

		Teaching Guide				
	Identifying D	Data		2023/24		
Subject (*)	Machine Learning II		Code	614544014		
Study programme	Máster Universitario en Intelixencia A	Artificial				
		Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits		
Official Master's Degree	e 2nd four-month period	First	Optional	3		
Language	English					
Teaching method	Hybrid					
Prerequisites						
Department	Ciencias da Computación e Tecnolox	xías da Información				
Coordinador	Fernández Blanco, Enrique	E-mail	ail enrique.fernandez@udc.es			
Lecturers	Fernández Blanco, Enrique	E-mail	enrique.fernand	enrique.fernandez@udc.es		
Web			I			
General description	The subject introduces students to m	achine learning techniques a	pplicable in environme	nts that present restrictions in the		
	distribution of the data used in the ge	eneration of the models: treat	ment of flows, incorpora	ation of new experiences, the		
	evolution of concepts over time or the preservation of the privacy of the information. Their consideration requires specific					
	training in the application of incremental learning techniques, detection of obsolescence and confidentiality in the handling					
	of datasets.					
	1. To acquire knowledge of how the r	main incremental learning tec	hniques work.			
	2. To apply incremental learning techniques for the analysis of real-time data in stationary and non-stationary					
	environments.					
	3. To know the working principle of th	ne main privacy-preserving le	arning paradigms.			

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A11	CE10 - Ability to implement, validate and apply a stochastic model starting from the observed data on a real system, and to perform a
	critical analysis of the obtained results, selecting those ones most suitable for problem solving
A12	CE11 - Understanding and command of the main techniques and tools for data analysis, both from the statistical and the machine learning
	viewpoints, including those devised for large volumes of data, and ability to select those ones most suitable for problem solving
A13	CE12 - Ability to outline, formulate and solve all the stages of a data project, including the understanding and command of basic concepts
	and techniques for information search and filtering in big collections of data
A16	CE15 - Knowledge of computer tools in the field of machine learning and ability to select those ones most suitable for problem solving
B2	CG02 - Successfully addressing each and every stage of an AI project
B3	CG03 - Searching and selecting that useful information required to solve complex problems, with a confident handling of bibliographical
	sources in the field
B4	CG04 - Suitably elaborating written essays or motivated arguments, including some point of originality, writing plans, work projects,
	scientific papers and formulating reasonable hypotheses in the field
B5	CG05 - Working in teams, especially of multidisciplinary nature, and being skilled in the management of time, people and decision making
B6	CB01 - Acquiring and understanding knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of
	ideas, frequently in a research context
B7	CB02 - The students will be able to apply the acquired knowledge and to use their capacity of solving problems in new or poorly explored
	environments inside wider (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study
B8	CB03 - The students will be able to integrate different pieces of knowledge, to face the complexity of formulating opinions (from
	information that may be incomplete or limited) and to include considerations about social and ethical responsibilities linked to the
	application of their knowledge and opinions
B9	CB04 - The students will be able to communicate their conclusions, their premises and their ultimate justifications, both to specialised and
	non-specialised audiences, using a clear style language, free from ambiguities



C3	CT03 - Use of the basic tools of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) required for the student's professional practice and
	learning along her life
C4	CT04 - Acquiring a personal development for practicing a citizenship under observation of the democratic culture, the human rights and
	the gender perspective
C7	CT07 - Developing the ability to work in interdisciplinary or cross-disciplinary teams to provide proposal that contribute to a sustainable
	environmental, economic, political and social development
C8	CT08 - Appreciating the importance of research, innovation and technological development in the socioeconomic and cultural progress of
	society
C9	CT09 - Being able to manage time and resources: outlining plans, prioritising activities, identifying criticisms, fixing deadlines and sticking
	to them

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences		
To acquire knowledge of how the main incremental learning techniques work.	AC10	BC2	CC3	
······································	AC11	BC3	CC4	
	AC12	BC4	CC7	
	AC15	BC5	CC8	
	7.010	BC6	CC9	
		BC7	000	
		BC8		
		BC8 BC9		
To apply incremental learning techniques for the analysis of real-time data in stationary and non-stationary environments	AC10	BC3 BC2	CC3	
	AC10 AC11	BC2 BC3	CC3	
	AC11 AC12		CC4 CC7	
		BC4		
	AC15	BC5	CC8	
		BC6	CC9	
		BC7		
		BC8		
		BC9		
To know the working principle of the main privacy-preserving learning paradigms	AC10	BC2	CC3	
	AC11	BC3	CC4	
	AC12	BC4	CC7	
	AC15	BC5	CC8	
		BC6	CC9	
		BC7		
		BC8		
		BC9		

