

## ML INTERVIEW PREPARATION – FULL MOCK SESSION

Candidate Profile:

18+ years overall experience | 1 year ML/DS

Target Role: ML Engineer / Analyst

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### LINEAR REGRESSION

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- Definition, assumptions, cost function
- Bias–Variance tradeoff
- Overfitting vs Underfitting
- Regularization (L1 vs L2)
- Multicollinearity, Outliers
- Evaluation metrics

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### BIAS – VARIANCE (INTERVIEW DEPTH)

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- Bias: error from overly simple models
- Variance: error from overly complex models
- Overfitting = high variance
- Underfitting = high bias
- Prefer slight bias over high variance in production
- Regularization increases bias, reduces variance

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### CROSS-VALIDATION & METRICS

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- K-Fold Cross Validation
- Avoid CV for time-series data
- Metrics: Precision, Recall, F1, ROC-AUC
- Accuracy not suitable for imbalanced data
- Evaluate mean + std across folds

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### PROJECT: WRONG / DOUBLE PAYMENT PREDICTION

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Business Problem:

- Duplicate and incorrect invoice payments
- Manual verification costly and slow

Solution:

- Kafka-based real-time pipeline
- ML model classifies invoices as valid/suspicious/wrong
- Only suspicious invoices manually verified

Model:

- Supervised classification
- Random Forest chosen for robustness and non-linearity
- Handled class imbalance using oversampling + class weights

Evaluation:

- Precision, Recall, F1, ROC-AUC
- Focus on recall for wrong payments

Production:

- No data leakage (time-based split, offline training)
- Kafka used only for transport
- Threshold tuning for false positives
- Periodic retraining and monitoring

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INTERVIEW GOLD LINES  
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- Prefer stability over aggressive accuracy
- Metrics should reflect business risk
- Kafka moves data; learning happens offline
- Slight bias is better than high variance in production