



MD-2068, CHISINAU, 9/7 STUDENTILOR STR, 9/7, PHONE: 022 50-99-63, www.utm.md

# Machine Learning and Data Mining

#### 1. Course/Module information

Faculty	Computers, Informatics and Microelectronics				
Department	Informatics and Systems Engineering				
Study cycle	Master's Stu	dies, Cycle II			
Study program	Data Scienc	e			
Year of study	Semester	Type of evaluation	Formative category	Optionality category	ECTS credits
1 <sup>st</sup> Year (full-time education)	1	Е	F	0	5

#### 2. Estimated total time

	Including				
Total hours in the	Auditory hours		Individual work		
curriculum	Lecture	Laboratory/	Term	Theoretical study	Application
	Lecture	seminar	paper	material	preparation
Full-time education	20	20	-	110	-

#### 3. Prerequisites for course education

According to the curriculum	Linear Algebra, Advanced Mathematics, Probability and Information Theory, Statistics, Mathematical Models and Optimization, Exploratory Data Analysis and Modeling, Data Visualization
According to competencies	Skills in data manipulation, preprocessing, and visualization. Critical and analytical thinking with problem-solving abilities. Self-learning skills. Understanding the business context, how ML integrates into business, and its applications in the real world.

#### 4. Conditions for the educational process

Lecture	A projector and a computer are required to present theoretical material in the lecture hall. Delays from students and phone conversations during the lecture will not be tolerated.
Laboratory/ seminar	Students will conduct laboratory work under the supervision of the professor and assistant and will complete reports in accordance with methodological instructions. The deadline for submitting laboratory work is one week after completion. In case of late submission, a penalty of 1 point per week of delay will be applied.

#### 5. Acquired specific competencies

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Professional	CPM1 Development and design of system architecture
competencies	CPM2 Monitoring technological trends. Innovation. Sustainable development.
	CPM3 Application development. Component integration. Systems engineering.
	CPM5 Process improvement.
Transversal	CTM1 Autonomy and responsibility
competencies	CTM2 Social interaction
	CTM3 Professional and personal development

#### 6. Course/Module objectives

General objective	To establish a solid foundation in the field of machine learning and data mining, enabling students to effectively apply these techniques in various areas of activity and make informed, data-driven decisions.
Specific objectives	<ul> <li>To achieve the general objective, it is necessary to develop knowledge and skills in:</li> <li>Machine learning (ML): understanding the fundamental concepts and principles of machine learning.</li> </ul>

• Preprocessing relevant data: transforming data, scaling, and normalizing features.
• Supervised learning algorithms: supervised learning algorithms such as
regression, decision trees, support vector machines, etc.
• Evaluating and selecting appropriate algorithms for specific problems.
• Unsupervised learning algorithms: unsupervised learning techniques –
clustering, dimensionality reduction, and association rule mining.
• Evaluation metrics and model selection: understanding and applying appropriate evaluation parameters for different types of machine learning tasks (e.g., accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score).
• Model selection and validation techniques: cross-validation, training-testing split.
• Fundamental concepts and techniques of data mining, including clustering, association rule extraction, and outlier detection.
• Real-world applications: applying machine learning and data mining techniques to real-world problems and datasets.
• Formulating problems in data preprocessing and selecting appropriate algorithms to solve them.
• Ethical and responsible ML: ethical considerations regarding machine learning and data mining, including bias, fairness, and privacy.
• Responsible for the development and implementation of artificial intelligence.
• Programming and practical tools: developing practical programming skills in
Python and gaining expertise in relevant libraries and platforms.
<ul> <li>Experience using data mining and ML tools such as scikit-learn, TensorFlow, and PvTorch.</li> </ul>

### 7. Course/Module content

		Number of
	Syllabus of teaching activities	Eull time
		education
	Syllabus of lecture activities	cuucation
Т1	Introduction to Supervised Learning Training testing and validation	
11.	datasets. The trade-off between bias and variance. Model selection: Bayesian	2
	Information Criterion (BIC) and Akaike Information Criterion (AIC).	
T2.	Predictive models. Multivariate regression models: from causality to prediction.	
	Choosing predictors. Model construction methods: All-in, Stepwise Regression,	2
	Score Comparison. OLS loss function and the minimization problem.	
Т3.	Predictive models. Support Vector Regression (SVR). Intuition. Error-	2
	insensitive tube. Weak variables. SVR loss function.	2
T4.	Predictive models. Decision tree regression and random forests regression.	
	Intuition. Calculating predictions of a decision tree for a practical example.	2
	Random forests and ensemble learning. K-Fold cross-validation.	
T5.	Classification models. Logistic regression and decision tree for	
	classification. Recap of logistic regression. Pros and cons of logistic regression.	2
	Decision trees and Random Forests for classification. Entropy, Gini index,	2
	information gain. Types of trees. Nodes, leaves, and depth.	
<b>T6.</b>	Classification models. K Nearest Neighbors (K-NN) algorithm. Intuition.	
	Distance metrics (e.g., Euclidean). Advantages and disadvantages of K-NN.	2
	Weighted K-NN.	
T7.	Classification models. Naive Bayes (NB) algorithm. Bayes' theorem.	
	Calculation example. Posterior and prior probabilities, likelihood, and marginal	2
	likelihood. Naive Bayes prediction calculation. Pros and cons of NB.	
<b>T8.</b>	Introduction to unsupervised learning. Supervised learning versus	
	unsupervised learning. Clustering. K-means. The elbow method. K-Means++.	2
	Hierarchical clustering. Dendrograms. Example of hierarchical clustering using	-
	dendrograms.	

