

# Machine Learning Data Scientist Interview Cheat Sheet

## 1. Data Handling

- Pandas: `read_csv`, `df.info()`, `df.describe()`, `df.isnull().sum()`
- Train/Test Split: `train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)`
- Scaling: `StandardScaler`, `MinMaxScaler`, `OneHotEncoder`

## 2. Classical ML Pipelines (scikit-learn)

- Models: `LogisticRegression`, `RandomForest`, `XGBClassifier`
- Pipeline: `Pipeline([('scale', StandardScaler()), ('clf', LogisticRegression())])`
- Cross-validation: `cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5)`

## 3. Deep Learning (Keras/TensorFlow)

- Pretrained Models: `ResNet50`, `VGG16`, `EfficientNet` (`keras.applications`)
- Custom Model: `Sequential` -> `Conv2D` -> `MaxPool` -> `Flatten` -> `Dense` -> `Softmax`
- Compile & Train: `model.compile(optimizer, loss, metrics)`; `model.fit(X_train, y_train)`
- Data Loading: `ImageDataGenerator` / `tf.data`

## 4. Model Evaluation

- Classification: `accuracy`, `precision`, `recall`, `f1_score`, `roc_auc`
- Regression: `rmse`, `mae`, `r2_score`
- Confusion Matrix & ROC Curve

## 5. Feature Engineering

- Missing Data: `dropna`, `fillna`, `SimpleImputer`
- Encoding: `OneHotEncoder`, `LabelEncoder`, `get_dummies()`
- Text: `CountVectorizer`, `TfidfVectorizer`
- Images: `normalization` (`rescale 1./255`), `augmentation`

## 6. Quick Tips

- Always split data (train/test/val)
- Check class imbalance → use `stratify`, `SMOTE`
- Start with baseline (Logistic, simple NN)
- Use callbacks (`EarlyStopping`, `ModelCheckpoint`) for DL
- Document metrics, plots, errors