Course Code	UDS21D02J	Course Name	MACHINE LEARNING FOR ENTERPR	ISE		ours tego		С			Prof	fessi	ona	ıl Co	re (	Cou	rse			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b> 2	<b>C</b>
Pre-re	equisite Course	s Nil	Co-requisite Courses	Nil					Pro	gre	ssiv	e Co	urs	es	Nil								
Course O	offering Depart	ment	Computer Applications	Data Book / Codes/Stand	ard	S	1	ı	Nil														
Course L	earning Ration	ale (CLR):	The purpose of learning this course is to,		Le	arni	ng	Ī			ı	Prog	ram	Lea	arnii	ng C	Outc	ome	es (P	'LO)			
CLR-1:		chine leari	ts comfortable with the fundamentals of some ning concepts, their working principles, and the		1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLR-2 :	The same of the sa		ants understand the methods of teaching orks just as humans do.	machines in						h		1											
CLR-3:	learning appli	cations an	ts to build intelligent and automated real-world d use cases spanning healthcare, retail, energy lifferent datasets collected from diverse data so	verticals by				E		H			7										
CLR-4:	To Select the	<mark>right s</mark> et o uired info	f features the model training in order for the model training	odel to learn	1									2									
CLR-5:	for training,	validating	eps and process involved the in model engineers, testing, deploying machine learning mother than the user consumption.		m)	(9)	(%)	i	ae	ts	olines	- 10		edge									
CLR-6 :	business prob an end-to-end	olem, and to d machine	ome to an alignment, apply their learning to a rethen performs research, design, development, learning solution for a given industry problem. g either in a group or individually.	and delivers	inking (Bloom	Proficiency (%)	Attainment (9		ital Knowledge	n of Concepts	Related Disciplin	l Knowledge	ecialization	Jtilize Knowle	odeling	nterpret Data	ve Skills	olving Skills	cation Skills	Skills		al Behavior	earning
Course L	earning Outco	mes (CLO)	At the end of this course, learners will be able	e to:	Level of Th	Expected	Expected /		Fundamer	Applicatio	Link with F	Procedural	Skills in Sp	Ability to (	Skills in M	Analyze, Ir	Investigati	Problem S	Communica	Analytical	ICT Skills	Profession	Life Long L
CLO-1:	Have skills an		e to train, validate, test, deploy the models in tusers.	he production	2		80			Н	Н	М		Н	Н		Н		М	Н	Н		Н
CLO-2 :	1		ing of the importance and challenges of learning importance today	ng agents that	3	85	80		Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CLO-3 :	and the same of		owledge to develop an ensembled based learn nine learning models together	ing system by	3	85	80		Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н

CLO-4:	Have a hands-on skills, expertise and knowledge to develop Recommendation systems using collaborative filtering or a content-based techniques that suggests an user with Products they are likely to buy, movies to watch etc.	3	85	80	Н	н	Н	м	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CLO-5 :	Have a hands-on skills, expertise and knowledge to use and design automated approaches for determining Machine Learning pipelines efficiently.	3	85	80	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CLO-6:	to design and develop machine learning solution artifacts and ultimately demonstrate an "end-to-end" machine learning solution for a given problem statement either in a group or individually.	3	85	80	Н	н	н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	н

Note: All our curriculum, study materials, assignments, quizzes, lab works, and learning resources are personalized and dynamically generated using machine learning models based on the learner's learning ability. Users can review our learning curriculum only through our intelligent learning management platform (iLMSP), and our learning resources and lab infrastructures are available only in the digital form on our cloud infrastructures.

