GreekWave^{Al}

Newsletter.



GENAI LEARNING

ROADMAP

Ready to Take the Leap?!

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- 1. Python Basics
 - Variables, Data Types (int, float, string, bool)
 - Control Structures (if-else, loops)
 - Functions and Lambda expressions
 - Classes and Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)
- 2. Data Structures
 - Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Sets
 - Comprehensions (list, dictionary comprehensions)
- 3. File Handling & Data I/O
 - Reading/writing files (text, JSON, CSV)
 - Working with APIs (requests module)
 - Environment variables handling (os, dotenv)
- 4. Python Libraries for AI Development
 - NumPy (numerical computations)
 - Pandas (data manipulation)
 - Matplotlib/Seaborn (data visualization)
 - Requests (API calls)
 - dotenv (handling environment variables securely)







- 5. Working with APIs & Asynchronous Programming
 - Calling APIs for language models (OpenAI, Anthropic)
 - Async programming basics with asyncio (useful for responsive multi-agent systems)
- 6. Object-Oriented Design for AI Agents
 - Classes to encapsulate Al agents, tools, and pipeline components
 - Design patterns to structure multi-agent collaborations
- 7. Basic Web Frameworks (for deployment & interfaces)
 - Flask or FastAPI basics for serving AI models or agents as web apps
- 8. Handling JSON and Nested Data
 - Parsing and manipulating complex JSON data returned from AI APIs

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• 1. Fundamental Concepts

- o Difference between AI, ML, DL, GenAI, Agentic AI
- Supervised vs. Unsupervised vs. Reinforcement Learning
- Underfitting, Overfitting, Bias-Variance Tradeoff
- Model Validation: Train/Test Split, Cross-Validation

• 2. Key Algorithms & Techniques

- Regression (linear, logistic)
- Classification (decision trees, SVM, k-NN, naive Bayes)
- Clustering (k-means, hierarchical)
- Dimensionality Reduction (PCA, t-SNE)

• 3. Model Evaluation & Metrics

- Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score
- Confusion Matrix, ROC-AUC
- Loss functions (MSE, Cross-Entropy)

4. Feature Engineering

- Feature Selection & Extraction
- Data Preprocessing (scaling, encoding, imputation)
- Handling outliers and missing values











- 5. Ensemble Methods
 - Bagging, Boosting (Random Forest, AdaBoost, Gradient Boosting)
 - Stacking & Voting
- 6. Deep Learning Basics (for Gen AI)
 - Neural Networks: Perceptron, Activation Functions, Backpropagation
 - CNNs for image data, RNNs for sequence data
 - Intro to Transformers & Attention Mechanisms
 - Basics of Generative Models (GANs, VAEs)
- Practical Skills
 - Using ML libraries: scikit-learn, XGBoost, LightGBM
 - Model building, saving/loading, and inference
 - Hyperparameter tuning and grid/random search
- Advanced and Agentic AI-Relevant Topics
 - Sequence Modeling (for dialogue/LLMs: autoregressive models, sequence labeling)
 - Reinforcement Learning basics (for goal-directed agents)
 - Understanding Vector Embeddings and Similarity Search
 - Transfer Learning: Using pre-trained models

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- 1. Fundamentals of Neural Networks
 - Perceptron model and multilayer perceptrons (MLP)
 - Activation functions (ReLU, sigmoid, tanh)
 - Forward propagation & backpropagation
 - Loss functions and optimization algorithms (gradient descent, Adam)
- 2. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
 - Convolution operations, filters, and feature maps
 - Pooling layers (max, average)
 - Applications in image recognition and feature extraction (important for multimodal generative AI)
- 3. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and Variants
 - Basics of RNNs for sequential data
 - Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU)
 - Applications in NLP, time series, and sequence generation
- 4. Transformers and Attention Mechanisms
 - The concept of attention and self-attention
 - Transformer architecture (encoder, decoder)
 - Popular models based on transformers (BERT, GPT, T5)
 - Foundation for large language models (LLMs) used in generative and agentic AI









- 5. Generative Models
 - Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) and their components (generator, discriminator)
 - Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)
 - Diffusion models (emerging in image and audio generation)
- 6. Transfer Learning and Fine-tuning
 - Using pre-trained models and adapting them to specific generative or agentic AI tasks
 - Benefits in efficiency and performance
- 7. Reinforcement Learning (RL) Basics
 - Markov Decision Processes (MDP)
 - Policy gradients and Q-learning
 - Importance for goal-directed behavior in agentic AI
- 8. Deep Learning Frameworks and Tools
 - TensorFlow, PyTorch, Keras for building and training models
 - Practical skills in model deployment and serving

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• 1. Basics of NLP

- o Text processing: tokenization, stemming, lemmatization
- Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging
- Named Entity Recognition (NER)
- Dependency parsing and syntactic analysis

