

Career Transition to Artificial Intelligence

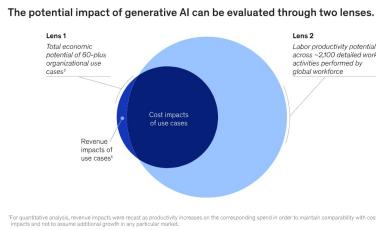
Yogesh Haribhau Kulkarni

Background

Career in AI: Background

Current State: The Generative Era

- Goldman Sachs projects AI could add \$7 trillion to global GDP over 10 years (by 2033)
- Latest job impact: World Economic Forum 2024 report shows 83M jobs displaced but 69M created by 2027

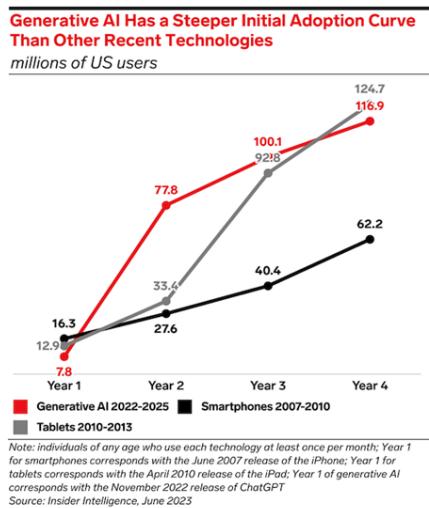


(Ref: The economic potential of generative AI – McKinsey)

The Pace of Innovation: Breaking Records

- Time to 100 Million Users:**
 - Mobile Phones: 16 years
 - Internet: 7 years
 - Instagram: 2.5 years
 - ChatGPT: 2 months
- Skill half-life: 2.5 years (overall), 3-4 months (AI-specific)
- New economic shift: "From Automation to Augmentation to Autonomy", the rise of AI agents

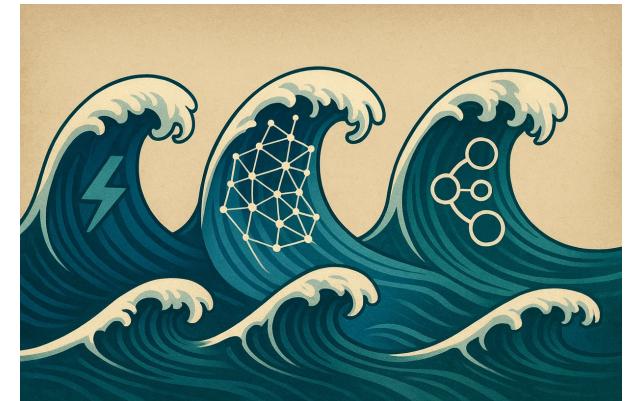
(Ref: Sequoia Capital AI Market Analysis 2024)



(Ref: Similarweb 2024, Anthropic Usage Stats 2024)

The Three Waves of Modern AI

- Wave 1: Predictive AI (2010-2021)**
 - Classification, Regression, Clustering
 - Traditional ML: Random Forests, XGBoost, Neural Networks
 - Use case: Predict customer churn, fraud detection
- Wave 2: Generative AI (2022-2024)**
 - Text generation (GPT), Image generation (DALL-E, Midjourney)
 - Foundation models trained on internet-scale data
 - Use case: Content creation, code generation, chatbots
- Wave 3: Agentic AI (2024+)**
 - Autonomous decision-making, multi-step reasoning
 - AI agents that can plan, execute, and learn
 - Use case: AI employees, research assistants, autonomous systems

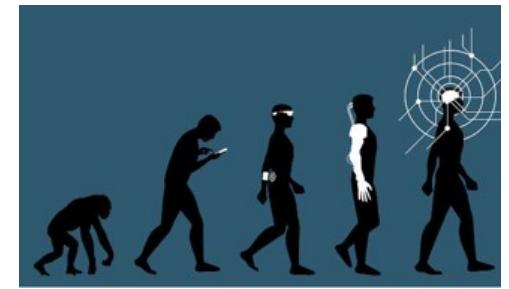


(Ref: AI Series Part 3: The Three Waves of AI - Medium)

Impact Examples

Less mechanical, automatable

- Bill and account collectors
- Data entry operators
- Computer network support
- Administrative assistants
- Insurance sales agents



(Source: The Simplistic Debate Over Artificial Intelligence – Preston Estep
More Cognitive, Creative, Human

- Software developers
- Human resources managers
- Psychologists
- Sportsman
- Nurses, care

Changes

Technological

- AI deluge
- Digitization → Data + APIs
- Remote *

Social

- Over interaction + isolation
- Obsolete roles, emergence of new
- Lifelong re-skilling



(Source: Rise of the Chatbots: How AI Changed Customer Service – Salesforce.com)

Financial

- Widening gap
- Flatter world
- Gigs over jobs

Introduction

Introduction to AI

Data Science, Artificial Intelligence is critical in bringing intelligent automation

What are Data Sciences? ie What is Artificial Intelligence? Machine Learning? Deep Learning?

