

1-Day Machine Learning with Python - Bootcamp

17 Agenda Overview

Time Slot	Topic
9:00–9:30 AM	Introduction to ML & Python Ecosystem
9:30–10:30 AM	Supervised Learning - Concepts & Hands-on
10:30–11:30 AM	Unsupervised Learning - Concepts & Hands-on
11:30 AM–12:00 PM	Semi-Supervised & Self-Supervised Learning
12:00–1:00 PM	Lunch Break
1:00–2:00 PM	Model Evaluation, Overfitting, and Regularization
2:00–3:30 PM	Real-Life Projects (Classification + Clustering)
3:30–4:30 PM	Advanced ML Concepts: Ensemble, Dimensionality Reduction
4:30–5:30 PM	Modern ML Trends & Tools
5:30–6:00 PM	Q&A + Next Steps

Platform for Hands-On

- **Google Colab** - <https://colab.research.google.com>
 - Alternative: **Jupyter via Anaconda** - <https://www.anaconda.com>
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Session 1: Introduction to Machine Learning (9:00–9:30 AM)

- What is ML? AI vs ML vs DL
- Types of Learning: Supervised, Unsupervised, Semi-Supervised
- Libraries: `numpy`, `pandas`, `sklearn`, `matplotlib`, `seaborn`

Sample Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
df = sns.load_dataset('iris')
df.head()
```

Examples: - House price prediction - Spam email classification

Session 2: Supervised Learning (9:30–10:30 AM)

- Regression vs Classification
- Algorithms: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Decision Trees

Exercise: House Price Prediction

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X, y = fetch_california_housing(return_X_y=True)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Prediction:", model.predict(X_test[:1]))
```

Session 3: Unsupervised Learning (10:30–11:30 AM)

- No Labels
- Algorithms: K-Means, PCA

Exercise: Customer Clustering

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

X, _ = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=4, cluster_std=0.6)
model = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
model.fit(X)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=model.labels_)
plt.show()
```

Session 4: Semi-Supervised Learning (11:30–12:00 PM)

- Few labeled, many unlabeled
 - Examples: Label propagation, used in NLP, images
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Session 5: Model Evaluation (1:00–2:00 PM)

- Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1
- Overfitting, Cross-validation

Code:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Session 6: Mini Projects (2:00–3:30 PM)

Project 1: Iris Classification - Use: `seaborn.load_dataset('iris')`

Project 2: Customer Segmentation - Use: `make_blobs` or Mall Customer dataset

Session 7: Advanced ML (3:30–4:30 PM)

- Random Forest, XGBoost
- PCA, t-SNE for dimension reduction

Example:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Session 8: Modern ML Trends & Tools (4:30–5:30 PM)

Tool	Purpose
AutoML	Google AutoML, AWS SageMaker
HuggingFace	NLP models and transformers
PyCaret	Rapid ML experimentation
Gradio	Web UI for ML apps
Streamlit	Interactive ML dashboards
ONNX	Model interoperability

Example: AutoML with PyCaret

```
!pip install pycaret
from pycaret.datasets import get_data
from pycaret.classification import *

data = get_data('diabetes')
setup(data, target='Class variable')
compare_models()
```

Final Exercises

1. Diabetes prediction from dataset
2. Build a Streamlit salary predictor
3. Use HuggingFace for sentiment classification

Resources

- Book: *Hands-On ML with Scikit-Learn & TensorFlow* by Aurélien Géron
- Course: [Google ML Crash Course](#)
- Platforms: Kaggle, HuggingFace, Google Colab
- Continued Tools: DVC, Streamlit, AutoML, HuggingFace