Contents		
Topic Sub-topic		
1. Theory 1. Machine Learning Online		
	2. Concept Drift	
	3. Federated Learning	
2. Practice	1. Machine Learning Online and Concept Drift	
	2. Federated Learning	

	Planning	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	



Guest lecture / keynote speech	A11 A12 A13 A16 B3	10	10	20
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C4			
	C8			
Seminar	A11 A12 A13 A16 B2	4	20	24
	B4 B5 C7 C9			
ICT practicals	A11 A12 A13 A16 B3	7	21	28
	B6 B7 B8 C3 C4 C8			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A11 A12 A13 A16 B4	1	0	1
	B6 B7			
Personalized attention		2	0	2

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

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	The contents of the course will be taught indistinctly between lectures and interactive classes. The completion of all the
keynote speech	proposed activities is necessary, as well as the attendance to all the classes (lectures and interactive) to pass the course.
	Expository classes (theory): will consist of the explanation of the different sections of the course syllabus, with the help of electronic media (presentations, videos, etc.)
Seminar	Case studies: students may be presented with real or fictional work scenarios that present certain problems. Students will have to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject to find a solution to the question or questions posed. As a
	general rule, case studies will be carried out in groups. The different working groups will present and share their solutions.
ICT practicals	Interactive classes (practical): different practical problems related to the content of the subject will be posed for the student to solve individually or in groups.
	Project-based learning: students may be given practical projects whose scope requires them to dedicate a significant part of their time to the subject.
	Autonomous work: the scope and objectives of the projects, use cases and/or practical problems may require autonomous work on the part of the students, albeit under the supervision of the teaching staff.
Mixed	A mixed test which can contain quiz questions, short=answer questions or development questions. It is going to evaluate the
objective/subjective	teorethical part of the subject and it can contain questions about the content of the seminars or practical exercises
test	

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	Office hours: Office hours will be used to solve students' doubts related to the contents of the subject. These office hours can
keynote speech	be both face-to-face and virtual (via email, virtual campus or Microsoft Teams platform).
ICT practicals	
Seminar	Virtual Classroom: This subject will have a virtual classroom where students will be provided with all the necessary material
	in digital format. Different communication tools will also be provided to support both teaching and office hours, including
	videoconferencing, chat, e-mail, forums

Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification	
Mixed	A11 A12 A13 A16 B4	Subjective test which can be a mixture model with quiz questions and some	50	
objective/subjective	B6 B7	short-answer or development questions.		
test				
ICT practicals	A11 A12 A13 A16 B3	This mark includes the evaluation exercises made during the practical lessons and the	30	
	B6 B7 B8 C3 C4 C8	developed project.		



Seminar

A11 A12 A13 A16 B2 This is going to include the grading og the practical exercises and the proyects B4 B5 C7 C9 developed in the seminars.

Assessment comments

In order to pass the course, the student will have to carry out all the proposed activities and pass the corresponding exams. First opportunity: To pass the subject, the student must deliver and pass the proposed activities (50% of the final grade) and pass the final exam (50% of the grade). Mid-term exams:No mid-term exams will be held. Second opportunity: The grade obtained in the laboratory practices during the course is maintained, as well as its weight in the final grade. Students who have notreached the cut-off mark in the activities proposed during the previous call, may submit, prior to the second chance final exam, similar activities, which will be proposed by the teachers. Once both parts have been passed separately, the exam will account for the 50% of the final mark and thelaboratory practices for the remaining 50%. Exemption from attendance: In case of dispensation of attendance, students will be examined under the same conditions as students in the first round. Repeating students: In case of repeating students, they will be examined under the same conditions as students in the first round.No-show gualification: The student will receive the gualification of "no-show" when he/she does not take the final exam. Fraudulent performance of exercises or tests: The fraudulent execution of tests or assessment activities, once proven, will result in a direct failing grade in the examination in which it was committed. The student will be given a grade of "suspenso" (numeric grade 0) in the corresponding academic year's examination, whether the offense occurs in the first opportunity or the second. In order to do so, the student's grade will be modified in the first opportunity's record, if necessary. Evaluation of competences: In general, the development of the practical activities, projects and use cases, as well as the preparation of the theoretical topics will allow students to work on the basic, general and transversal competences of the subject. Specifically, through the projects and use cases, the competences CT7, CT9, CG5, CG4, CG2 will be assessed. The development of the practices, as well as the final test, will allow the evaluation of the specific competences: CE10, CE11, CE12, CE15.Equality: According to the various applicable regulations for university teaching, the gender perspective should be incorporated into this subject (using non-sexist language, using bibliographic references from authors of both genders, encouraging the participation of male and female students in class). Efforts will be made to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes, and the environment will be influenced to change them and promote values of respect and equality.