Data Science

- Science of Data (obviously)
- Use of Data for Applications
- Some parts of AI uses Data to find patterns and insights which are helpful in multiple applications
- Machine and Deep Learning that part of AI that leverages data.

So, more on AI-ML here ...

“Houston, we have a problem!!”



50 Years Ago: “Houston, We’ve Had a Problem” – John Uri

What's the Problem?

- Along with some softer words like “disruption”, “passionate”, “excited” ...
- If you don’t have word “innovation” in your talk/speech/conversation it’s BIG problem.
- Irrespective of fields. You can be Corporate, Political, Social, etc.

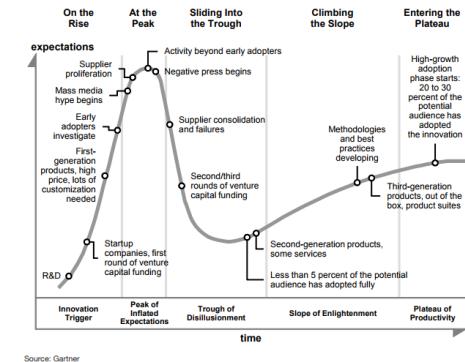
And there is an addition of one more word, which is a must in every talk...and that is?

“AI”

The Problem

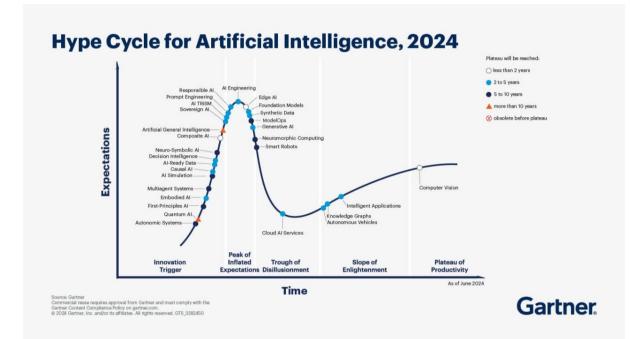
- Every company is claiming to be working in AI-ML
 - Is it so?
 - What exactly is AI (ML)?
 - What is not AI?
- Or is it just a plain BIG hype?

Technology Phases



(Ref: Understanding Gartner's Hype Cycles - Jackie Fenn, Mark Raskino, Betsy Burton)

2024 Hype Cycle



(Ref: Understanding Gartner's Hype Cycles - Jackie Fenn, Mark Raskino, Betsy Burton)

What are the signs of being at the peak?

- Featured on the front cover of every business magazine.
- Marketplace is flooded with offerings.
- The technology is viewed as a panacea, without any regard to its suitability.
- Peer pressure on companies to adopt, without understanding challenges and risks

(Ref: Understanding Gartner's Hype Cycles - Jackie Fenn, Mark Raskino, Betsy Burton)

Bosses



(Ref: Dilbert)

What do we do at such times?

- Wait till everything plays out?
- Or get on the bandwagon, test the waters?
- Choice can be anything, but better to make an informed decision.

What is so different?

- Just another set of problem solving techniques.
- Using the knowledge to solve problems,
- either in better manner
- or tackle completely unsolvable problems

What is the Core Idea?

What's the core idea?"

- behind problem solving?
- behind writing software algorithms?
- solving research problems?

Desire

- To find a “function”
- To find a relation
- To find a transformation
- To build a model
- From given inputs to desired outputs.

That's it.

Functions

- Some functions are straight forward
- “In summer, ice-cream sale goes up”
- Cause and effect
- Relation (function, Mathematical model) is found out
- Here, simple rule based programming suffices

Functions

- But some functions are complex
- “*More you put efforts, your business flourishes.*”
- Cause and effect again, but the relation is far to complex
- Too many variables
- Here, simple rule based programming not humanly possible.
- Lots of research needed to come up with equations.

Functions

- $E = mc^2$
- What's this? a function?
- Input variable(s)?
- Output variable(s)?
- Parameters?
- How's the relation? linear?

