

		Teaching Gu	ide		
Identifying Data					2021/22
Subject (*)	Introduction to Machine Learning			Code	730497240
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Enxeñ	aría Industrial (plan 2	2018)		
		Descriptors	;		
Cycle	Period	Year Type Credits		Credits	
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	Second		Optional	4.5
Language	SpanishGalician				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Ciencias da Computación e Tecr	noloxías da Informaci	ónComputació	òn	
Coordinador	Bellas Bouza, Francisco Javier E-mail francisco.bellas@udc.es				
Lecturers	Bellas Bouza, Francisco Javier		E-mail	ail francisco.bellas@udc.es	
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Web				I	
General description	This course provides an introduct	tion to the computation	onal automatic	learning techniques	most commonly used in the field
	of industrial engineering. It will provide an overview of the field of machine learning to understand what types of problems				
	are solved and with what techniques, with the aim of providing the student with a general knowledge on the scope of				
	application of them.				



Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the content
	- No changes will be made
	2. Methodologies
	Teaching methodologies that are maintained
	- Supervised work
	- Objective test
	Teaching methodologies that are modified
	- Oral presentation: using Microsoft Teams or equivalent institutional application
	- TOT Practical sessions, using microsoft reams or equivalent institutional application, and using appropriate programming software that will be provided to students
	- Master class: carried out through Microsoft Teams or equivalent institutional application, also leaving the students or their
	content in video format for later viewing
	3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students
	- Email: Daily, Used to make queries, request virtual meetings to resolve doubts and perform or follow up on the work being
	protected.
	- Moodle: Daily. According to the needs of the students, who have forums in which they can export questions in general to
	the rest of the group.
	- Teams: 1 class per week for big group to advance in the theoretical concepts and for the ICT sessions, using the hours
	originally scheduled in the School calendar. In addition, this tool will be used for the resolution of personalized
	appropriate to resolve the query.
	4. Modifications in the evaluation
	- No changes will be made on the first or second evaluation period.
	Evaluation observations:
	- Keep to the percentages of all methodology in the assessment, including objective testing, which is performed equally
	online in the final minutes of each online theory class. In this case, the link to the questionnaire is provided in the Teams
	meeting, which takes place in the main class.
	5. Modifications of the bibliography or webgraphy
	- No changes will be made

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A8	ETI8 - Ability to design and project automated production systems and advanced process control.
B1	CB6 - Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and / or application of
	ideas, often in a research context.
B2	CB7 - That students know how to apply the knowledge acquired and their ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments
	within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of ??study.



B3	CB8 - That students are able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on information that, being
	incomplete or limited, includes reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and
	judgments.
B4	CB9 - That the students know how to communicate their conclusions -and the knowledge and ultimate reasons that sustain them- to
	specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way.
B5	CB10 - That students have the learning skills that allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.
B6	G1 - Have adequate knowledge of the scientific and technological aspects in Industrial Engineering.
B13	G8 - Apply the knowledge acquired and solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader and multidisciplinary contexts.
B14	G9 - Be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on information that, being incomplete or limited,
	includes reflections on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments.
B15	G10 - Knowing how to communicate the conclusions -and the knowledge and ultimate reasons that sustain them- to specialized and
	non-specialized publics in a clear and unambiguous way.
B16	G11 - Possess the learning skills that allow to continue studying in a self-directed or autonomous way.
C1	ABET (a) - An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
C3	ABET (c) - An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic,
	environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
C6	ABET (f) - An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility.
C7	ABET (g) - An ability to communicate effectively.
C8	ABET (h) - The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and
	societal context.
C9	ABET (i) - A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.
C11	ABET (k) - An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes			Study programme	
			es /	
	results			
Coñecer as principais técnicas de clasificación supervisada e non supervisada, e o seu uso práctico	AJ8	BJ1	CJ1	
		BJ2	CJ3	
		BJ6		
		BJ13		
Know the non-resolved problems in autonomous robotics	AJ8	BJ1	CJ1	
		BJ4	CJ3	
		BJ6	CJ11	
		BJ13		
		BJ14		
Know the problems of sensing and actuation in systems that operate in the real world and real time	AJ8	BJ1	CJ1	
		BJ4	CJ3	
		BJ6	CJ11	
		BJ13		
		BJ14		
Know the problems of knowledge representation in autonomous robotics		BJ1	CJ1	
		BJ4	CJ6	
		BJ5	CJ7	
		BJ6	CJ8	
		BJ14		
		BJ16		



Know the problems to tackle when an autonomous robotic control system is developed	BJ1	CJ3
	BJ2	CJ6
	BJ3	CJ7
	BJ13	CJ8
	BJ14	CJ9
	BJ15	CJ11

Contents		
Topic Sub-topic		
Introduction	Preliminary concepts.	
	Types of problems: classification, regression, clustering, anomaly detection, etc.	
	Forms of learning: supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement, etc.	
Classification and clustering methods	Introduction	
	Supervised classification algorithms	
	Unsupervised classification algorithms (clustering)	
Data processing methods	Data Preparation	
	Dimensionality reduction	
Regression methods for modeling and prediction	Introduction	
	Main techniques	
	Artificial Neural Networks	
Experimental methodology and result analysis	Methods for estimating error	
	Results analysis	
	Model comparison	

