



Subject card

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|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code | Optimization methods, PG_00060231 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Technical Physics | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2024 | | Academic year of realisation of subject | | 2026/2027 | | |
| 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, inspires and organizes 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] plans and conduct experiments, critically analyzes their results, draw conclusions and forms opinions, has laboratory work experience | | The student knows algorithmic methods for verifying and analyzing data. | | [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools | | |

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| 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 | 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 | | |

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