

# **ML & NLP ROADMAP**

Learning a comprehensive course in Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) offers numerous advantages, including personal development, career advancement, and contributions to the broader technological landscape. Here are some key benefits:

#### 1. High Demand in the Job Market

- Career Opportunities: The demand for ML and NLP professionals is rapidly growing across various industries such as technology, healthcare, finance, and e-commerce.
- Competitive Salaries: Skills in ML and NLP are highly valued, often leading to lucrative job offers and career growth.

#### 2. Versatile Skill Set

- Interdisciplinary Applications: ML and NLP skills can be applied in various fields including data science, software engineering, robotics, and more.
- Problem-Solving Skills: Learning ML and NLP enhances your ability to solve complex problems using data-driven approaches.

#### 3. Innovation and Research

- Cutting-Edge Technologies: Understanding ML and NLP enables you to contribute to innovative projects, including Al-driven applications and research.
- Academic Contributions: These skills are essential for conducting advanced research and contributing to academic publications.

#### 4. Business and Entrepreneurship

- Business Solutions: Knowledge of ML and NLP allows you to create intelligent solutions that can improve business operations, enhance customer experiences, and drive decision-making.
- Entrepreneurship: With these skills, you can develop your own startups focusing on Al-driven products and services.

#### 5. Personal and Professional Growth

- Continuous Learning: The fields of ML and NLP are dynamic and constantly evolving, providing continuous learning opportunities.
- Collaboration: Working on ML and NLP projects often involves collaborating with experts from different domains, enhancing your teamwork and communication skills.

#### **6. Transformative Impact**

- Social Good: ML and NLP can be used to address significant social challenges such as healthcare diagnostics, disaster response, and education accessibility.
- Automation and Efficiency: These technologies can automate repetitive tasks, leading to increased efficiency and productivity in various sectors.

#### 7. Hands-On Experience

- Practical Knowledge: The course emphasizes hands-on projects, which provide practical experience and deepen your understanding of theoretical concepts.
- Portfolio Building: Completing projects and a final capstone project will help you build a strong portfolio to showcase your skills to potential employers or clients.

#### 8. Future-Proofing Your Career

- Adaptability: As technology advances, having a strong foundation in ML and NLP ensures you can adapt to new tools and methodologies.
- Emerging Technologies: Staying current with ML and NLP prepares you for future technological trends and advancements, ensuring your skills remain relevant.

#### 9. Community and Networking

- Professional Network: Engaging in the ML and NLP community allows you to network with professionals, attend conferences, and participate in workshops.
- Mentorship Opportunities: Learning from and interacting with experts in the field can provide valuable mentorship and guidance.

#### 10. Intellectual Satisfaction

- Challenging and Rewarding: Working with complex algorithms and seeing your models perform well can be intellectually stimulating and satisfying.
- Creativity: ML and NLP offer opportunities to think creatively and develop unique solutions to real-world problems.

By mastering ML and NLP, you open doors to numerous opportunities and equip yourself with skills that are highly valued in today's data-driven world.

# Week 1: Introduction to Python and Basic Concepts

### Day 1-2: Introduction to Python

- Install Python, Jupyter Notebook, and necessary libraries.
- Basics of Python: Variables, Data Types, Operators.
- Control Flow: Conditional Statements, Loops.

### Day 3-4: Python for Data Analysis

- Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, and Sets.
- Functions and Lambda expressions.
- Introduction to NumPy and Pandas.

### Day 5-6: Data Visualization

- Basic plotting with Matplotlib and Seaborn.
- Understanding different types of plots: Line, Bar, Histogram, Scatter.

### Day 7: Revision and Mini Project

- Create a small project to analyze a dataset using Python, NumPy, Pandas, and visualization libraries.

# Week 2: Introduction to Machine Learning

## Day 8-9: Basic Statistics and Probability

- Descriptive Statistics: Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation.
- Probability Basics: Probability Distributions, Bayes' Theorem.

# Day 10-11: Introduction to Machine Learning

- What is ML? Types of ML: Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement Learning.
- ML Workflow: Data Collection, Data Preprocessing, Model Training, Model Evaluation, Model Deployment.

## Day 12-13: Data Preprocessing

- Handling missing data, Encoding categorical variables, Feature scaling, Feature selection.

# Day 14: Linear Regression

- Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Evaluation Metrics (MSE, RMSE, MAE).

# Week 3: Supervised Learning Algorithms

### Day 15-16: Logistic Regression

- Binary Classification, Sigmoid Function, Cost Function, Gradient Descent.

### Day 17-18: Decision Trees and Random Forests

- Decision Tree Algorithm, Overfitting, Pruning, Random Forest Basics.

## Day 19-20: Support Vector Machines (SVM)

- SVM Concepts, Hyperplane, Kernel Trick, Tuning Parameters.

### Day 21: Evaluation Metrics

- Confusion Matrix, Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1 Score, ROC Curve, AUC.

# Week 4: Unsupervised Learning Algorithms

## Day 22-23: Clustering Algorithms

- K-Means Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN.

## Day 24-25: Dimensionality Reduction

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA), t-SNE.

### Day 26-27: Association Rule Learning

- Apriori Algorithm, Eclat Algorithm.

# Day 28: Anomaly Detection

- Techniques for anomaly detection in data.

## Week 5: Introduction to NLP

## Day 29-30: Basics of NLP

- What is NLP? Text preprocessing: Tokenization, Stopwords, Stemming, Lemmatization.

# Day 31-32: Text Representation

- Bag-of-Words, TF-IDF, Word Embeddings (Word2Vec, GloVe).

## Day 33-34: Text Classification

- Naive Bayes Classifier, Sentiment Analysis.

# Day 35: Named Entity Recognition (NER)

- Understanding and implementing NER.

# Week 6: Advanced NLP Concepts

### Day 36-37: Advanced Text Representations

- Introduction to Transformer models (BERT, GPT).

### Day 38-39: Sequence-to-Sequence Models

- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), Gated Recurrent Units (GRU).

### Day 40-41: Machine Translation

- Understanding and implementing neural machine translation models.

### Day 42: Text Summarization

- Techniques for extractive and abstractive summarization.

# Week 7: Deep Learning for NLP

## Day 43-44: Introduction to Deep Learning

- Basics of Neural Networks, Activation Functions, Loss Functions, Backpropagation.

## Day 45-46: Deep Learning Frameworks

- Introduction to TensorFlow and Keras, Building simple neural networks.

## Day 47-48: CNNs for NLP

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for text classification.

# Day 49: Attention Mechanisms

- Understanding attention and its applications in NLP.

# Week 8: Advanced Topics and Final Project

# Day 50-51: Transformers in Detail

- In-depth study of transformer architecture and BERT.

## Day 52-53: Fine-tuning Pre-trained Models

- Practical implementation of fine-tuning BERT for specific tasks.

# Day 54-55: Advanced Applications

- Chatbots, Question Answering Systems.

## Day 56-58: Model Deployment

- Saving and loading models, Introduction to Flask/Django for deploying ML models, Using cloud services (AWS, GCP).

# Day 59-60: Final Project

- Build a comprehensive project that incorporates data preprocessing, ML models, and NLP techniques. Present and document the project.