



DATA STRUCTURES

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025

| Degree | Bachelor of Science in Computer Science | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|--|--|
| Qualification | Computer Science | | |
| Professor | Varazdat Avetisyan | | |
| Distribution of hours | CM 15h. TD 0h. TP 27h. TI 0h. ECTS 6 | | |

| EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| A | - Knowledge | A1.1: Differentiate between various types of machine learning (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning). A1.2: Recognize the historical context and key developments in the field of machine learning. A1.3: Identify and describe common supervised learning algorithms (e.g., linear regression, decision trees, support vector machines). A1.4: Identify and describe common unsupervised learning algorithms (e.g., k-means clustering, hierarchical clustering, principal component analysis). A1.5: Explain the concepts of overfitting and underfitting and their impact on model performance. A1.6: Understand the importance of data preprocessing in the machine learning pipeline. A1.7: Describe various data preprocessing techniques (e.g., handling missing values, encoding categorical variables, feature scaling). A1.8: Explain the role of feature engineering in improving model performance. A1.9: Understand the process of training machine learning models. | | |
| B1 - Skills to apply professional knowledge | B1 - Skills to | B 1.1 Describe the differences among the three main styles of learning: supervised, reinforcement, and unsupervised. B 1.2 Determine which of the three learning styles | | |
| | professional | is appropriate to a particular problem domain. B 1.3 Frame an application as a classification problem, including the available input features and output to be predicted (e.g., identifying alphabetic characters from pixel grid input). | | |

| | learning and logis | ly two or more simple statistical algorithms (such as k-nearest-neighbors tic regression) to a classification or n task and measure the models' accuracy. |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | and the c | lement a statistical learning algorithm orresponding optimization process to model and obtain a prediction on new |
| | | ntify overfitting in the context of a nd learning curves and describe solutions tting. |
| | including testing p | lain proper ML evaluation procedures, the differences between training and erformance, and what can go wrong with ation process leading to inaccurate of ML performance. |
| | dataset, evaluatio | are two machine learning algorithms on a implementing the data preprocessing and n methodology (e.g., metrics and handling test splits) from scratch. |
| | technique strategy | are and contrast each of the following s, providing examples of when each is superior: decision trees, logistic n, naive Bayes, neural networks, and tworks. |
| | | yze complex problems and develop e solutions using machine learning s. |
| | | uate different approaches to problem- nd select the most appropriate gy. |
| B2 - Ge (transv | neral and findi | ctively communicate technical concepts ngs to both technical and non-technical . |
| skills | B2.4 Deve | lop clear and concise technical reports ntations. |
| | | t to changing environments and new s in the field of machine learning. |
| | | y analytical skills to assess the and results. |

| KNOWLEDGE / SKILLS ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Ongoing evaluation tasks | Midterm exam | | | |
| (max 1/3 of grade for the | (max 1/3 of grade for | Final exam | | |
| total course) | the total course) | | | |
| Assessment: | Assessment: | Assessment : | | |
| oral Written | oral □ written ⊠ | oral □ written ⊠ | | |
| Duration : XXX h. Criteria : | | | | |
| | Group base: Yes No | Group base: Yes 🛚 No | | |

| Course project : Yes No | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | |
| Presentation: Yes Vo | | |
| | Duration : 1 h. | D uration : 2 h. |
| | | |
| Tasks type & Weight: XXXXXXX | Exam type : XXXXXX | Exam type : XXXXXX |

TEACHING METHODS & TOOLS

This is an introductory course to machine learning that covers fundamental topics in ML, including ML types, supervised, unsupervised ML models and algorithms, data preprocessing, model and performance evaluation. The goal of this course is to provide students with a strong foundation in the theory, algorithms, and practical applications of machine learning. Through lectures, discussions, and homework assignments, students will learn basic ML concepts and principles and develop modeling and analytical skills to apply ML for problem-solving. The course will prepare students to further exploration of ML in both research and application domains. Students will be guided to develop problem-solving skills through interactive activities that are closely tailored to the lesson at hand. Students will be guided to discover activities that promote self-learning and help students develop critical thinking skills and retain knowledge that leads to self-actualization.

KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS PREREQUISITS

Basic notions in Coding in Python, Applied Statistics, Calculus, Probability Theory, Analytic Geometry and Algebra.

