



Subject card

Subject name and code	Data mininig methods, PG_00045761						
Field of study	Technical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024		
Education level	second-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study 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	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Theoretical Physics and Quantum Information -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Józef Sienkiewicz				
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Maciej Demianowicz prof. dr hab. Józef Sienkiewicz				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	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		35.0	100
Subject objectives	Teach students basic and advanced methods for the analysis of large data sets. Teach a critical approach to the results you receive. Teach the preparation of presentations containing theoretical content and relevant examples.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K7_W04] Has enhanced knowledge of mathematical, numerical and simulation methods applied in the description and modelling of physical phenomena.		Has in-depth knowledge of mathematical, numerical and simulation methods used in the description and modeling of data.		[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		
	[K7_U06] Can apply obtained knowledge of physics to exact sciences, natural and technical sciences.		Can apply the acquired knowledge in the field of physics to issues in the area of other sciences, natural sciences or technical sciences.		[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		

Subject contents	<p>Lecture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definitions, stages and aims of data exploration process. Basic structures and models used for data exploration. Using algorithms in exploration of big data. • 2. Basic definitions of descriptive statistics, including tests and confidence intervals 3. Data preprocessing. Data Cleaning and handling missing data. Removing variables that are not useful. Choosing independent variables. Exploratory Data Analysis. • 4. Modelling of linear regression. The least squares method. Correlation and determination coefficients. 5. Modelling of multiple regression. Model assumptions and verifications. • 6. Logistic regression. Estimation of highest reliability. Interpretation of results. Conclusions on reliability of independent variables. 7. Naive Bayes and Bayesian networks. The Maximum Posteriori classification. The posteriori odds ratio. Balancing the data. Naive Bayes classification. • 8. Supervised and unsupervised methods. Methodology of supervised modelling. k-nearest neighbour algorithm 9. Decision trees. Application of the C4.5 i CART algorithms to real data. Decision rules. • 10. Neural networks. Encoding of input and output data. Sigmoid activation function. Learning rate. 1. 11. The Kohonen networks. 1. 12. Association rules. Affinity and market basket analysis. Generalized rule induction Method. J-measure 13. Hierarchical clustering methods. k-means clustering 14. Restricted Boltzmann's machine. Structure. Learning. 15. Model evaluation techniques for the description, estimation, prediction and classification tasks. Error rate. False positives, and false negatives <p>Seminar:</p> <p>Reports on selected problems of data exploration.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basics of mathematics, including descriptive statistics. Basics in physics. Inquisition and criticism.											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" data-bbox="450 1700 1490 1805"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="450 1700 796 1733">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="796 1700 1142 1733">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1142 1700 1490 1733">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 1733 796 1767">Assessment of task fulfillment</td> <td data-bbox="796 1733 1142 1767">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1142 1733 1490 1767">50.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 1767 796 1805">Assessment of presentation</td> <td data-bbox="796 1767 1142 1805">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1142 1767 1490 1805">50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Assessment of task fulfillment	50.0%	50.0%	Assessment of presentation	50.0%	50.0%
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Literature:</p> <p>Daniel T. Larose, Discovering Knowledge in Data. An Introduction to Data Mining, John Wiley & Sons, Inc</p> <p>Daniel T. Larose, Data Mining Methods and Models, John Wiley & Sons, Inc</p>										

	Supplementary literature	Internet pages
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. Describe the similarities and differences between neural networks, Kohonen networks and limited Boltzmann machines.</p> <p>2. What advice would you give to a person who is proceeding to data mining?</p> <p>3. Build a decision tree using any algorithm that determines the credit risk based on the given data:</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	