	ration nour)	18	18	18	18	18
	SLO-1	Unit 1: Machine Learning - Deep Dive	✓ Classification ✓ Binary Class Classification ✓ Multi Class Classification	Unit 10: Supervised Machine Learning - Classification Type Problems	Value Based Learning	How does a recommendation engine work?  ✓ Data Collection ✓ Data Storage ✓ Filtering the Data
S-1		Machine learning advanced concepts	<ul> <li>✓ Clustering</li> <li>✓ Density-based methods</li> <li>✓ Hierarchical methods.</li> <li>✓ Partitioning methods</li> <li>✓ Grid-based methods</li> </ul>	Decision Tree Classification	Policy Based Learning	Why Recommendation systems are needed, What can be Recommended
	SLO-1	Representations, measurements, data types	Neural networks	Random Forest Classification	Model Based Learning	Of Recommendation systems, Content based Recommendation systems, Collaborative filtering
S-2	SLO-2	Density Estimation	<ul> <li>✓ Anomaly Detection</li> <li>✓ Point Anomalies</li> <li>✓ Contextual         <ul> <li>Anomalies</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Collective Anomalies</li> </ul>	Linear Support Vector machines	Markov Decision Processes, Bellman Equations	Unit 18: Auto Machine Learning (Auto ML)

	SLO-1	Regression, Variance – Bias Trade-off	Unit 4: Machine Learning in Real World Applications	Non- Linear Support Vector machines	Reinforcement Learning Models, Monte-Carlo Methods	AutoML overview, Types of AutoML
S-3	SLO-2	Gaussian Processes	<ul> <li>✓ Machine learning in Healthcare</li> <li>✓ Machine learning in Retail</li> <li>✓ Machine learning in Energy</li> <li>✓ Machine learning in Oil &amp; Gas</li> <li>✓ Machine learning in Automobile</li> </ul>	Logistic Regression	Temporal-Difference Learning	Working of AutoML,AutoML in Google Cloud, AutoML in Microsoft Azure
	SLO-1	Linear Discriminant Functions	Unit 5: Data Preprocessing for Machine Learning Models	Gaussian Naïve Bayes	SARSA: On-Policy TD control, Q-Learning: Off-policy TD control, Deep Q-Network	When to use AutoML, Business Benefits, Business Challenges of Auto Machine Learning
S-4	SLO-2	Support Vector Machines	Data Pre-processing overview, Why is Data Pre-processing Important, Data Pre- processing Best Practices		Unit 15: Reinforcement Learning Real World Example - Self Driving Cars	AutoML Regression, AutoML Classification, AutoML Time Series Forecasting, AutoML Computer Vision
S-5 &	SLO-1	Lab 1	Lab 4 :	Lab 7:	Lab 10 :	Lab 13:
S-6	SLO-2		Steps in Data Pre-processing for machine learning models  ✓ Data Collection ✓ Data Integration ✓ Data Preparation ✓ Data Provisioning	Unit 11: Supervised Machine Learning - Classification Type Problems	Self Driving Cars Overview	Unit 19: Machine Learning Hands On Lab Work 2- Build, Test and Deploy ML Models (Consumer 2)
S-7	SLO-2	Ensemble methods	Unit 6: Feature Engineering	K-Means Clustering	Components of Self Driving Car system Cameras LIDAR RADAR Ultrasonics	Customer Segmentation
S-8	SLO-1	Non-parametric Bayesian methods	Features overview, Why are Features Important, Feature Engineering overview, Why is Feature Engineering Important	Density Based Clustering	Scene Understanding, Localization and Mapping	Problem statement