COURSE DESCRIPTION /SYLLABUS / RESOURCES

Course objective: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Machine Learning, also referred to as Statistical Learning. It encompasses a diverse range of algorithms designed to discern patterns within data, enabling the creation of models that can be implemented and potentially turned into practical products. By the end of the course, students will possess the essential theoretical foundations, hands-on skills, and analytical mindset required to address real-world machine learning obstacles effectively. This will empower them to explore advanced research prospects and seek career opportunities in the thriving domain of machine learning.

| TOPIC | HOURS | CORE RESOURCES 1 | ADDITIONAL RESOURCES |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Definition and examples of a broad variety of machine | 3hCM | | http://aima.cs. berkeley.edu/ |

¹ For each topic max 20 -25 page of reading

| 1 | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------|
| learning tasks | | | |
| • Supervised | | | |
| learning | | | |
| (Classification, | | Chapter 19 | |
| Regression) | | - | |
| Unsupervised | | | |
| learning | | | |
| (Clustering) | | | |
| Reinforcement | | | |
| learning | | | |
| 2. Working with | | | |
| Data | | | |
| ■ Data | | | |
| preprocessing | | | |
| Handling | | | |
| missing values | | Chapter 19 | |
| (imputing, | | <u>-</u> | |
| flag-as- | | | |
| missing), | | | |
| Encoding | 1 51 614 | | |
| categorical | 1,5hCM | | |
| variables, | 6 hTP | | |
| encoding real- | | | https://jakevd |
| valued data | | | p.github.io/Py |
| Normalization/ | | | thonDataScienc |
| standardizatio | | | eHandbook/ |
| n | | | |
| Emphasis on | | | |
| real data, not | | | |
| textbook | | | |
| examples | | | |
| 2 Giran I | | | |
| 3. Simple statistical-based | | | |
| supervised learning | | | |
| | 1,5hCM | Chapter 19 | http://aima.cs. |
| Learning | 3hTP | onapoor 13 | berkeley.edu/ |
| Decision Trees | | | |
| 11669 | | | |
| | + | | |
| 4. Machine | | | |
| learning evaluation | | | |
| ■ The | | | |
| overfitting | | | |
| problem and | 1,5hCM | Chapter 19 | http://aima.cs. |
| controlling | 3hTP | <u>.</u> | berkeley.edu/ |
| solution | | | |
| complexity | | | |
| (redillari7a | | | |
| (regulariza tion, | | | |
| | | | |

| 5. Supervised learning Nearest- neighbor (KNN) classificat ion and regression Logistic regression | 4,5hCM 6hTP | Chapter 19 | http://aima.cs. berkeley.edu/ https://scikit- learn.org/stabl e/user guide.ht ml |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| intuition only) Separation of train, validation, and test sets Performance metrics for classifiers Estimation of test performance on held-out data Tuning the parameters of a machine learning model with a validation set of understanding what your model is actually doing, where its pitfalls/sh ortcomings are, and the implication s of its decisions | | | |

| Linear regression Support vector machines (SVMs) and kernels Gaussian Processes Naïve Bayes | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6. Unsupervised learning and clustering • K-means • Gaussian mixture models • Expectation maximizatio n (EM) • Self- organizing maps | 1,5hCM 6 hTP | Chapter 19 | http://aima.cs. berkeley.edu/ https://www.naf taliharris.com/ blog/visualizin g-k-means- clustering/ |
| 7. Basic neural networks Fundamental s of understanding how neural networks work and their training process, without details of the calculation s | 1,5hCM 3 hTP | Chapter 22 | http://aima.cs. berkeley.edu/ https://aegeorg e42.github.io/ |

STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE COURSE PREPARATION

Information regarding the course resources available in the web, Resources that students must have for the course, Resources & tools needed for course, including software and hardware with appropriate technical requirements descriptions

CORE REFERENCES

- 1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th ed.), University of California at Berkeley, 2020
- 2. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (3rd ed.). Prentice Hall Press, 2009

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- 1. Aurélien Géron, Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems 2nd Edition. 2019.
- 2. Sebastian Raschka, Python Machine Learning: Machine Learning and Deep Learning with Python, scikit-learn, and TensorFlow, Packt Publishing, 3 edition, 2019.
- 3. Jake VanderPlas, Python Data Science Handbook , O'Reilly Media, 2016.
- 4. Christopher M. Bishop. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Information Science and Statistics).2006
- 5. Trevor Hastie , Robert Tibshirani , Jerome Friedman. The Elements of Statistical Learning .Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, Second Edition.2006
- 6. Andrew Ng, Machine Learning Yearning, 2018.
- 7. Kevin P. Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective, The MIT Press Cambridge, Massachusetts London, 2012.
- 8. Marc Peter Deisenroth, A Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, Mathematics for Machine Learning, Cambridge University Press, 2020.

WEB RESOURCES

- 1. https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CzyezFicBBHlFNHlYIwbHiEbsxnAF-sL2TN5iO2 VK8/edit?tab=t.0
- 2. https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Nc9wFrTZdD881rlNGIJKATiQyh5aiSRz
- 3. http://aima.cs.berkeley.edu/
- 4 https://mlu-explain.github.io/
- 2. https://scikit-learn.org/stable/user guide.html
- 3. https://ml-playground.com/
- 4. https://www.w3schools.com/ai/default.asp

- 5. https://jakevdp.github.io/PythonDataScienceHandbook/
- 6. https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/developer/topic-technology/artificial-intelligence/training/course-machine-learning.html#gs.2x2rxd
- 7. https://sebastianraschka.com/notebooks/ml-notebooks/
- 8. https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/machine-learning-tutorial
- 9. https://python-course.eu/machine-learning/
- 10. https://www.datacamp.com/tutorial