Functions

- But most real-life functions are not deterministic
- Some are probabilistic, some non-linear.
- “*Detecting if the tumor is benign or malignant*”
- “*At any state in the game of chess, whats the next move?*”

Chess: next move?

- Needs extreme expertise
- Needs “intelligence”
- How do you get that?
 - Built by lots of training.
 - By studying lots of past games.
- This is how Humans build intelligence

Intelligence

- Can machine (software/program) also do the same?
- Can it play chess?
- Can it build intelligence?
- By looking at past experiences (data),
- Training Data: games played, moves used, etc.

Yes, it can!! Thats Artificial Intelligence.

What is AI?

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

My definition:

“If machines (or computer programs) start doing some/all of these “intelligent” tasks, then that's Artificial Intelligence”

Intelligence: the differentiation

- Ability to think various domains
- Ability produce something new
- Ability to detect the unseen
- Ability to enhance knowledge (rules, patterns)

All these, AI has started doing. The AI era has arrived!!

Everyday usage

Artificial intelligence seems to have become ubiquitous.

- Replying to our emails on Gmail
- Learning how to drive our cars,
- Sorting our holiday photos.
- etc.

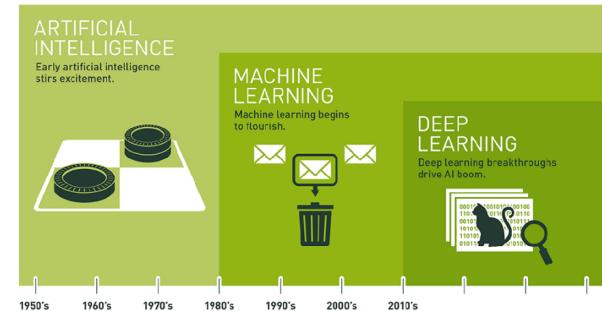
Too good to be true, isn't it, sort of Magical !!

But then ...

- When its too good, you start suspecting
- Is it for real!!
- How can such thing happen?
- How far will it go?

The next thing you know, people are worrying about exactly how and when AI is going to doom humanity.

Relationship between AI, ML, DL

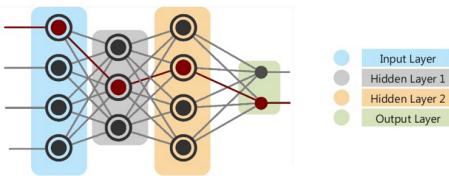


(Ref: <https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2016/07/29/whats-difference-artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-deep-learning-ai/>)

Deep Learning

- Uses Neural Networks.
- Networks comprised of Nodes (Data Structures in computer program)
- Mimic human brains neurons.
- Each node is like a function which accepts inputs, does processing and returns output
- With different structures of this network, various phenomenon can be modeled, mathematically
- Like $2x_1 + 3x_2$ can be modeled.
- Thus, many real life problems can be modeled and solved

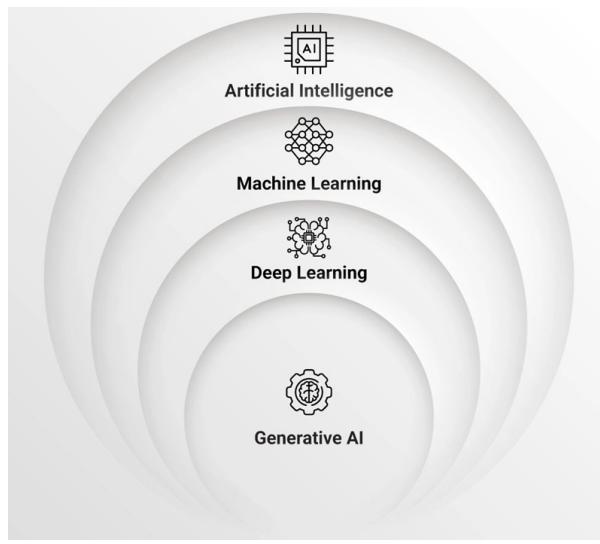
Deep Learning Network



(Ref: What is Artificial Intelligence — Artificial Intelligence Tutorial For Beginners — Edureka)

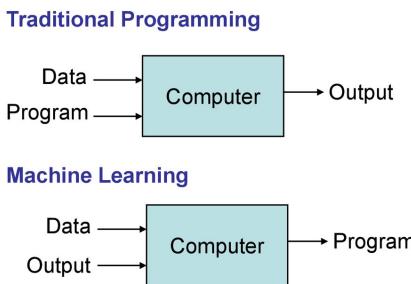
The Modern AI Hierarchy

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Machines mimicking human intelligence.
- **Machine Learning (ML):** Learning from data without explicit programming.
- **Deep Learning (DL):** Neural networks with many layers.
- **Generative AI (GenAI):** DL models that can *create* new content (text, code, images) rather than just analyzing existing data.



