

1. Python (without Numpy) ⇒ [Module\_1, Module\_2(upto 12.37)]
  - a. Matrix Multiplication
  - b. Proportional Sampling
  - c. Replace numbers with #,
    - i. Ex 1: A = 234                      Output: ###
    - ii. Ex 2: A = a2b3c4                  Output: ###
    - iii. Ex 3: A = abc                      Output: (empty string)
    - iv. Ex 5: A = #2a\$#b%c%561#      Output: #####
  - d. Print name of students
    - i. who got top 5 ranks
    - ii. Who got least 5 ranks
    - iii. Who got marks in IQR
  - e. Print 5 closest elements for a given point (p,q) based on the angle between (p,q) and (x,y)
  - f. from the given set of hyperplanes find a hyperplane that will separate both red and green points
  - g. Given two columns of data, the first column F will have 5 unique values and the second column S will have 3 unique values (0,1,2).
    - i. Find  $P(F_1|S==0)$ ,  $P(F_1|S==1)$ ,  $P(F_1|S==2)$
    - ii. Find  $P(F_2|S==0)$ ,  $P(F_2|S==1)$ ,  $P(F_2|S==2)$
    - iii. Find  $P(F_3|S==0)$ ,  $P(F_3|S==1)$ ,  $P(F_3|S==2)$
    - iv. Find  $P(F_4|S==0)$ ,  $P(F_4|S==1)$ ,  $P(F_4|S==2)$
    - v. Find  $P(F_5|S==0)$ ,  $P(F_5|S==1)$ ,  $P(F_5|S==2)$
  - h. Filling the missing values in the specified format
    - i. \_\_, \_\_, \_\_, value                  ex: \_\_, \_\_, \_\_, 40 ⇒ 10,10,10,10
    - ii. value, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_, value        ex: 60, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_, 40 ⇒ 20,20,20,20,20
    - iii. Value, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_                ex: 40, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_ ⇒ 10,10,10,10
  - i. Given two sentences S1, S2
    - i. Number of common words between S1, S2
    - ii. Words in S1 but not in S2
    - iii. Words in S2 but not in S1
  - j. Given two columns of data Y, Y\_Score calculate the value of this function  

$$f(Y, Y\_score) = -1 * \frac{1}{n} \sum (Y \log_{10}(Y\_score) + (1-Y) \log_{10}(1-Y\_score))$$
2. EDA ⇒ [Module\_1, Module\_2(upto 12.37)]
  - a. Get insights from data, given set of questions we need to answer them by doing a bit of analysis
  - b. Need two data sets of similar type one for reference, one for assignment
3. Implementing TFIDF vectorizer ⇒ [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3(upto 18.14)]
  - a. Build a TFIDF Vectorizer, given the reference for countvectorizer
  - b. Implement min\_df and max\_feautres attributes

4. Implement RandomSearchCV with k fold cross validation on KNN  $\Rightarrow$  [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3(upto 19.31)]
  - a. For each hyper parameter select two disjoint set of indices and divide the data into train and test
  - b. Train model on train data and find the performance metric value on test data
  - c. Calculate the average performance metric score for each hyper parameter
  
5. Compute Performance metrics without Sklearn  $\Rightarrow$  [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3(upto 22.8)]
 

Given original and predicted values (without sklearn)

  - a.  $\#P >> \#N$ 
    - i. Calculate F1 Score
    - ii. Calculate AUC
    - iii. Calculate Accuracy
    - iv. Calculate confusion matrix
  - b.  $\#P << \#N$ 
    - i. Calculate F1 Score
    - ii. Calculate AUC
    - iii. Calculate Accuracy
    - iv. Calculate confusion matrix
  - c. Find out the best threshold from given probability scores that will give the lowest score  $f(y, y^{\text{predict}}) = a \cdot \text{fpr} + b \cdot \text{fnr}$ , here  $y^{\text{pred}} = [0 \text{ if } y\_score < y\_threshold \text{ else } 1]$
  - d. Given  $y$  and  $y\_predicted$  (both are real-valued features)
    - i. Calculate MSE
    - ii. MAPE
    - iii. R Squared Error
  
6. Apply Multinomial NB on Donors Choose Dataset  $\Rightarrow$  [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3(upto 24.20)]
  
7. Implement SGD Classifier with Log Loss and L2 regularization Using SGD: without using sklearn  $\Rightarrow$  [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3(upto 27.11)]

