



Subject card

Subject name and code	Optimization methods, PG_00060231						
Field of study	Technical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026	
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish	
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits			6.0	
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam	
Conducting unit	Division of Electron Collisions Physics -> Institute of Physics and Applied Computer Science -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Maciej Kuna				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	60		5.0		85.0	150
Subject objectives	The aim of the lecture is to present classical and machine learning inspired optimization methods to allow quick implementation them in the form of appropriate algorithms. There are discussed in the lecture modern optimizing algorithms with an emphasis on their inspiration in physics and biology.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification	
	[K6_K01] Understands the need to learn and improve professional and personal competencies. Can inspire and organize other people's learning process		The student is aware of changes in modern optimization.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice	
	[K6_W03] Has systematized knowledge of higher mathematics, including algebra, analysis, probability theory and numerical methods, allowing for basic description, understanding and modelling of physical phenomena and some technical processes.		The student understands how to apply mathematical analysis and algebra tools to evaluate the modeling of phenomena.			[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation	
	[K6_U04] Can plan and conduct experiments, critically analyze their results, draw conclusions and form opinions. Has laboratory work experience.		The student knows algorithmic methods for verifying and analyzing data.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	

Subject contents	Course content – lecture Mathematical foundations of optimization. Numerical linear algebra. Vector norms, operations on vectors and matrices. Mathematical analysis. Conditions of existence of extremes of functions of one and many variables and methods of their checking. Methods of finding derivatives. Classic optimization methods. Algorithms for optimizing functions of one variable: dividing the interval into half, golden ratio, Fibonacci, Newton-Raphson and secant method. Algorithms for optimization of multivariable functions: cubic interpolation, Nelder-Mead, conjugate directions, Cauchy, Newton. Optimization issues in machine learning: Linear regression, simple gradient regression, polynomial regression, regularized linear models, logistic regression, linear and non-linear SVM regression, decision trees, team learning, including random forests, dimensionality reduction, deep neural network training. Course content – laboratory PyCharm: IDE for Software Development with Python Linear regression Singular value decomposition (SVD) and pseudo-inverse of a matrix Optimization using KKT conditions Scikit-learn Non-linear SVM (changing kernels and kernel parameters) Bagging classifier VotingClassifier (hard and soft voting) Kernel PCA using radial basis functions Neural Networks: Stochastic Gradient Descent, Momentum, RMSprop, AdaGrad, Adam Tensorflow Keras: functional API Q Learning, Generative Adversarial Networks											
Prerequisites and co-requisites												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table><tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr><tr><td>Positive completion of laboratories</td><td>50.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Test</td><td>50.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr></table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Positive completion of laboratories	50.0%	50.0%	Test	50.0%	50.0%		
Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade										
Positive completion of laboratories	50.0%	50.0%										
Test	50.0%	50.0%										
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. A. Geron - Uczenie maszynowe z użyciem Scikit-Learn i TensorFlow, 2 wydanie Helion, 2020 2. Singiresu S.Rao Engineering Optymalization - Theory and Practie, Wiley 2009. 3. Findestein. Metody obliczeniowe optymalizacji, PWN, 1977 4. R.Wieczorkowski, Z. Zieliński, Komputerowe generatory liczb losowych, WNT, 1997 5. X. Yang. Engineering Optimization - An Introduction With Metaheuristic Applications, Wiley, 2010										
	Supplementary literature	1. K.Kukuła, Badania Operacyjne w przykładach i zadaniach, PWN 2011 2. M. Wahde, Biologically Inspired Optimization Methods - An Introduction (WIT, 2008) 3. S. Luke, Essentials of Metaheuristics, Lulu, second edition, available at http://cs.gmu.edu/sean/book/metaheuristics/ 4. G. Rozenberg, Handbook of Natural Computing, Springer 2012 5. T.Weise Global Optimization Algorithms Theory and Application , http://www.it-weise.de/, 2013										
	eResources addresses											
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Application of linear regression to data optimization. Regularization of linear models. Linear and nonlinear SVM regression. Learning deep neural networks.											
Practical activites within the subject	Not applicable											

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.