(Ref: AI, ML, DL, and Generative AI Face Off: A Comparative Analysis - Synoptek)

Traditional vs. Machine Learning?



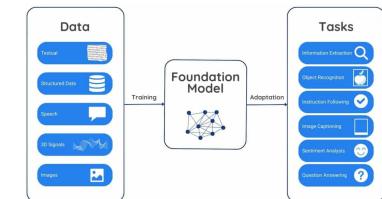
Why Machine Learning?

- Problems with High Dimensionality
- Hard/Expensive to program manually
- Techniques to model 'ANY' function given 'ENOUGH' data.
- Job \$\$\$

Paradigm Shift: Foundation Models

- **Old Way (Pre-2022):** Train a specific model for a specific task (e.g., sentiment analysis model, translation model). Requires massive labeled data.

- **New Way (Post-2022):** Train one massive "Foundation Model" (e.g., GPT-4, Llama 3) on the whole internet.
- **Adaptation:** Fine-tune or "Prompt" this foundation model for almost ANY task.



(Ref: The Guide to Foundation Models in Modern AI Development - Visio ai)

The AI Model Landscape

Proprietary Models:

- **OpenAI:** GPT-4o, o1, o3
- **Anthropic:** Claude 3.5 Sonnet (Best for coding)
- **Google:** Gemini 2.0 Flash (Native multimodal)
- **xAI:** Grok 2 (Real-time data access)

Open Source/Weights:

- **Meta:** Llama 3.3 70B
- **Mistral:** Mistral Large 2, Codestral
- **Qwen:** Qwen 2.5 (Multilingual)
- **DeepSeek:** DeepSeek-V3 (Reasoning)

Key Insight: Models are commoditizing. Your value is in application development, not model training.

(Ref: LMSYS Chatbot Arena Leaderboard, Hugging Face Model Hub - Nov 2024)

Multimodality

AI is no longer just text or even text + images.

Native Multimodal Understanding:

- **Input:** Text, Images, Audio, Video, PDFs, Code
- **Output:** Text, Code, Images, Audio, Structured Data
- **Processing:** Simultaneous understanding across modalities

Capabilities:

- GPT-4o: Real-time voice with emotion detection
- Gemini 2.0: Live video analysis (see what you see)
- Claude 3.5: Artifacts with interactive UI generation
- Sora: Text to video (limited access)

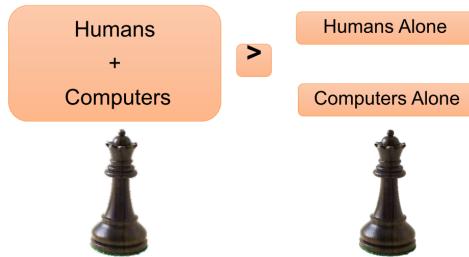
Real-world Example: Show phone camera to AI: "What ingredients do I have?" → Get recipe + cooking video

Why now?

- Flood of data (Internet, IoT)
- Increasing computational power
- Easy/free availability of algorithms
- Increasing support from industries

Mostly

Technology Enhancing (Not Replacing) Humans



Is AI a threat?

Is AI a threat?

If you believe in what Elon Musk says, then YES.



(Ref: What is Artificial Intelligence — Artificial Intelligence Tutorial For Beginners — Edureka)

Is AI a threat?

If you believe in these movies, then YES.



Well, AI based War robots are not impossible anymore.

(Ref: What is Artificial Intelligence — Artificial Intelligence Tutorial For Beginners — Edureka)

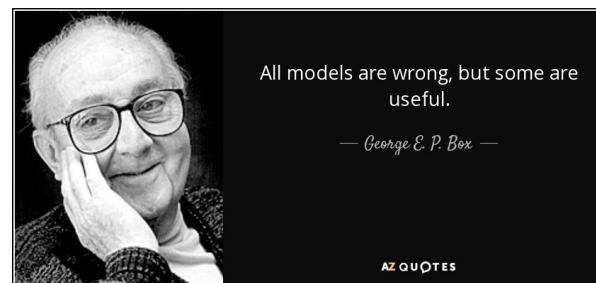
Fear: Are we being replaced?