Situations of gender-based discrimination should be identified, and actions and measures should be proposed to correct them.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Bahri, M., Bifet, A., Gama, J., Gomes, H. M., & amp; Maniu, S (2021). Data stream analysis:
	Foundations, major tasks and tools. Wiley nterdisciplinary Reviews: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, 11(3)
	- Bifet, A., Gavalda, R., Holmes, G., & amp; Pfahringer, B (2018). Machine learning for data streams: with practical
	examples in MOA. MIT Press
	- Gama, J., ?liobaitė, I., Bifet, A., Pechenizkiy, M., & Bouchachia, A. (2014). A survey on concept drift
	adaptation CM computing surveys(CSUR),46(4), 1-37
	- Gomes, H. M., Read, J., Bifet, A., Barddal, J. P., & amp; Gama, J. (2019). Machine learning for streaming data: state
	of the art, challenges, and opportunities ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter,21(2), 6-22
	- Hoi, S. C., Sahoo, D., Lu, J., & amp; Zhao, P. (2021). Online learning: A comprehensive survey.
	Neurocomputing,459, 249-289.
	- Li, T., Sahu, A. K., Talwalkar, A., & amp; Smith, V. (2020). Federated learning: Challenges, methods, and future
	directions IEEE signal processing magazine, 37(3), 50-60
	- Lu, J., Liu, A., Dong, F., Gu, F., Gama, J., & amp; Zhang, G. (2018). Learning under concept drift: A review IEEE
	Transactions on Knowledge and DataEngineering,31(12), 2346-2363
	- Orabona, F. (2019). A modern introduction to online learning arXivpreprint arXiv:1912.13213
	- Yang, Q., Liu, Y., Chen, T., & amp; Tong, Y. (2019). Federated machine learning: Concept and applications ACM
	Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology (TIST), 10(2), 1-19



Complementary	- AbdulRahman, S., Tout, H., Ould-Slimane, H., Mourad, A., Talhi, C., & amp; Guizani, M. (2020). A survey on
	federated learning: The journey fromcentralized to distributed on-site learning and beyond IEEE Internet of Things
	Journal, 8(7), 5476-5497
	- Bifet, A., Gavalda, R. (2007). Learning from time-changing data with adaptive windowing. Proceedings of the 2007
	SIAM international conference ondata mining, pp. 443-448. Society for Indust
	- Bifet, A., & amp; Gavalda, R. (2009). Adaptive learning from evolving data streams In Advances in Intelligent Data
	Analysis VIII
	- (). ttps://federated.withgoogle.com/.
	- Gama, J., & amp; Castillo, G. (2006). Learning with local drift detection Advanced Data Mining and Applications:
	Second International Conference, ADMA 2006, Xi?an, China, Augu
	- Gama, J., Medas, P., Castillo, G., & amp; Rodrigues, P. (2004). Learning with drift detection.
	InBrazilian symposium on artificialintelligence(pp. 286-295). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
	- Ghesmoune, M., Lebbah, M., & amp; Azzag, H (2016). State-of-the-art on clustering data streams Big Data
	Analytics, 1, 1-27
	- Gomes, H. M., Montiel, J., Mastelini, S. M., Pfahringer, B., & amp; Bifet, A. (2020). On ensemble techniques for data
	stream regression. In 2020International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN) (pp. 1-8)
	- McMahan, B., Moore, E., Ramage, D., Hampson, S., & amp; y Arcas, B. A. (2017). Communication-efficient learning
	of deep networks from decentralized data. In Artificial intelligence and statistics (pp. 1273-1282).
	- Rahman, K. J., Ahmed, F., Akhter, N., Hasan, M., Amin, R., Aziz, K. E., & amp; Islam, A. N. (2021). hallenges,
	applications and design aspects of federated learning: A survey IEEE Access,9, 124682-124700.

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Machine Learning I /614544012
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

The students should be familiar with mid-level programming concepts, linear algebra, calculus and stadistics. The knowledge of basic concurrence and parallel architecture is also helpfulEquality: According to the various applicable regulations for university teaching, the gender perspective should be incorporated into this subject (using non-sexist language, using bibliographic references from authors of both genders, encouraging the participation of male and female students in class). Efforts will be made to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes, and the environment will be influenced to change them and promote values of respect and equality. Situations of gender-based discrimination should be identified, and actions and measures should be proposed to correct them.

(*)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.