	SLO-2	Unit 2: Machine Learning Approaches	Problem Feature Engineering Solves, Importance of Feature Engineering, Feature Engineering Best Practices		Planning and Driving policy, Control	Problem type
S-9	SLO-1	Learning Algorithms	Feature Extraction, Feature Selection, Feature Construction, Feature Learning	Collaborative Filtering	State Space Representation	Data engineering
	SLO-2	Supervised Learning	Iterative process of feature engineering	Association Rule Learning	Action Space Representation	Data pipeline
S- 10	SLO-1	Unsupervised Learning	Iterative process of feature engineering	Apriori - Association  Measures  ✓ Support  ✓ Confidence  ✓ Lift	Reward Function	Model selection
200000	SLO-2	Semi-Supervised Learning	Decompose Date-Time	Unit 12: Unsupervised  Machine Learning - Clustering  Problems	Discrete Q-Learning Agent	Model engineering
S- 11 & S-	SLO-1	Lab 2 :	Lab 5 :	Lab 8:	Lab 11:	Lab 14:
10726	SLO-1	Reinforcement Learning	Unit 7: Model Engineering (Model Selection, Model Train, Test, Validate, Analyze, Deploy)	K-Means Clustering Density Based Clustering Hierarchical Clustering	Deep Q-Network Agent, Deep Q-Training	Model outcome
S- 13	SLO-2	Similarity Algorithms	Model Selection  Model Training  Model Validation  Model Testing  Model Outcome  Model Analysis  Model Deployment  Model Re-training  Model Re-testing	Unit 13: Unsupervised Machine Learning - Association	Unit 16: Machine Learning Ensemble Learning Techniques Including Bagging, Boosting	Model analysis
<u> </u>	SLO-1	How to select a Machine Learning Algorithm	Unit 8: Supervised Machine Learning	Association Rule Learning	Ensembling Techniques overview	Model optimization
S- 14	SLO-2	Machine Learning Workflow and applications	Continuous Target Variable, Discrete Target Variable	Apriori - Association Measures ✓ Support	Basis Ensembling Techniques in machine learning  ✓ Max Voting	Model pipeline

				✓ Confidence ✓ Lift	<ul><li>✓ Averaging</li><li>✓ Weighted Average</li></ul>	
	SLO-1	Challenges and Vision for the future	Perceptron classifier Support Vector Machines (SVM) Decision tree classifier K-nearest classifier Naive Bayes classifier	Unit 14: Reinforcement Learning	Advanced Ensembling Techniques in machine learning  Stacking Blending Bagging Boosting	Data visualization
S- 15	SLO-2	Analysis of machine learning applications	Decision Tree Classification Random Forest Regression Random Forest Classification	Agent, Action, Environment	Bagging and Boosting Algorithms  ✓ Bagging meta- estimator  ✓ Random Forest  ✓ AdaBoost  ✓ GBM  ✓ XGB  ✓ Light GBM	User interface
	SLO-1	Unit 3: Machine Learning Techniques	Unit 9: Supervised Machine Learning - Regression Type Problems	State, Reward, Policy, Value	Unit 17: Machine Learning Recommendation Systems	
S- 16	SLO-2	<ul> <li>✓ Simple Non-Linear         Regression</li> <li>✓ Multiple Linear         Regression</li> <li>✓ Multiple Non-Linear         Regression</li> </ul>	Simple Linear Regression  Multiple Linear Regression  Polynomial Regression  Ridge Regression  Lasso Regression  Logistic Regression  Decision Tree Regression	Q-Value or Action Value, Working of Reinforcement Learning	Recommendation systems overview	
S- 17 & S- 18	SLO-2	Lah 3:	Lab 6:	Lab 9:	Lab 12:	Lab 15:

	1.	Statistical and Machine-Learning Data Mining Techniques for Better
		Predictive Modeling and Analysis of Big Data, Third Edition -Bruce Ratner
Learning		
Resources	1440	
	2.	Data Mining Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques,
	3.	Second Edition - Ian H. Witten

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	Disamila		Continuous Learning Assessment (50% weightage)									
	Bloom's Level of Thinking	CLA - 1 (10%)		CLA - 2 (10%)		CLA –	3 (20%)	CLA – 4	(10%) #	(50% weightage)		
		Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	
1 1 1	Remember	200/	150/	200/	150/	200/	150/	200/	150/	200/	150/	
Level 1	Understand	20%	15%	20%	15%	20%	15%	20%	15%	20%	15%	
Lavel 2	Apply	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	200/	
Level 2	Analyze	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
1 1 2	Evaluate	100/	150/	100/	150/	100/	150/	100/	150/	100/	150/	
Level 3	Create	10%	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%	
	Total	100 %		100 %		10	0 %	10	0 %	100 %		

# CLA – 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers									
Experts from Industry		Experts from Higher Technical Institutions	Internal Experts						
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	100-1		Dr. M. Pandiyan, SRMIST						