- Yes. in tasks that are repetitive
- But not which require complex thinking and creativity

Limits on Artificial Intelligence

- Many things still beyond the realm of AI
- No thinking computers
- No Abstract Reasoning
- Often AI systems Have Accuracy Limits
- Many things difficult to capture in data
- Sometimes Hard to interpret Systems

After all this - The Truth ...



Roles

Career in AI: Roles

Data Science Roles

- Data Scientist
- Data Analyst
- Data Architect
- Data Engineer
- AI Engineer
- AI-Augmented Professional

(Ref: The different data science roles in the industry - Martijn Theuwissen, DataCamp)

Data Scientist Role

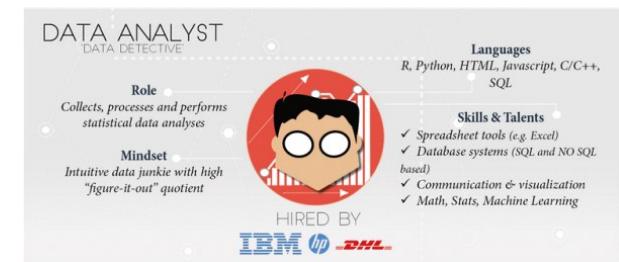
Able to handle the raw data, analyzing that data with the help of statistical techniques, to sharing his/her insights with his peers in a compelling way. Focus more on "Fine-tuning models" and "Data Curation" rather than just building models from scratch.



(Ref: The different data science roles in the industry - Martijn Theuwissen, DataCamp)

Data Analyst Role

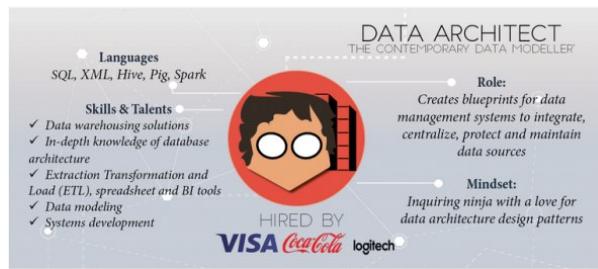
The data analyst is the Sherlock Holmes of the data science team.



(Ref: The different data science roles in the industry - Martijn Theuwissen, DataCamp)

Data Architect Role

Creates the blueprints for data management systems to integrate, centralize, protect and maintain the data sources.



(Ref: The different data science roles in the industry - Martijn Theuwissen, DataCamp)

Data Engineer Role

Has a background in software engineering and loves to play around with databases and large-scale processing systems.



(Ref: The different data science roles in the industry - Martijn Theuwissen, DataCamp)

LLM Ops Engineer (ML Ops 2.0)

What Changed from ML Ops:

- Less about model training pipelines
- More about LLM deployment at scale
- Focus on inference optimization
- Cost management (inference is expensive!)
- Quality monitoring (hallucinations)
- Implement caching strategies (reduce API costs 50-90%)

Core Responsibilities:

- Deploy and serve LLMs (OpenAI, Anthropic, self-hosted)
- A/B test different models for cost/quality tradeoffs
- Monitor latency, costs, and output quality

- Build evaluation pipelines (automated testing)
- Manage vector databases and embedding workflows

(Ref: The Rise of LLM Ops - Chip Huyen)

LLM Ops Engineer (ML Ops 2.0)

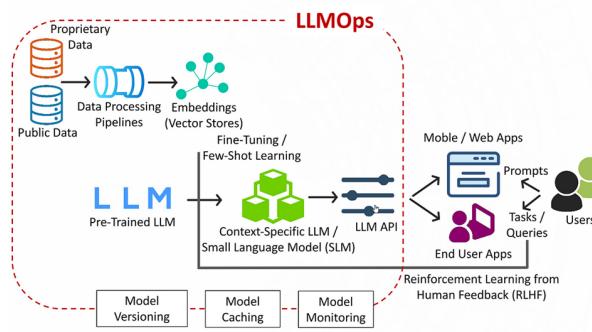
Tools:

- Monitoring: LangSmith, Helicone, Arize
- Serving: Anyscale, Together AI, Modal
- Evaluation: RAGAS, DeepEval
- Caching: Redis, GPTCache

Salary Range:

- India: Rs 25-50 LPA
- US: \$150K-\$220K

(Ref: The Rise of LLM Ops - Chip Huyen)



(Ref: LLM Ops Pipelines with Kubeflow)

AI Product Manager: Bridge between business and AI

Core Skills:

- Understanding of LLM pros & cons
- Prompt engineering (hands-on experience)
- Product strategy for AI applications
- Understanding of AI costs and scaling
- User research for AI interactions
- Ethical AI and bias mitigation

Typical Responsibilities:

- Define product requirements for AI
- Design conversational UI/UX flows
- Evaluate model choices
- Balance cost vs quality tradeoffs
- Measure AI feature success metrics

- Coordinate between stakeholders

Success Examples:

- Perplexity: AI search
- Notion AI: Writing assistant
- Cursor: AI code editor
- Harvey: Legal AI

Salary Range:

- India: Rs 30-60 LPA
- US: \$180K-\$280K

Entry Path: Best for domain experts who want to transition without deep coding. Need to build AI prototypes but not production systems.

