



Subject card

Subject name and code	MACHINE LEARNING, PG_00070524						
Field of study	Economic Analytics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject				2027/2028	
Education level	second-cycle studies	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				English	
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits				3.0	
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form				assessment	
Conducting unit	Department of Statistics and Econometrics -> Faculty of Management and Economics -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Michał Pietrzak					
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	45
	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	45		3.0		27.0	75
Subject objectives	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.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[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 relevance of various data sources and integrate them to obtain consistent and accurate conclusions.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K7_K01] is ready to critically evaluate his/her knowledge in economic analytics and seek expert opinions when facing difficulties in solving a problem independently.	is ready to critically assess machine learning models and analyses, recognising the limitations of applied methods and seeking expert support in complex situation			[SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
	[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. They are familiar with modern tools and technologies used for processing data from heterogeneous sources.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		

Subject contents	<p>Course content – lecture</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Machine Learning definitions, scope and significance of ML, taxonomy of learning paradigms (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning), and overview of the Python ecosystem for ML 2. Foundations for Machine Learning elements of linear algebra, calculus, statistics, and optimization methods used in model training 3. Data Preparation data cleaning techniques, feature transformations, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and data visualization methods 4. Regression Models linear regression and its extensions, logistic regression interpretation of model parameters, and regularization techniques (Ridge, Lasso) 5. Classification Methods overview of fundamental classification algorithms and their applications 6. Model Validation evaluation techniques, data splitting strategies, cross-validation, and analysis of overfitting and underfitting 7. Unsupervised Learning clustering methods, dimensionality reduction, and anomaly detection 8. Model Tuning hyperparameter optimization techniques and the concept of ML pipelines 9. Deep Learning theoretical foundations and architecture of neural networks 10. Machine Learning Applications real-world use cases and stages of an ML project pipeline 11. Ethics in Artificial Intelligence bias, model interpretability, and responsibility in AI systems <p>Course content – laboratory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computational environment setup installation and configuration of the Python environment, dependency management (venv/conda), and use of Jupyter Notebook 2. NumPy and pandas libraries operations on data structures, processing and manipulation of tabular data 3. Exploratory data analysis data loading, analysis of dataset structure, and identification of missing values and variable types 4. Data preprocessing data cleaning, missing value imputation, categorical variable encoding, and feature scaling 5. Anomaly detection methods for identifying outlier observations 6. Data visualization use of graphical tools to analyze distributions and relationships between variables 7. Linear regression model implementation, parameter estimation, and interpretation of results 8. Extended regression models polynomial regression and regularization methods (Ridge, Lasso) 9. Logistic regression development and application of a classification model for binary variables 10. KNN and Naive Bayes algorithms implementation and comparative analysis of classification methods 11. Decision trees and Random Forest tree-based models and ensemble methods 12. Support Vector Machines (SVM) classification using kernel functions and analysis of decision boundaries 13. Model validation data splitting, cross-validation, and evaluation of model stability 14. Overfitting phenomenon analysis of the impact of model complexity on generalization ability 15. K-means clustering implementation and analysis of data grouping 16. DBSCAN and hierarchical clustering methods density-based and agglomerative algorithms 17. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) dimensionality reduction and variance analysis 18. Hyperparameter tuning application of Grid Search and Random Search methods 											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics, econometrics, forecasting, fundamentals of programming in R/Python.											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" data-bbox="451 1128 1477 1229"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="451 1128 794 1162">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 1128 1137 1162">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1137 1128 1477 1162">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1162 794 1196">Final project</td> <td data-bbox="794 1162 1137 1196">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1137 1162 1477 1196">50.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1196 794 1229">Computer lab test</td> <td data-bbox="794 1196 1137 1229">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1137 1196 1477 1229">50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Final project	60.0%	50.0%	Computer lab test	60.0%	50.0%
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<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Configure a Python environment (venv/conda), install required libraries, and launch Jupyter Notebook to prepare a data analysis environment. 2. Load a real-world dataset (e.g., CSV), perform exploratory data analysis (EDA), and identify missing values and potential anomalies in the data. 3. Prepare the dataset for modeling by imputing missing values, encoding categorical variables, and scaling features to obtain a machine-learning-ready dataset. 4. Build a linear regression model to predict a continuous variable, evaluate it using metrics (MSE, R²), and interpret the results. 5. Extend the regression model using polynomial features and apply regularization (Ridge or Lasso) to improve generalization performance. 6. Implement classification models (logistic regression, KNN, Naive Bayes) and compare their performance on the same dataset. 7. Train Decision Tree, Random Forest, and SVM models, and analyze the impact of their parameters on prediction performance. 8. Apply train/test split and cross-validation to evaluate model stability and identify overfitting. 9. Perform clustering using K-means and DBSCAN, and compare the resulting groupings and their interpretation. 10. Apply PCA for dimensionality reduction and evaluate its impact on clustering or classification performance.
<p>Practical activities within the subject</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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