

Scikit-Learn Syllabus

A Machine Learning Library for Training Models

→ Maths Required (Before Phase 0)

Goal: Understand the foundational maths behind ML algorithms

Topics Covered:

- Basic Statistics (mean, median, mode, variance)
 - Probability Concepts
 - Linear Algebra (vectors, matrices, dot product)
 - Derivatives and Gradient
 - Distance Metrics (Euclidean, Manhattan)
 - Concept of Error and Cost Functions
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→ Phase 0: Foundations of Machine Learning

Goal: Understand what Machine Learning is and where it is used

Topics Covered:

- What is Machine Learning?
- Difference: AI vs ML vs Deep Learning
- Types of ML: Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement
- Core ML Concepts:
 - Features (X) and Target (y)
 - Model, training, testing, prediction
- Where Scikit-learn fits into the ML workflow
- Why learn Scikit-Learn for real-world projects

Assignment/Project:

List 3 real-life ML applications and break each into X and y

→ Phase 1: Python, NumPy & Pandas for ML

Goal: Gain basic programming and data handling skills

Topics Covered:

- Python Refresher:
 - Variables, loops, conditions, functions, lists, dictionaries
- NumPy:
 - Creating arrays, indexing, slicing, reshaping
 - Array-level operations
- Pandas:
 - Series vs DataFrame
 - Loading datasets (CSV)
 - Filtering, slicing, subsetting
 - Descriptive statistics: `.head()`, `.info()`, `.describe()`

Assignment/Project:

Load a dataset and explore its structure: shape, head, summary, and apply filters

→ Phase 2: Data Preprocessing

Goal: Clean, transform, and prepare data for training

Topics Covered:

- Handling Missing Values:
 - `.dropna()`, `.fillna()`, checking with `.isnull()`
- Encoding Categorical Data:
 - Label Encoding
 - One-Hot Encoding
- Feature Scaling:
 - StandardScaler
 - MinMaxScaler

- Splitting Data:

→ `train_test_split(X, y)`

→ Understanding `test_size`, `random_state`, `shuffle`

Assignment/Project:

Take a CSV file with missing and categorical data → clean, encode, scale, and split

→ Phase 3: Supervised Machine Learning

Goal: Train predictive models for classification and regression tasks

Topics Covered:

- Regression:
 - Linear Regression using `LinearRegression()`
- Classification:
 - Logistic Regression
 - K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
 - Decision Tree Classifier
- Model Training & Prediction:
 - `.fit(X_train, y_train)`
 - `.predict(X_test)`
- Underfitting vs Overfitting
 - Concepts and visual understanding

Assignment/Project:

1. Predict house prices using size (regression)
 2. Predict student pass/fail using study hours (classification)
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→ Phase 4: Model Evaluation & Metrics

Goal: Evaluate model performance using appropriate metrics

Topics Covered:

For Classification:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1 Score
- Confusion Matrix
- `classification_report` and `ConfusionMatrixDisplay`

For Regression:

- Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- R^2 Score

Scikit-learn Modules:

- `sklearn.metrics`

Assignment/Project:

Use classification and regression models and evaluate them using 3+ metrics each

→ Phase 5: Unsupervised Learning (Clustering)

Goal: Group unlabeled data using similarity-based learning

Topics Covered:

- K-Means Clustering:
 - `.fit()`, `.predict()`, `.inertia_`
 - Elbow Method to determine `k`
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA):
 - Reducing dimensions
 - `explained_variance_ratio_`, visualizing clusters
- Visualizing clusters using scatter plots
- Cluster Labeling and Interpretability

Assignment/Project:

Cluster customers by Age and Spending Score using Mall Customer dataset

Visualize clusters and apply PCA

→ Phase 6: Model Tuning & Deployment

Goal: Improve model accuracy and save models for reuse or deployment

Topics Covered:

Hyperparameter Tuning:

- `GridSearchCV`
- `RandomizedSearchCV`
- Cross-validation

Model Saving & Loading:

- Using `joblib`
- Using `pickle`

Pipelines:

- Automate preprocessing + modeling
- `Pipeline()`, `ColumnTransformer()`

Assignment/Project:

Tune a KNN or Decision Tree model using GridSearch → save it → reload it → use for prediction on unseen data

→ Final Project (Capstone)

Goal: Apply all concepts to a single end-to-end ML problem

- Load raw data
 - Clean and preprocess it
 - Train multiple models
 - Tune the best model
 - Evaluate using metrics
 - Save and reload final model
 - Optional: create a web interface using Streamlit
1. → Data]
 2. Suggest a real dataset where supervised learning can be applied.
 3. From an online shopping site, list 3 features (X) and 1 output (y) to predict delivery time.
 4. Convert a real-world problem into X and y: Predict exam results from hours studied.
 5. Which of these tools help in model training? [Scikit-learn, Pandas, Excel, SQL]
 6. Which part of ML process does `.predict()` belong to?
 7. From the diagram of a model lifecycle (not shown), identify where Scikit-Learn is used.
 8. State whether these are input, output, or model: `data`, `model.predict()`, `target`

