Keep in mind that the time needed to learn each skill can vary for everyone. These estimates are based on dedicating 3 to 5 hours of study every day.

Use this roadmap to guide your learning journey and track your progress as you build a strong foundation in machine learning.

Skill	Est. Time	Learning Phase
Programming [Python)	10 2 months	Beginner
Version Control (Git)	10 2 weeks	Beginner
Data Structures & Algorithms	1 2 months	Beginner
SQL	1 2 months	Beginner
Mathematics and Statistics	2□ 3 months	Beginner
Data Handling and Processing	10 2 months	Intermediate
Machine Learning Fundamentals	30 4 months	Intermediate
Advanced Machine Learning Concepts	20 3 months	Advanced
Model Deployment	10 2 months	Advanced
Total	12½ 20 months	

Python

Python is a versatile and widely-used programming language in machine learning due to its simplicity and extensive library support. It provides powerful tools for data manipulation, statistical analysis, and model building, making it an essential skill for any machine learning engineer.

Estimated time: 2 months

- Python Fundamentals
 - Variables and data types
 - Loops (for, while) and conditional statements (if, elif, else)
 - Functions and scope
- Data Structures
 - Arrays, lists, tuples and sets
 - Stacks and queues
 - Dictionaries
 - Comprehensions
 - Generator expressions
- Exception Handling
 - Handling exceptions with try/except
 - Raising exceptions
- Functional Programming
 - Lambda functions

- Map, reduce, filter
- Object-oriented Programming
 - Classes and objects
 - Inheritance and polymorphism
- Modules and packages
 - Creating modules
 - Managing packages with pip and pipenv
 - Virtual environments
- Python Standard Library:
 - Working with paths, files, and directories
 - Working with CSV and JSON files
 - Working with Date/time
 - Generating random values
- Familiarity with data science libraries
 - NumPy
 - Pandas
 - Matplotlib

Version Control (Git)

Git is a version control system that is crucial for managing code and collaboration

in machine learning projects. It allows you to track changes, collaborate with others, and maintain the integrity of your codebase, making it an essential tool for any machine learning engineer.

Estimated time: $1\square 2$ weeks

Essential Concepts

• **Setup and Configuration**: init, clone, config

• **Staging**: status, add, rm, mv, commit, reset

• Inspect and Compare: log, diff, show

• **Branching**: branch, checkout, merge

• Remote Repositories: remote, fetch, pull, push

• Temporary Commits: stash

• **GitHub**: fork, pull request, code review

Data Structures & Algorithms

Data structures and algorithms are essential for any machine learning engineer. They help you efficiently manage large datasets and ensure your algorithms run smoothly, which is critical for building powerful machine learning models. They also enhance your problem-solving skills, making you more adept at tackling

complex challenges—a must for advancing in your career and impressing in job interviews.

Estimated Time: 1□2 months

- Big O Notation
- Arrays and Linked Lists
- Stacks and Queues
- Hash Tables
- Trees and Graphs
 - Binary trees
 - AVL trees
 - Heaps
 - Tries
 - Graphs
- Sorting Algorithms
 - Bubble sort
 - Selection sort

- Insertion sort
- Merge sort
- Quick sort
- Counting sort
- Bucket sort
- Searching algorithms
 - Linear search
 - Binary search
 - Ternary search
 - Jump search
 - Exponential search
- String Manipulation Algorithms
 - Reversing a string
 - Reversing words
 - Rotations
 - Removing duplicates
 - Most repeated character
 - Anagrams
 - Palindrome
- Recursion

SQL

SQL is crucial for managing and querying large datasets in machine learning projects. It enables you to efficiently extract and manipulate data, making it an essential skill for any machine learning engineer.

Estimated time: $1\square 2$ months

Learning resources:

- Basic Operations
 - Querying data □SELECT□
 - Modifying data □INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE□
 - Filtering data □WHERE, IN, BETWEEN, LIKE, IS NULL, REGEXP□
 - Logical operators □AND, OR, NOT□
 - Sorting and limiting data □ORDER BY, LIMIT□
- Complex Queries
 - Joins 🛘 INNER, OUTER, SELF, NATURAL, CROSS 🖂
 - Aggregate functions □MAX, MIN, AVG, SUM, COUNT□
 - Grouping data □GROUP BY, HAVING, ROLLUP□
 - Subqueries
- Views
- Stored Procedures and Functions
- Triggers and Events
- Transactions

- Transaction isolation levels
- BEGIN, COMMIT, ROLLBACK
- Database Design
 - Normalization
- Database integrity with primary keys, foreign keys, and constraints
- Indexes
- Security and Permissions: Managing users and privileges

Mathematics and Statistics

A strong foundation in mathematics and statistics is essential for machine learning. Concepts such as linear algebra, calculus, probability, and statistical analysis provide the theoretical underpinnings for understanding and developing machine learning algorithms and models.

