - Linear algebra
  - Implementation of neural network in Vanilla
  - Basics of TensorFlow
  - Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)
  - Recurrent neural networks (RNNs)
  - Generative models
  - Semi-supervised learning using GAN
  - Seq-to-seq model
  - Encoder and decoder

Go beyond superficial analysis of data by learning how to interpret them deeply. Use deep-learning nets to uncover hidden structures in even unlabeled and unstructured data using TensorFlow.

- 8. Handling big data with Spark
  - Introduction to Big Data & Spark

- RDD's in Spark, data frames & Spark SQL
- Spark streaming, MLib & GraphX

Lastly, manage your infrastructure with a data engineering platform like Spark so that your efforts can be focused on solving data problems rather than problems of machines.