| Course name: | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Neural networks & machine learning | | | | | | |
| Field of study: | Туре | of study: | Sourse code: | | | |
| Computer science | Full-time | | CIDM2_01 | | | |
| Course characteristics: | | Level: | Year: I | | | |
| Mandatory within the additional | | Second (M.Sc.) | Semester: II | | | |
| content | | Computational Intelligence and Data Mining | | | | |
| Type of classes: | | Hours per week: | ECTS points amount: | | | |
| lectures, exercises, project | | 2 lect, 1 ex, 2 proj | 5 ECTS | | | |

COURSE GUIDE

AIMS

- A1. Introducing the students to the basic methods of neural networks and machine learning.
- A2. Obtaining by the students the practical skills in solving various problems by making use of neural networks and machine learning.

PREREQUISITES

- 1. The knowledge in the field of the mathematics.
- 2. The basic knowledge in the field of the mathematical statistics.
- 3. The basic knowledge in the field of probability theory.
- 4. The basic knowledge and skills in computer programming.
- 5. The skills to use different sources of information and technical documentation.
- 6. The skills of working alone and in the group.
- 7. The skills of correct interpretation and presentation of his/her own activity.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- EE 1 Students possess the basic theoretical knowledge in the field of modeling, simulation and classification by making use of machine learning and neural networks.
- EE 2 Students are able to solve various problems of pattern recognition, approximation and prediction.
- EE 3 Students are able to use the modem methods for modeling different types of systems.
- EE 4 Students are familiar with principles of computational intelligence.

CONTENT

| Lectures | | Hours |
|----------|--|-------|
| Lect. 1 | Neuron and its models, structure and functioning of a single neuron, perceptron | |
| Lect. 2 | Adaline model, Sigmoidal neuron model, Hebb neuron model | |
| Lect. 3 | Backpropagation algorithm, Backpropagation algorithm with momentum term | 2 |
| Lect. 4 | Variable-metric algorithm , Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm, Recursive least squares method | 2 |
| Lect. 5 | Hopfield neural network , Hamming neural network | 2 |
| Lect. 6 | BAM network , Self-organizing neural networks with competitive learning, WTA neural networks, WTM neural networks, ART neural networks | 2 |

| Lect. 7 | Radial-basis function networks. Probabilistic neural networks 2 | 2 | |
|-----------|--|------------|--|
| Lect. 8 | Data clustering methods- HCM algorithm, FCM algorithm. PCM algorithm | 2 | |
| Lect. 9 | Gustafson-Kessel algorithm, FMLE algorithm. Clusteringvalidity measures | | |
| Lect. 10 | Support vector machines for classification 2 | | |
| Lect. 11 | Support vector machines for regression 2 | | |
| Lect. 12 | Decision trees- ID3 | | |
| Lect. 13 | Decision trees- C4.5 | | |
| Lect. 14 | Fuzzy decision trees | | |
| Lect. 15 | Principal Component Analysis | 2 | |
| Exercises | | Hours | |
| Ex. 1 | Neuron and its models, structure and functioning of a single neuron, | 1 | |
| | perceptron | | |
| Ex. 2 | Adaline model, Sigmoidal neuron model, Hebb neuron model | 1 | |
| Ex. 3 | Backpropagation algorithm, Backpropagation algorithm with momentum term | | |
| Ex. 4 | Variable-metric algorithm, Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm, Recursive least squares method | 1 | |
| Ex. 5 | Hopfield neural network , Hamming neural network | 1 | |
| Ex. 6 | BAM network , Self-organizing neural networks with competitive learning, WTA neural networks, WTM neural networks, ART neural networks | 1 | |
| Ex. 7 | Radial-basis function networks, Probabilistic neural networks | 1 | |
| Ex. 8 | Data clustering methods- HCM algorithm, FCM algorithm. PCM algorithm | 1 | |
| Ex. 9 | Gustafson-Kessel algorithm, FMLE algorithm. Clustering validity measures | 1 | |
| Ex. 10 | Support vector machines for classification | 1 | |
| Ex. 11 | Support vector machines for regression | 1 | |
| Ex. 12 | Decision trees- ID3 | 1 | |
| Ex. 13 | Decision trees- C4.5 | 1 | |
| Ex. 14 | Fuzzy decision trees | 1 | |
| Ex. 15 | Principal Component Analysis | 1 | |
| Project | | Hours | |
| Proj. 1 | Designing multilayer neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 2 | Designing Hopfield neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 3 | Designing Hamming neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 4 | Designing WTA neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 5 | Designing radial- basis neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 6 | Designing probabilistic neural network | 2 | |
| Proj. 7 | Designing decision trees ID3 | 2 | |
| Proj. 8 | Designing decision trees C4.5 | 2 | |
| Proj. 9 | Designing fuzzy decision trees | on trees 2 | |
| Proj. 10 | Designing system for classification using support vector machines | nachines 2 | |
| Proj. 11 | Designing system for regression using support vector machines | 2 | |
| Proj. 12 | Solving the problem of clustering using FCM algorithm | 2 | |
| Proj. 13 | Solving the problem of clustering using PCM algorithm | 2 | |
| Proj. 14 | Solving the problem of clustering using Gustafson-Kessel algorithm | 2 | |
| Proj. 15 | Solving the problem of dimension reduction | 2 | |

TEACHING TOOLS

| 1. – lectures using multimedia presentations | | |
|--|--|--|
| 2. – exercises in the form of solving by students a problems posed in the time of the lectures | | |
| 3. – project classes – presentation by students the progress in the tasks | | |
| | | |

LITERATURE

Leszek Rutkowski, Computational Intelligence, Springer, 2008 Shai Shalev-Shwartz , Shai Ben-David, Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms, Cambridge University Press, 2014

Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, M i T Press, 2014

TEACHERS

1. prof. Leszek Rutkowski

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Links to course unit teaching materials can be found on the http://iisi.pcz.pl/ClaDM/ website for current students.