Planning						
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours		
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours			
Supervised projects	B2 B3 B4 B13 C1 C3	0	37	37		
Oral presentation	B1 B5 B15 B14 B6 C7	3	9	12		
	C9 C11					
ICT practicals	A8 B13 B14 B16 B6	10.5	21	31.5		
	C11					
Objective test	B1 B14 B6	1	0	1		
Guest lecture / keynote speech	B1 B6 C6 C8	17	10	27		
Personalized attention		4	0	4		

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies				
Methodologies	Description			
Supervised projects	Programming exercises in which some of the techniques seen in the theory classes will be implemented on real engineering			
	problems, using the programming language selected by the teachers. These exercises will be carried out by the students			
	autonomously and their progress will be tutored by the teachers.			
Oral presentation	Theoretical work or works about a specific topic from the contents that will be orally presented and discussed with other			
	students			
ICT practicals	In person computer sessions in which teachers explain the use and programming of automatic learning techniques as seen in			
	theory, so that students acquire sufficient skills to use them autonomously.			
Objective test	A multiple-choice or test-type questionnaire that is completed online at the end of the master theory sessions, with the aim of			
	assessing the degree of participation, attention and understanding of the concepts explained by the teacher. Tools like			
	Moodle, Microsoft Forms or Kahoot could be used.			



Guest lecture /	Oral exposition by the teachers of the theory of the subject.
keynote speech	

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
Oral presentation	During the ICT practical classes, the student will be allowed to ask the teacher any questions that arise about the			
ICT practicals	programming of the learning methods.			
Supervised projects				
	Supervised projects: It is recommendable the use of a personal assistance in these activities to resolve conceptual doubts or			
	procedures than can appear during the resolution of the practical problems. Also, the personal assistance will be focused on in			
	the explanation, by the student, of the proposed solution.			
	Oral presentation: the students' progress in their theoretical work must be supervised by the teachers, both in terms of			
	contents and format.			

Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification	
	Results			
Oral presentation	B1 B5 B15 B14 B6 C7	The oral presentation, the participation in the discussion and the written inform will be	30	
	C9 C11	considered in the final qualification. It is mandatory to pass this methodology		
		independently in order to pass the whole subject.		
Supervised projects	B2 B3 B4 B13 C1 C3	Different programming projects will be proposed along the course that must be carried	60	
		out in an autonomous way by the student and that will be presented and explained to		
		the teachers afterwards. It is mandatory to pass this methodology independently in		
		order to pass the whole subject.		
Objective test	B1 B14 B6	Understanding the concepts explained by the teacher in the master sessions implies	10	
		that students participate in the classes in an active way, raising questions and making		
		the most of personal interaction. This understanding is valued in the final grade of the		
		course through the online questionnaires that are made in the final minutes of each		
		master session.		

## Assessment comments

The evaluation of this subject is based on the pass of the two main methodologies, Supervised Projects and Oral Presentation, in an independent way. The first is focused on the practical demonstration of the knowledge and skills acquired to solve engineering problems through automatic learning techniques, and the second on the realization and exposition of a work on a specific topic within the theoretical topics. Thus, in case the student does not pass the subject in the ordinary call, he/she will have to repeat the necessary activities of the method(s) that were not passed in the extraordinary call. As an example, if a student passed the Oral Presentation but failed in the supervised projects, he/she will have to repeat the projects necessary to reach the passing grade, normally that/those that individually were not passed

Early assessment (December): students who choose this call have to carry out Supervised Projects and Oral Presentation methodologies but not the Objective test. The value of this methodology will be added to the Supervised Projects value, which will value 70%. At the beginning of the academic period (September), the students must let the professors know they'll attend the early assessment to get enough time to accomplish the work Students with part-time enrollment may accumulate 10% of the grade corresponding to class attendance in the other activities, both in theory and in practice in the case of not being able to attend classes regularly in person. This modification must be requested to the subject teachers at the beginning of the course. Likewise, in the case of not being able to carry out an oral presentation with the rest of the students, an alternative date must be arranged with the teachers.



Basic	- Marsland, Stephen (2014). Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective. Chapman and Hall/CRC Press
	- Gonzalo Pajares Martínez, Jose Manuel de la Cruz García (2010). Aprendizaje automático : un enfoque práctico.
	Ra-Ma
	- Ethem Alpaydin (2014). Introduction to Machine Learning. MIT Press
	- Christopher M. Bishop (2010). Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Springer
	A Whirlwind Tour of Python by Jake VanderPlas (O?Reilly):Libro en HTMLCódigo fuente de los ejercicios
Complementary	- Andreas C. Müller, Sarah Guido (2016). Introduction to Machine Learning with Python: A Guide for Data Scientists.
	O'Reilly Media
	- Sebastian Raschka, Vahid Mirjalili (2019). Python machine learning : aprendizaje automático y aprendizaje profundo
	con Python, scikit-learn y TensorFlow. Marcombo
	- Aurelien Geron (2017). Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and
	Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems. O'Reilly Media
	- Kevin P. Murphy (2010). Machine Learning, a probabilistic perspective. MIT Press

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Machine Vision for Industrial Applications/730497239

Industrial Process Design and Optimization Project/730497236

Machine Design and Construction/730497226

Kinematics and Dynamics of Industrial Robots/730497228

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

The documents to be deliver in this subject:- Virtual format or digital support will be requested.- They'll be done on the Virtual Campus without printing them. In case they?re done in paper:- Don't use plastics.- Use double-sided printing.- Use recycled paper.- Avoid printing drafts.

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.