

## 。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Artificial Intelligence in Modern Telecommunications, PG_00064025							
Field of study	Electronics and Telecommunications							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Specialty 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	2		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			1.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Teleinformation Networks -> Faculty of Electronics Telecommunications and Informatics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Bartosz Czaplewski					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Bartosz Czaplewski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory Project		t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0 0.0			0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan	n didactic led in study	Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	15		2.0		8.0		25
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the fundamentals of artificial intelligence and its applications in telecommunication systems. Students will learn key machine learning and deep learning techniques, identify problems that can be addressed using AI, and acquire practical skills in analyzing, processing, and interpreting telecommunication data with AI methods. Particular emphasis is placed on AI applications in next-generation networks (5G/6G), the Internet of Things (IoT), localization systems, network optimization, as well as service quality and cybersecurity improvement. Students will also gain knowledge of practical aspects of model training, including data management and augmentation, model evaluation metrics (loss, accuracy, F1 score, etc.), cross-validation, overfitting prevention (regularization, dropout, early stopping), hyperparameter tuning (grid search, random search), learning rate scheduling, and weight initialization.							

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K7_W03] knows and understands, to an increased extent, the construction and operating principles of components and systems related to the field of study, including theories, methods and complex relationships between them and selected specific issues - appropriate for the curriculum	The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the architecture and operating principles of components and systems using artificial intelligence in telecommunications, including machine learning and deep learning methods, as well as their applications in data analysis, network resource management, quality of service improvement, cybersecurity, automation of functions in modern telecommunications, and other related topics.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K7_W10] knows and understands, to an increased extent, the basic processes occurring in the life cycle of equipment, objects and technical systems, as well as methods of supporting processes and functions, specific to the field of study	The student has an in-depth understanding of the lifecycle of artificial intelligence models in telecommunication systems, including data acquisition and processing, model training and validation, deployment, and performance monitoring. They are familiar with methods supporting optimization, diagnostics, and automation of network functions using AI techniques specific to next-generation telecommunication systems.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	<ol> <li>Introduction to AI in telecommunication systems: What are AI, ML, DL? Challenges of modern networks. The role of AI in telecommunications.</li> <li>Basic AI techniques: Regression, classification (binary, multiclass, multilabel), clustering, and other methods. Types of learning: supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning, and others. Backpropagation method. Activation functions (ReLU, sigmoid, tanh, softmax). Network architectures: MLP, CNN, RNN, LSTM, GAN, Autoencoders. Other methods: SVM, K-means, Bayesian networks. Introduction to deep learning.</li> <li>Practical aspects of model training: Dataset management. Data augmentation. Metrics: loss, accuracy, confusion matrix, F1 score, recall, precision. Cross-validation (10-fold cross-validation). Overfitting and underfitting issues. Overfitting prevention methods: L2 regularization, dropout, early stopping. Learning rate scheduling. Hyperparameter tuning (grid search vs random search). Weight initialization.</li> <li>AI in 5d/6G networks and resource management</li> <li>AI in cybersecurity</li> <li>Natural language processing (NLP) and chatbots in telecommunications</li> <li>Edge AI and federated learning in telecommunications</li> <li>Edge AI and federated learning in telecommunications</li> <li>AI in network design and optimization</li> <li>AI in in error correction coding</li> <li>AI in indoor localization</li> <li>AI in indoor localization</li> <li>AI in antenna design</li> </ol>					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<ul> <li>Basic knowledge of telecommunications networks and their architecture</li> <li>Knowledge acquired from the course Telecommunications</li> <li>Basic programming skills (e.g., Python) and fundamental mathematics, including linear algebra and calculus</li> </ul>					
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	conoquium	0.0 /0	100.070			

Recommended reading	Basic literature		on Krohn, Grant Beyleveld, Aglae Bassens: Uczenie głębokie i iztuczna inteligencja. Interaktywny przewodnik ilustrowany / Deep earning Illustrated: A Visual, Interactive Guide to Artificial intelligence, Addison-Wesley Data & Analytics Series, Helion, 2022. /alentino Zocca, Gianmario Spacagna, Daniel Slater, Peter Roelants: Deep Learning. Uczenie głębokie z językiem Python. Sztuczna inteligencja i sieci neuronowe / Python Deep Learning, łelion, 2018.
	Supplementary literature	• 2 c s H c n S	Maxim Lapan: Głębokie uczenie przez wzmacnianie. Praca z chatbotami oraz robotyka, optymalizacja dyskretna i automatyzacja sieciowa w praktyce. Wydanie II / Deep Reinforcement Learning Hands-On: Apply modern RL methods to practical problems of chatbots, robotics, discrete optimization, web automation, and nore, Helion, 2022. Vojciech Jędruch: Sztuczna Inteligencja, WETI PG, 2011.
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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