(Ref: Lenny's Newsletter - AI PM Deep Dive)

The AI Engineer: Build AI-powered applications

Core Skills:

- Prompt Engineering & Chain-of-Thought reasoning
- RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) implementation
- Vector databases (Pinecone, Weaviate, Chroma)
- LLM orchestration (LangChain, LlamaIndex)
- API integration (OpenAI, Anthropic, Google)
- Evaluation frameworks (LLM-as-a-Judge, RAGAS)

Typical Day:

- Design prompt chains for complex workflows
- Build RAG systems for knowledge bases
- Optimize context windows and token usage
- A/B test different models for cost/quality
- Debug hallucinations and edge cases

The New Hot Role

Why Hot:

- 10x growth in job postings
- Every company needs AI apps NOW
- Lower barrier than ML Engineer
- High demand, low supply

Salary Range:

- India: Rs20-60 LPA
- US: \$120K-\$250K

(Ref: LinkedIn Emerging Jobs Report , Levels.fyi)

Prompt Engineer / AI Whisperer

Design, test, and optimize prompts for complex AI workflows.

Core Skills:

- Advanced prompting techniques (CoT, ToT, ReAct)
- Systematic prompt testing and evaluation
- Building reusable prompt libraries
- Understanding model limitations and behaviors
- Creating few-shot examples
- Adversarial testing (red-teaming)

When Needed:

- Complex multi-step reasoning tasks
- High-stakes applications (legal, medical)
- Creative content generation at scale
- Fine-tuning training data creation

Salary Range:

- India: Rs15-40 LPA
- US: \$175K-\$335K

Fun Fact: OpenAI job posting : "Prompt Engineer, \$300K+" went viral. Shows market value of this skill.

Reality: Will likely merge into AI Engineer role long-term, but hot specialty in today's time.

Career Note: Often a specialization within AI Engineer role, but some companies hire dedicated prompt engineers.

(Ref: OpenAI Career Page , Anthropic Hiring Posts)

The Modern Data Scientist: How the Role Changed

Old Focus (Pre-2022):

- Building ML models from scratch
- Feature engineering
- Hyperparameter tuning
- Model selection (RF vs XGBoost vs DL)
- Deployment (90% never deployed)

Reality Check: Most traditional DS projects failed. Models sat unused. ROI unclear.

New Focus (2024+):

- **Data Curation** for fine-tuning LLMs
- Creating evaluation datasets
- Prompt engineering at scale
- Small-model optimization (distillation)
- Hallucination detection
- RAG system design

New Reality: "Data is the new source code." Quality datasets matter more than model architecture.

Truth Bomb: Many "Data Scientists" are now doing prompt engineering + RAG. Job titles lag reality.

AI Safety & Alignment Engineer (Emerging Field)

Ensure AI systems are safe, aligned with human values

Core Focus Areas:

- Preventing hallucinations and misinformation
- Detecting and mitigating bias
- Red-teaming AI systems (adversarial testing)
- Developing safety evaluation frameworks
- Preventing jailbreaks and prompt injections

Key Techniques:

- RLHF (Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback)
- DPO (Direct Preference Optimization)

Who's Hiring:

- Anthropic (leading in this space)
- OpenAI (Alignment team)
- Google DeepMind
- Meta (Responsible AI)

Requirements:

- Strong ML background
- Research experience (often PhD)
- Understanding of AI ethics
- High competition for roles

Salary Range:

- US: \$200K-\$350K+ (top labs)

(Ref: Anthropic Research Blog, OpenAI Alignment Updates 2024)

AI Career Paths: Quick Comparison

Role	Primary Skills	Coding Level	Entry Barrier	Demand
AI Engineer	Python, APIs, RAG, LLM orchestration	Medium-High	Medium	Very High • Document NotebookLM
Prompt Engineer	Linguistics, Logic, Testing	Low-Medium	Low	Medium • Workflow GPTs, Claude
Data Scientist	Stats, Python, Data curation	Medium-High	Medium-High	Medium • What You Can Build: Automated email responses (Gmail + ChatGPT)
LLM Ops	DevOps, Monitoring, Optimization	High	High	High • Data analysis workflows (Julius AI)
AI Product Manager	Product + AI understanding	Low	Medium	Very High • Customer support bots (Zapier + Claude API)
AI Safety Engineer	ML Research, Ethics	High	Very High	Medium • Content generation pipelines (Make.com + GPT-4)
Data Engineer	Databases, ETL, Infra	High	High	High if you're non-technical or want fastest ROI. (Ref: Zapier AI Platform, No-Code AI Tools Landscape)

(Ref: LinkedIn Jobs Analysis, Levels.fyi 2024)

What are Skills Needed?