• 2. Text Representation

- ∘ Bag-of-Words, TF-IDF
- Word embeddings: Word2Vec, GloVe, FastText
- Transformer-based contextual embeddings (BERT, GPT embeddings)

• 3. Language Modeling

- Understanding language models and their training
- N-grams, statistical language models
- Pretrained large language models (LLMs) and fine-tuning them

• 4. Natural Language Understanding (NLU) Tasks

- Intent recognition and classification
- Sentiment analysis and emotion detection
- Text classification and topic modeling
- Semantic similarity and paraphrase detection











- 5. Natural Language Generation (NLG) Tasks
 - Text generation and summarization (extractive and abstractive)
 - Machine translation
 - Question answering systems
 - Dialogue systems and chatbots
- 6. Advanced NLP Techniques for Generative Al
 - Transformers and attention mechanisms for sequence modeling
 - Encoder-decoder architectures for complex generation tasks
 - Contextual understanding for coherent and meaningful output
 - Handling ambiguity, coreference resolution, and context retention
- 7. Tools and Libraries
 - NLTK, SpaCy, Gensim for basic NLP
 - HuggingFace Transformers for state-of-the-art models
 - Sentiment analysis libraries and APIs

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Generative AI (Gen AI) Fundamentals & Advanced

- Fundamentals
 - 1. Large Language Models (LLMs)
 - What are LLMs and how they work (Transformers, attention mechanism)
 - Pretraining vs. fine-tuning
 - Popular models: GPT, BERT, T5, LLaMA
 - 2. Embeddings
 - Word vs. sentence vs. document embeddings
 - Embedding models: OpenAI, HuggingFace, Cohere
 - Use cases: semantic search, clustering, similarity matching
 - 3. Vector Databases
 - Purpose: storing and retrieving embeddings efficiently
 - Tools: FAISS, ChromaDB, Weaviate, Pinecone
 - Concepts: indexing, similarity metrics (cosine, Euclidean)











- 4. Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)
 - Architecture: retriever + generator
 - Benefits: grounding LLMs with external knowledge
 - Implementation: LangChain + FAISS/ChromaDB + OpenAI
- 5. LangChain Framework
 - Components: Chains, Agents, Tools, Memory
 - Use cases: chatbots, document Q&A, autonomous workflows
 - Integrations: OpenAI, HuggingFace, Google Search, SQL, APIs
- Advanced
 - 1. Model Optimization
 - Fine-tuning techniques: LoRA, QLoRA, PEFT
 - Quantization & pruning for deployment
 - Multi-modal models: CLIP, Flamingo, Gemini
 - 2. Advanced RAG Techniques
 - Chunking strategies: semantic vs. fixed-size
 - Hybrid search: combining keyword + vector search
 - Cross-encoder vs. bi-encoder retrieval
 - Memory-augmented RAG for long-term context











- 3. Prompt Engineering
 - Prompt templates, chaining, and dynamic construction
 - Few-shot, zero-shot, and chain-of-thought prompting
 - Guardrails and prompt injection mitigation
- 4. Frameworks & Ecosystems
 - LlamaIndex: document indexing, query engines
 - LangChain Advanced: custom agents, callbacks, tracing
 - OpenAgents, AutoGen, CrewAl for agentic workflows
- 5. Security & Ethics
 - Hallucination reduction strategies
 - Bias detection and mitigation
 - Safety protocols and responsible AI practices

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Agentic Al

- 1. Introduction to Agentic AI
 - What makes an AI agentic (autonomy, goal-driven, reasoning loop)
 - Key differences: Gen AI vs. AI Agents vs. Agentic AI
 - Examples: AutoGPT, BabyAGI, CrewAI
- 2. Core Components of Agents
 - Planning → breaking down big goals into subtasks
 - Tool Use → interacting with APIs, databases, calculators
 - Memory → short-term, long-term, semantic, episodic
 - Reflection → evaluating own outputs & adjusting
- 3. Agent Workflows
 - Reasoning + Acting loop (ReAct pattern)
 - Goal → Plan → Execute → Reflect → Iterate
 - How agents differ from scripted automation
- 4. MCP (Multi-Component Protocol)
 - Purpose: modular coordination between agents and tools
 - Agent ↔ Tool communication standards
 - Adoption in AutoGen, CrewAl, OpenAgents











• 5. Frameworks & Tools

- LangChain Agents → task automation with tool use
- LlamaIndex → knowledge-augmented agents
- AutoGen, CrewAl, OpenAgents → multi-agent workflows

• 6. Multi-Agent Systems

- Collaboration strategies: role assignment, leader-follower, peer-to-peer.
- Shared memory and communication protocols.
- Emergent behavior: group decision-making & swarm intelligence.
- Multi Agents Orchestration.
- Use cases: research groups, startup simulations, distributed teams.



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