# GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

| Subject name and code | MACHINE LEARNING, PG_00067652 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Field of study | Economic Analytics | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2025 | Academic year of realisation of subject | 2026/2027 |
| Education level | second-cycle studies | Subject group | Optional subject group<br>Specialty subject group<br>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 | 4.0 |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | Assessment form | assessment |
| Conducting unit | Department Of Statistics And Econometrics -> Faculty Of Management And Economics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | |
| | Teachers | | |

| Lesson types and methods of instruction | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of study hours | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30 |
| | 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 | 30 | 5.0 | 65.0 | 100 |

| Subject objectives | The objective of the course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts, techniques, and algorithms used in machine learning for data analysis, prediction, and decision-making. Students will acquire both theoretical knowledge and practical skills in applying supervised and unsupervised learning methods, data preprocessing, model validation, and performance evaluation. The course emphasizes understanding the machine learning workflow, interpreting models, and applying them to real-world problems across various domains. |
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| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
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| | [K7_W03] demonstrates in-depth knowledge of the applications of analytical methods and techniques for formulating and solving socio-economic problems. | has advanced knowledge of data analysis methods and machine learning algorithms, enabling the identification and modeling of complex and unstructured processes. Is familiar with modern tools and technologies used for processing data from heterogeneous sources | [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects |
| | [K7_U01] creates innovative solutions for complex and unstructured processes, considering unpredictable environmental conditions through the synthesis of information from various sources. | is able to design and implement machine learning models to analyze complex processes under changing environmental conditions. They can assess the usefulness of various data sources and integrate them to obtain consistent and accurate conclusions | [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools<br>[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information<br>[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment |

| Subject contents | |
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| | **1. Introduction to Machine Learning**<br><br>• Definition and history of machine learning<br><br>• Differences between artificial intelligence, machine learning, and deep learning<br><br>• Application areas of machine learning (image recognition, text analysis, predictions, etc.)<br><br>• Main categories of ML algorithms: supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning<br><br>**2. Mathematical Foundations of Machine Learning**<br><br>• Introduction to linear algebra (matrices, vectors, operations)<br><br>• Statistics: central moments, probability distributions, estimation<br><br>• Concepts related to optimization (cost functions, gradient descent)<br><br>**3. Data Preparation**<br><br>• Basics of data preprocessing: cleaning, missing value imputation, normalization, standardization<br><br>• Feature transformation: encoding categorical variables, feature engineering<br><br>• Data splitting: training, validation, and test sets<br><br>• Challenges with large datasets (Big Data)<br><br>**4. Supervised Learning**<br><br>• **Regression**: linear, polynomial, logistic regression<br><br>• **Classification**: Naive Bayes, k-NN, decision trees, SVM<br><br>• **Ensemble models**: Random Forest, Gradient Boosting (XGBoost, LightGBM, CatBoost)<br><br>• **Neural Networks (MLP)**<br><br>• Optimization: cross-validation, regularization (L1, L2), k-fold validation<br><br>**5. Unsupervised Learning**<br><br>• **Clustering**: K-Means, DBSCAN, hierarchical clustering<br><br>• **Dimensionality Reduction**: PCA, t-SNE, LDA<br><br>• **Dependency Analysis**: principal component analysis, factor analysis |

6.

**Deep Learning**

- Introduction to neural networks

- Structure and operation of perceptrons

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) for image analysis

- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and LSTMs for sequential data

- Transfer learning and fine-tuning

- Introduction to libraries: TensorFlow, Keras, PyTorch

7.

**Model Optimization and Hyperparameter Tuning**

- Hyperparameter selection (Grid Search, Random Search, Bayesian Optimization)

- Regularization and techniques to prevent overfitting (dropout, early stopping)

- Cross-validation and k-fold validation

- Error analysis and performance metrics (RMSE, MAE, AUC-ROC, F1-score)

8.

**Practical Applications of Machine Learning**

- **Image Recognition**: image classification using CNNs

- **Natural Language Processing (NLP)**: text analysis, word embeddings (Word2Vec, GloVe)

- **Recommendation Systems**: collaborative filtering, content-based filtering

- **Prediction**: time series forecasting and trend analysis

- **Anomaly Detection and Fraud Detection**: identifying outliers in data

9.