Estimated Time: 2□3 months

- Linear Algebra
 - Vectors and matrices
 - Matrix operations
 - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors
 - Singular Value Decomposition □SVD□
- Calculus
 - Derivatives and gradients
 - Partial derivatives
 - Chain rule
 - Integrals

- Probability
 - Probability distributions
 - Bayes' theorem
 - Random variables
 - Expectation and variance
- Statistics
 - Descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, standard deviation)
 - Hypothesis testing
 - Confidence intervals
 - Regression analysis

Data Handling and Processing

Effective data handling and processing are critical skills in machine learning. This involves cleaning, transforming, and preparing data to ensure accurate and efficient model building. Mastering these skills enables you to work with diverse datasets and extract meaningful insights.

Estimated Time: 1□2 months

Essential Concepts

- Data Cleaning
 - Handling missing values
 - Removing duplicates
 - Outlier detection and treatment
- Data Transformation
 - Normalization and standardization
 - Encoding categorical variables
 - Feature scaling
- Exploratory Data Analysis √ EDA*
 - Summary statistics
 - Data visualization (using libraries like Matplotlib, Seaborn)
 - Identifying patterns and correlations
- Data Integration
 - Merging and joining datasets
 - Data aggregation
 - Handling different data formats
 CSV, JSON, SQL

Machine Learning Fundamentals

Understanding the core principles of machine learning is crucial for developing effective models. This involves learning about various algorithms, how to train models, and how to evaluate their performance. Mastering these fundamentals enables you to build and deploy robust machine learning solutions.

Estimated Time: 3 □ 4 months

- Supervised Learning
 - Regression algorithms (e.g., linear regression, logistic regression)
 - Classification algorithms (e.g., decision trees, k-nearest neighbors, support vector machines)
 - Model evaluation metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, ROC
 AUC
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Clustering algorithms (e.g., K-means, hierarchical clustering, DBSCANI
 - Dimensionality reduction techniques (e.g., PCA, LDA
 - Association rule learning (e.g., Apriori, Eclat)
- Model Selection
 - Choosing the right algorithm
 - Ensemble methods (e.g., random forests, gradient boosting, XGBoost)
 - Comparing model performance
- Model Training and Evaluation
 - Train-test split
 - Cross-validation
 - Bias-variance tradeoff

- Hyperparameter tuning
 - Overfitting and Underfitting
- Recognizing overfitting and underfitting
- Techniques to mitigate overfitting (e.g., regularization, dropout)
- Model complexity management

Advanced Machine Learning Concepts

Delving into advanced machine learning concepts allows you to tackle more complex problems and optimize your models. These advanced techniques and algorithms enhance your ability to build high-performance and scalable solutions.

Estimated Time: 2□3 months

- Ensemble Methods
 - Bagging (e.g., Random Forest)
 - Boosting (e.g., Gradient Boosting, XGBoost, AdaBoost)
 - Stacking
- Reinforcement Learning

 - Q-learning
 - Deep Q□Networks □DQNs)
 - Policy gradients
- Dimensionality Reduction
 - Principal Component Analysis □PCA□
 - ◆ Linear Discriminant Analysis □LDA□
 - t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE

- Deep Learning

 - Convolutional Neural Networks □CNN□ for image processing
 - Recurrent Neural Networks □RNN□ for sequential data
 - Long Short-Term Memory □LSTM□ networks
 - Generative Adversarial Networks □GANs)
 - Natural Language Processing

 √ NLP★
 - Text preprocessing (tokenization, stemming, lemmatization)
 - Sentiment analysis
 - Named entity recognition

 NER
 - Language modeling (using libraries like NLTK, SpaCy, Hugging Face)
- Computer Vision
 - Image Classification: Techniques and models
 - Object Detection: Algorithms like YOLO, SSD
 - Image Segmentation: Semantic and instance segmentation
 - Generative Models: GANs in computer vision

Model Deployment

Deploying machine learning models involves integrating them into a production environment where they can make real-time predictions on new data. This is a critical step to ensure your models provide value and can be used effectively by applications and users.

Estimated Time: 1□2 months

- Building REST APIs for Model Serving
 - Creating APIs using Flask or Django
 - Handling requests and responses
 - Ensuring security and scalability
- Deploying Models
 - Setting up deployment environments
 - Containerization with Docker
 - Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment □CI/CD□ pipelines
- Using Cloud Services
 - Deploying on AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure
 - Utilizing cloud-based machine learning services (e.g., AWS SageMaker, Google AI Platform)
 - Managing infrastructure and resources
- Monitoring and Maintenance
 - Tracking model performance and accuracy
 - Setting up logging and alerting
 - Updating and retraining models as needed