	Number of hours	
Syllabus of teaching activities	Full-time	
	education	
<b>T9.</b> Association rule learning. Apriori and Eclat algorithms. Concepts of support,	2	
confidence, and lift in Apriori and Eclat.		
T10. Reinforcement learning. Upper Confidence Bound algorithm. The multi-armed		
bandit problem. Average reward and confidence interval. Example. Thompson	2	
sampling algorithm. Reward and Bernoulli distribution. Bayesian inference in	2	
the Thompson sampling algorithm. Example.		
Total course:	20	
Syllabus of seminar/practical work activities		
Laboratory work no. 1. Implementing multivariate linear regression in Python to		
make predictions.	2	
Laboratory work no. 2. SVR in Python.	2	
Laboratory work no. 3. Decision trees and random forests in Python.	2	
Laboratory work no. 4. K-NN and Naive Bayes in Python.	2	
Laboratory work no. 5. Comparing models and selection criteria.	2	
Laboratory work no. 6. Clustering. K-means and hierarchical clustering in Python.	4	
Laboratory work no. 7. Apriori and Eclat algorithms in Python.	2	
Laboratory work no. 8. Thompson Sampling and UCB algorithms in Python.	4	
Total seminar/practical work:	20	

## 8. Using generative AI

D	The use of generative AI in assignments and projects is permitted, provided that students
rermission	adhere to the following rules:
to use	• Generative AI may be used to generate ideas, text structures, or code, but all generated
	materials must be reviewed and adjusted by the student to ensure that they meet
	academic requirements.
	• Any use of generative AI must be declared in the appendix section of each paper, using
	the phrase: "During the preparation of this paper, the author used [NAME OF TOOL /
	SERVICE] for the purpose of [REASON]. After using this tool / service, the author
	reviewed and edited the content as necessary and assumes full responsibility for the
	content of the paper."
Restrictions	Students MUSTN'T consider generative AI as a reliable source of information, as it does
to use	not provide clear references or documented sources.
	• Direct citation of AI-generated content in academic papers as if it were a primary
	source <i>isn't permitted</i> .
	• Activities in which the use of <b>generative AI is prohibited</b> are specified by the teacher
	and are usually <i>intermediate and final assessments</i> or that don't involve professional
	competence development activities.

## 9. Bibliographic References

	1. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville, Deep Learning, 2016, MIT
	Press, http://www.deeplearningbook.org (Chapters 1-5)
	2. O. Theobald, 2017, Machine Learning For Absolute Beginners: A Plain English
Main	Introduction, Second Edition (AI, Data Science, Python & Statistics for Beginners),
	Scatterplot Press
	3. Educational materials and bibliographic sources on fcim's else platform:
	https://else.fcim.utm.md/course/view.php?id=702

	4. Andriy Burkov, 2019, The Hundred-Page Machine Learning Book, ISBN-10:
	199957950X, ISBN-13 : 978-1999579500
	5. John D. Kelleher and Brian Mac Namee, 2015, Fundamentals of Machine Learning
Supplementary	for Predictive Data Analytics: Algorithms, Worked Examples, and Case Studies, MIT-
Supplementary	Press, ISBN-10 : 0262029448, ISBN-13 978-0262029445.
	6. Aurélien Géron, 2019, Hands-on machine learning with scikit-learn, keras, and
	tensorflow, 2nd edition, o'reilly media, inc. isbn: 9781492032649;
	https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/hands-on-machine-learning/9781492032632/

#### **10. Evaluation**

Periodic		Curront	Individual study	<b>Project/thesis</b>	Evom			
<b>PE 1</b>	<b>PE 2</b>	Current	mulviuuai stuuy	1 TOJECI/ IIIESIS	L'ain			
Full-time education								
15%	15%	15%	15%		40%			

Minimum performance standards

Attendance at lectures; activity and quality of preparation for lectures and practical works;

Obtaining a minimum grade of "5" for each assessment and practical work;

Demonstrating knowledge of the theoretical content of the course and the Python/R language in the final exam paper.

#### 11. Evaluation criteria

Activity	Evaluation components	Evaluation method, Evaluation criteria	Weight in the final grade of the activity	Weight in the course evaluation				
Full-time education								
Periodic evaluation I	Theoretical content, topics 1-4	Test	100%	15%				
Periodic evaluation II	Theoretical content, topics 5 - 8	Test	100%	15%				
Current evaluation	Practical activity	Discussions in laboratory sessions	50%	159/				
		Reports for each laboratory work	50%	1370				
Individual study	Research on the topic	Presentation/public speech	100%	15%				
Final evaluation	Theoretical and practical content	Written Examination. Grading according to grading scale.	100%	40%				