**Ethics and Responsibility in Machine Learning**

- Bias issues in data (data bias)

- Ethical use of algorithms in various industries

- Model transparency and interpretability

- Responsibility for algorithm-based decision-making (e.g., in healthcare, finance, justice)

| | 10. **Practical Workshops and Projects** |
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| | • Implementation of selected ML algorithms in Python (scikit-learn, pandas, numpy, matplotlib) |
| | • Case study analysis |
| | • Working with real-world datasets (e.g., social media data, financial data, images) |
| | • Mini-project: model development and presentation of results based on a custom dataset |

| Prerequisites and co-requisites | Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics, fundamentals of programming in R/Python. |
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| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
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| | Report in Markdown | 50.0% | 40.0% |
| | Final project | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| | Tests | 50.0% | 10.0% |

| Recommended reading | Basic literature | 1. **Géron, A. (2022).** *Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems.* OReilly Media. <br><br> 2. **Raschka, S., & Mirjalili, V. (2019).** *Python Machine Learning: Machine Learning and Deep Learning with Python, scikit-learn, Keras, and TensorFlow.* Packt Publishing. <br><br> 3. **VanderPlas, J. (2019).** *Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data.* OReilly Media. |
|---|---|---|
| | Supplementary literature | 1. Chollet, F. (2025). *Deep learning with Python* (3rd ed.). Manning Publications. <br> 2. Chen, S., Zhang, H., & Li, J. (2024). *Deep learning and machine learning Python data structures and mathematics fundamentals: From theory to practice.* Springer. |
| | eResources addresses | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: |

| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | |
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| | 1. **Fundamentals of Machine Learning:**<br><br>• Classification vs. Regression: Whats the difference and when to use them?<br><br>• Use cases for various classification algorithms (e.g., decision trees, SVM, KNN).<br><br>• Basic optimization techniques in machine learning (e.g., gradient descent).<br><br>2. **Data Preparation:**<br><br>• Data exploration and cleaning (missing values, outliers).<br><br>• Normalization, standardization, and feature engineering.<br><br>• Feature selection and dimensionality reduction techniques (PCA, LDA).<br><br>3. **Deep Learning:**<br><br>• Fundamentals of neurons and neural networks.<br><br>• Neural network architectures: CNN, RNN, GANs.<br><br>• Overfitting and regularization in deep learning (dropout, L2 regularization).<br><br>4. **Modeling and Evaluation:**<br><br>• Cross-validation and validation techniques.<br><br>• Confusion matrix, Precision, Recall, F1-score.<br><br>• Hyperparameter tuning and model selection.<br><br>**Questions:**<br><br>1. What are the key differences between traditional machine learning algorithms and deep learning methods?<br><br>2. What techniques can be applied to prevent overfitting in deep learning models?<br><br>3. How can you evaluate the effectiveness of a classification model in the context of imbalanced classes?<br><br>4. What is gradient descent, and how does it impact the training process of models?<br><br>**Tasks:** |

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| | 1. **Task 1:**<br><br>• Use Scikit-learn to perform classification on a dataset using the KNN algorithm. Compare the results with other algorithms, such as SVM or decision trees.<br><br>2. **Task 2:**<br><br>• Apply PCA (Principal Component Analysis) for dimensionality reduction on a dataset (e.g., Iris dataset) and evaluate the effectiveness of this method on classification results.<br><br>3. **Task 3:**<br><br>• Build a neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow for image classification (e.g., CIFAR-10 dataset). Compare the results with traditional machine learning algorithms.<br><br>4. **Task 4:**<br><br>• Perform data exploration and cleaning (handling missing values, outliers) on a customer dataset. Then, build a predictive model for customer churn.<br><br>5. **Task 5:**<br><br>• Apply regularization methods (L2, Dropout) to a deep learning model for an image classification task. Evaluate the effectiveness in preventing overfitting. |
| Work placement | Not applicable |

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