8. How each model behaves  $\Rightarrow$  [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4(upto 29.14)]
  - a. Given a highly imbalanced dataset (we will be incrementing imbalance in data adding few data points) observe how each model behaves
    - i. Draw hyperplane in Logistic regression
    - ii. Draw hyperplane in SVM
    - iii. Draw decision boundary in KNN
  - b. Given data with a set of outliers (we will be adding outliers in data incrementally)
    - i. How hyperplane changes in Logistic Regression
    - ii. How hyperplane changes in SVM
  - c. elliptical data with one or two outliers linear regression
  - d. Given 3d data points, such a way that  $\text{var}(3) \gg \text{var}(2) > \text{var}(1)$ 
    - i. How hyperplane changes before and after standardization of data in Logistic Regression
    - ii. How hyperplane changes before and after normalization of data in Logistic Regression
    - iii. How hyperplane changes before and after standardization of data in SVM
    - iv. How hyperplane changes before and after normalization of data in SVM
  - e. Create a dataset with features  $[X, X^2, 2*X, Y, Z, X+Y]$  and perform perturbation test (iris.csv)
  - f. Visualization of the weight vector  $D1(X1, X2)$  with and without regularization  $D2(X1, X2, X3)$  with and without regularization
  - g. How the distribution of weights changes with increasing of  $\lambda$  (L2) values for a dataset with 1000 features
9. Apply Decision Trees on Donors Choose Dataset: [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4(upto 31.14)]
10. Application of Bootstrap samples in Random Forest: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4(upto 33.8)]
  - a. Choose any base model of your choice(either a Decision tree or Logistic regression). You can choose 30 to 40 base models based on your RAM.
  - b. Do both Row and column sampling to train each of the base learners.
  - c. Find the confidence interval on AUC based on the results of base learners
11. Apply GBDT/XGBOOST/LIGHT-GBM on Donors Choose Dataset: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4(upto 33.18)]
12. Clustering on Graph Dataset: [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_7(upto 45.9)]

13. Implement SGD algorithm to find the ratings that user is going to give to given movie.  
Provided reference notebook [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_7(upto 46.14) and case study 9]
14. Microsoft Malware detection Case Study assignment: [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_6(refer case study 6)]
15. Facebook Assignment: [Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_6(refer case study 3)]
16. SQL Assignment: [Module\_1(upto 9.27)]
17. Implement a backpropagation on a given computation graph: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 50.14), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i94OvYb6noo>, we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
  - a. Reference will be given for a couple of computational graphs
18. Tensorflow Assignment, working with callbacks and vanishing gradient problem: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 50.14), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
19. Given an rvl-cdip dataset, classify the given document using transfer learning: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 53.18), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
  - a. Model 1: **INPUT --> VGG-16 without Top layers(FC) --> Conv Layer --> Max pool Layer --> 2 FC layers --> Output Layer** Train only new Conv block, FC layers, output layer. Don't train the VGG-16 network.
  - b. Model 2: **INPUT --> VGG-16 without Top layers(FC) --> 2 Conv Layers identical to FC --> Output Layer** Train only last 2 Conv layers identical to FC layers, 1 output layer. Don't train the VGG-16 network.
  - c. Model 3: **'INPUT --> VGG-16 without Top layers(FC) --> 2 Conv Layers identical to FC --> Output Layer'** and train only Last 6 Layers of VGG-16 network, 2 Conv layers identical to FC layers, 1 output layer.
20. Classifying CIFAR-10 dataset images with DenseNet and work with optimization: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 53.18), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
  - a. Reference will be given for Dense-net architectures
21. Object detection - YOLO pretrained model on image net dataset: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 53.18), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
22. CNN with text dataset: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 53.18), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
23. LSTM with Text and categorical data: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 54.10), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
  - a. Model 1: Glove embedding on text data, embedding layers on categorical features, dense layers for numerical features

- b. Model 2: Glove embedding on text data(consider words with TF IDF values within IQR), embedding layers on categorical features, dense layers for numerical features
  - c. Model 3: Glove embedding on text data → LSTM, one hot encode the categorical and merge all of them → CNN1D. Merge both the outputs of LSTM and CNN1D
24. LSTM with Time series data: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 54.10), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
25. Encode-decoder Architecture for text abstraction, seq-seq: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 54.10), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
26. Siamese Architecture for Q and A selection: [We will be updating assignments soon, Module\_1, Module\_2, Module\_3, Module\_4, Module\_5, Module\_8(upto 54.10), we will be providing reference videos and notebooks]
27. Personal Case study -1: ML/RS
28. Personal Case study -2: DL
29. Blog on Personal Case study
30. Blog on given concept