

Pre-requisites:

- Basics of Statistics
- Knowledge of Python or Java programming
- Knowledge of Basics of Statistics
- Knowledge of Customer Segmentation dataset available at Kaggle:
 - <https://www.kaggle.com/code/fabiendaniel/customer-segmentation/input>
 - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kaushiksuresh147/customer-segmentation>

Note:

- There will be a pre-test. There will be MCQ of 20-30 questions on the pre-requisites mentioned above.
- There will be a post-assessment test after each module. Each test will consist of 5-10 MCQs.
- There will be a final assignment which is to be completed offline after training is over and submit that to the trainer. Trainer will evaluate and provide the score report.
- All the topics in each module will be explained via hands-on and theoretical concepts using PPT slides. There will be approx. 80% hands-on and 20% theory.
- There will be some offline assignments as well which needs to be completed by participants every day.

Day 1

- 1) Understanding of Python
 - a) What is python?
 - b) Python documentation and help
- 2) Python Environment Set-up and Installation
- 3) Jupyter Notebook Overview
- 4) Python Basics
 - a) Data Types
 - i) Numbers and Booleans
 - ii) Strings
 - iii) Tuples and Lists
 - iv) Dictionaries
- 5) If, elif and else Statements
- 6) Loops in Python
- 7) Errors & Exceptions
 - a) Try – except
 - b) Assert, Raise
 - c) Finally
- 8) Using NumPy Package in Python
 - a) Why use NumPy?
 - b) Numpy Arrays
 - c) Numpy Array Indexing
 - d) Numpy Array Manipulation
 - e) Numpy Operations
 - f) Broadcasting
 - g) Numpy Statistical Functions

9) Using Pandas Package in Python

- a) Series
- b) DataFrames
- c) Missing Data Treatment
- d) Groupby
- e) Merging Joining and Concatenating
- f) Read Excel, JSON, XML files
- g) Data Input and Output

10) Statistics Concepts

- a) Measure of Central Tendency
- b) Variability of Data
 - i) Quantify Spread
 - ii) Outliers
 - iii) IQR
 - iv) Sum of Squares
 - v) Standard Deviation
 - vi) The Standard Deviation "Rule of Thumb"

Day 2

11) What is Machine Learning?

12) Machine Learning Basic Concepts

- a) Importing the Libraries
- b) Importing the Dataset
- c) Summary of Object-oriented programming: classes & objects
- d) Missing Data Treatment
- e) Categorical Data
- f) Splitting the Dataset into the Training set and Test set
- g) Feature Scaling

13) Analytics and Machine Learning

- a) High-Level Concepts

14) Understand the sample data to be used in our machine learning hands-on

15) Plotting

- a) Matplotlib
- b) Seaborn

16) Integration of Charts/Graphs with Web Pages in Web Projects

17) Preprocessing and Feature Engineering

- a) Formatting Models According to Use Case
- b) Transformation
- c) Preprocessing functions
- d) Working with Continuous Features
 - i) Scaling and Normalization
 - ii) Standard Scaling
- e) Working with Categorical Features
 - i) One-Hot Encoding
- f) Feature Manipulation
- g) Feature Selection

Day 3

18) Classification

- a) Use Cases
- b) Types of Classification
- c) Classification Models
- d) Logistic Regression
 - i) Logistic Regression Intuition
 - ii) Sigmoid Function
 - iii) Model Hyperparameters
 - iv) Training Parameters
 - v) Prediction Parameters
 - vi) Example
- e) Decision Trees
 - i) Decision Tree Regression Intuition
 - ii) Pruning
 - iii) Overfitting in Decision Tree
 - iv) Entropy
 - v) Information Gain
 - vi) Model Hyperparameters
 - vii) Training Parameters
 - viii) Prediction Parameters
- f) Evaluators for Classification and Automating Model Tuning

19) Regression

- a) Use Cases
- b) Regression Models
- c) Linear Regression
 - i) Simple Linear Regression Intuition
 - ii) RMSE

- iii) Model Hyperparameters
- iv) Training Parameters
- v) Example
- vi) Training Summary
- d) Decision Trees
 - i) Model Hyperparameters
 - ii) Training Parameters
 - iii) Example

Day 4

- Unsupervised Learning
 - Use Cases
 - Model Scalability
 - k-means
 - k-means Intuition
 - Model Hyperparameters
 - Training Parameters
 - Example
 - k-means Metrics Summary
- Model Selection
 - k-Fold Cross Validation in Python
 - Grid Search in Python
 - k-Fold Cross Validation in R
 - Grid Search in R
- Challenges of Machine Learning
 - Insufficient Quantity of data
 - Non Representative data
 - Poor Quality of data
 - Irrelevant features
 - Overfitting the training data
 - Underfitting the training data
- Model Deployment
 - Model deployment basics
 - Prediction using value
 - Save the model as pkl file
 - Serve model as API using Flask

- Tips and Tricks
 - Using Feature Scaling to Standardize Data
 - Implementing Feature Engineering with Logistic Regression
 - Extracting Data with Feature Selection and Interaction
 - Build Model Based on Real-World Problems
 - Support Vector Machines
 - Implementing kNN on the Data Set
 - Decision Tree as Predictive Model
 - Tricks with Dimensionality Reduction
 - Validation Dataset Tuning
 - Regularizing Model to Avoid Overfitting
 - Perform Metric Selection on Real Data

Day 5

- Troubleshooting
 - Splitting Your Datasets for Train, Test, and Validate
 - Persist Your Hard Earned Models by Saving Them to Disk
 - Transform Your Variable Length Features into One-Hot Vectors
 - Finding the Most Important Features in Your Classifier
 - Predicting Multiple Targets with the Same Dataset
 - Retrieving the Best Estimators after Grid Search
 - Regress on Your Pandas Data Frame with Simple Statsmodels OLS
 - Extracting Decision Tree Rules from scikit-learn
 - Finding Out Which Features Are Important in a Random Forest Model
 - Classifying with SVMs When Your Data Has Unbalanced Classes
 - Computing True/False Positives/Negatives after in scikit-learn
 - Drawing Out a Decision Tree Trained in scikit-learn
- Best Practices for Data
- Best Practices for Training
- Best Practices for Coding
- Best Practices for Deployment
- Best Practices for Team
- Best Practices for Governance
- Best practices for implementing machine learning
 - ML development
 - Data processing
 - Operationalized training
 - Model deployment and serving
 - ML workflow orchestration
 - Artifact organization
 - Model monitoring

- Case Study
 - Select a machine learning problem to solve using machine learning
 - Discuss the problem with each other
 - Implement the solution using Python