- Problem Solving
- Statistics Mathematics
- Programming
- Data bases/storages
- Business

Finding Your Persona . . . Choosing Your Persona for Transition to Data Science

The USER Persona

Who You Are: Domain expert who wants to use AI, not build it from scratch.

Modern Tools (2024):

- **No-code AI Builders:** Zapier AI Actions, Make.com, n8n

- **AI Analytics:** Julius AI, Rows, Formula Bot, Dat-

Decision Intelligence: Dataiku, Alteryx AI
AI: ChatPDF, Claude + PDF upload, NotebookLM

Workflow: GPTs, Claude
Automation: ChatGPT + Custom Projects

What You Can Build:
Automated email responses (Gmail + ChatGPT)

Medium:
• Data analysis workflows (Julius AI)

High:
• Customer support bots (Zapier + Claude API)

Very High:
• Content generation pipelines (Make.com + GPT-4)

Medium:
• Reality: You don't need to code to leverage AI. Start here if you're non-technical or want fastest ROI.

(Ref: Zapier AI Platform, No-Code AI Tools Landscape)

Low Code No Code Platform



(Ref: FlowwiseAI)

The DEVELOPER Persona

Who You Are: Technical professional who wants to build AI applications with code.

Modern Stack :

- LLM APIs:** OpenAI, Anthropic, Google Gemini
- Orchestration:** LangChain, LlamaIndex, Haystack, Semantic Kernel
- Vector DBs:** Pinecone, Weaviate, Qdrant, Chroma
- Frameworks:** Streamlit, Gradio, Chainlit (UI)
- Monitoring:** LangSmith, Helicone, Arize
- Deployment:** Vercel AI SDK, Modal, Replicate

What You'll Build:

- RAG applications (Chat with your data)
- AI agents (autonomous task execution)
- Custom chatbots with tool calling
- Multi-modal applications

The DEVELOPER Persona

Key Shift from 2020:

- Less: scikit-learn, TensorFlow
- More: API calls, RAG, Agents

Reality: "80% of your code is API orchestration, 20% is model work"

Time Investment:

- 3-6 months to job-ready
- Need portfolio of deployed apps



(Ref: ByteByteGo Newsletter)

The RESEARCHER Persona

- Passionate about mathematics and innovation.
- Invent new techniques, contribute to research.
- Caters to deep R&D professionals, PhD holders.
- Shape the data science landscape with created libraries.
- Be at the forefront of groundbreaking discoveries.



Choosing a Persona

- Select a persona based on skills and interests.
- Allow projects and interests to guide your journey.
- Explore new areas of expertise.
- Expand your skill set accordingly.

- The right persona empowers excellence and lasting impact.



Preparation

Learning Path, Roadmap

Resources

- First : try Free Online resources, see how much you grasp
- No expensive (read, fees in lakhs) certification courses, to start with
- Test waters, gain some understanding of yourself then decide.

Analytics Vidhya Learning Path 2017

- An year long schedule
- Mostly free resources
- Followed it myself
- Separate paths for:
 - Beginner: Not much experience in programming but just college maths
 - Transitioner: Decent experience programming, but no ML and just college maths
 - Intermediate: Knows ML, comfortable with programming and maths.

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2017/01/the-most-comprehensive-data-science-learning-plan-for-2017/>



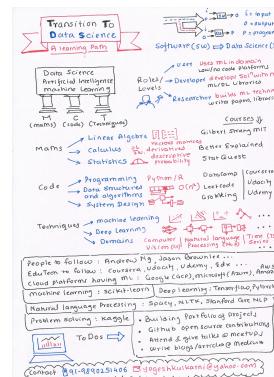
Specialize and Apply

- Choose a specific area, e.g., NLP, and go deep into it.
- Apply your expertise to problems from different domains (legal, medical, etc.).
- Develop a comprehensive and specialized skill set.

