

ML INTERVIEW PREPARATION – FULL MOCK SESSION

Candidate Profile:

18+ years overall experience | 1 year ML/DS

Target Role: ML Engineer / Analyst

LINEAR REGRESSION

- 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)

- 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

- 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

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

INTERVIEW GOLD LINES

- 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