Build a GitHub Portfolio

- Showcase your work, courses, and projects on GitHub.
- Portfolio serves as a self-assessment tool and demonstrates your grasp.
- Discuss it during interviews, providing concrete evidence of your skills.
- Your GitHub repo is your real resume – proxies like education and gender matter less.

My Sketchnote



(Ref: How to become a Data Scientist? - Yogesh Kulkarni)

Summary Steps

Prep:

- Mathematics: Statistics, Calculus, Linear Algebra
- Programming: Python, Data Structure & Algorithms, Tools
- ML/DL: algorithms & frameworks
- Practice: Kaggle, Hackathons, projects on Github, blogs, Meetups-talks, etc.

Start Playing the Role

- Wish to be a Data Scientist? Start playing that role today.
- Take specific actions to embody the desired role.
- Tone of the suggestion: Begin playing the coveted role immediately.

Build Foundation

- Take courses in necessary mathematics, programming, ML, and DL.
- Engage in assignments to solidify foundational knowledge.
- Lay the groundwork for a strong understanding of key concepts.

Kaggle Competitions

- Participate in Kaggle competitions across various domains.
- Explore NLP, Image Processing, Time-Series, and more.
- Gain practical experience and exposure to diverse challenges.



Pune AI Community

Refer: Pune-AI-Community GitHub repo for an year long plan for ramping-up on AI.

Mid-career

Career in AI: But . . . , But . . . , How to prepare?

What got you here, won't get you there!! - Marshal Goldsmith

So, Well, you can't prepare!!
not everything, but certainly, specifically ...

Are you suitable?

Advantages:

- Domain Expertise
- Maturity, Communication, Soft Skills
- Problem Solving

Dis-advantages:

- Lost touch with Mathematics
- Un-Learning and Re-Learning inertia
- Starting from scratch? Seniority?



Why do you want to Switch?

- \$₁\$₂\$₃...\$_n?
- Will remain in fashion forever?
- Hate my current job? no growth?



What's in it for me?

Current + ML combo?

- First : DON'T QUIT!!!
- Don't lose advantage due to domain expertise
- ML just another problem solving technique, IF DATA IS AVAILABLE
- Can you leverage domain expertise and apply ML there, a good/smooth transition?



More Generally ... For Career ...

Ikigai



(Source: How To Find Your Ikigai And Transform Your Outlook On Life And Business - Chris Myers)

Generic Gyan

Specific Knowledge

- Unique, rare combination
- Un-trainable, un-scalable
- Acquired through apprenticeship

Leverage

- Permission-ed: Capital, Labor
- Un-permission-ed: Content, code
- Marginal cost of duplication

Wealth is a positive sum game

Foreword by
TIM FERRISS

THE
ALMANACK
OF
NAVAL
RAVIKANT

A guide to wealth and happiness
ERIC JORGENSEN

Own story

- Current jobs were not available 10 yrs back
- Pick difficult problems/domain, Job, RnD
- If not now, can change later, Mid career change, harder, but possible.

References

Career in AI: References

References

- How to become a Data Scientist? - Yogesh Kulkarni
- Finding Your Persona - Yogesh Kulkarni
- Mid-Career Transitions into ML-AI, with Yogesh Kulkarni - Choose To Thing
 - Learning Plan 2017 for beginners in data science - Analytics Vidhya
 - Mid-Career Transitions into ML-AI, with Yogesh Kulkarni - Choose To Thing
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQzWosVzkM4>
- What is Data Science? - SimpliLearn
- Roadmap: How to Learn Machine Learning in 6 Months - Zach Miller, Senior Data Scientist at Metis
- Tetiana Ivanova: How to become a Data Scientist in 6 months
- How to switch career to data science from non computer science background - Codebasics
- Step by step roadmap for machine learning engineer - Codebasics

About Me

Yogesh Haribhau Kulkarni

Bio:

- 20+ years in CAD/Engineering software development
- Got Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral degrees in Mechanical Engineering (specialization: Geometric Modeling Algorithms).
- Currently doing Coaching in fields such as Data Science, Artificial Intelligence Machine-Deep Learning (ML/DL) and Natural Language Processing (NLP).
- Feel free to follow me at:
 - Github (github.com/yogeshhk)
 - LinkedIn (www.linkedin.com/in/yogeshkulkarni/)
 - Medium (yogeshharibhaukulkarni.medium.com)
 - Send email to [yogeshkulkarni at yahoo dot com](mailto:yogeshkulkarni@yahoo.com)



Office Hours: Saturdays, 2 to 5pm (IST); Free-Open to all;
email for appointment.

