

Study plan

Name of study plan: Aplikované matematicko-stochastické metody

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Applied Mathematical Stochastic Methods

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Required credits: 0

Elective courses credits: 120

Sum of credits in the plan: 120

Note on the plan:

Name of the block: Compulsory courses in the program

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: P

Code of the group: NMSPAMSM1

Name of the group: MDP P_AMSMN 1st year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 9 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01MMD	Mathematical Modelling of Traffic Milan Krbálek Milan Krbálek Milan Krbálek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C		P
01RAD	Regression Data Analysis Tomáš Hobza, Jiří Franc Jiří Franc Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C		P
01SKE	System Reliability and Clinical Experiments Václav K s Václav K s Václav K s (Gar.)	KZ	3	2+0	L	P
01SU2	Machine Learning 2 Filip Šroubek Filip Šroubek Filip Šroubek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C		P
01TIN	Information Theory Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	P
01NAH	Theory of Random Processes Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0	Z	P
01VUAM1	Research Project 1 estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)	Z	6	0+6	Z	P
01VUAM2	Research Project 2 estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)	KZ	8	0+8	L	P
01ZLMA	Generalized Linear Models and Applications Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C		P

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPAMSM1 Name=MDP P_AMSMN 1st year

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
01MMD	Mathematical Modelling of Traffic	Z,ZK	5

1. Basic mathematical description of vehicular traffic - macroscopic and microscopic quantities, relations between them, fundamental diagram and phase map. 2. Empirical knowledge about traffic flow - methodology of traffic data evaluation, 3s-unification procedure, two-phase theory, three-phase theory, VHM and link to capacity calculations in physics of traffic. 3. Traffic models - general overview, classification of models, examples, Greenbergs macroscopic model and its solution, Montrolls microscopic model and its solution. 4. Lighthill-Whitham model - formulation and theoretical solution, Cole-Hopf transformation, formulation of associate Cauchy problem and its solution in distributions, Burgers equation. 5. Cellular traffic models - Nagel-Schreckenberg model, Fukui-Ischibaschi model, model TASEP and its theoretical solution by MPA. 6. Thermodynamic traffic models - variants, classification by range and type of potential, Hamiltonian description, general solution methodology, solution of short-range model, connection between thermodynamic models and balance particle systems, solution of middle-ranged model with logarithmic potential. 7. Vehicular Headway Modeling - an insight into the issue, empirical and theoretical knowledge in a given area, criteria for admissibility of headway distributions, statistical rigidity and changes in its course, derivation of statistical rigidity for thermodynamic gas. 8. Statistical properties of traffic flow - Poisson and semi-Poisson mode of transport, supra-random traffic states, their detection.

01RAD	Regression Data Analysis	Z,ZK	5
1.Simple linear regression: least squares estimation, properties of parameter estimates, hypotheses tests and confidence intervals for parameters of the model, model-based prediction, analysis of residuals 2.Multiple linear regression: general linear model, least squares estimation, analytical and numerical solutions of the normal equations, properties of parameter estimates, coefficient of determination, F-test, prediction intervals 3.Residuals, diagnostics and transformations: residuals and residual plots, normality tests, detection of outlying and influential observations, hat matrix, Cooks distance, transformations of dependent and independent variable, Box-Cox transformation 4.Selection of a regression model: criteria functions, R2 statistics, Mallows Cp statistics, Akaike and Bayes information criteria, stepwise regression and backward elimination 5.Multicollinearity: impact of multicollinearity on precision of the parameter estimates, detecting and combatting multicollinearity, ridge regression			
01SKE	System Reliability and Clinical Experiments	KZ	3
The main goal of the subject is to provide the mathematical principles of reliability theory and techniques of survival data analysis, reliability of component systems, asymptotic methods for reliability, concept of experiments under censoring and their processing in clinical trials (life-time models). The techniques are illustrated and tested within practical examples originating from lifetime material experiments and clinical trials.			
01SU2	Machine Learning 2	Z,ZK	4
1.Fundamental topics from the probability theory and machine learning (classical distributions, Bayes theorem, Kullback-Leibler divergence, curse of dimensionality, overfitting, maximum likelihood and maximum a posteriori estimators, Principle Component Analysis) 2.Decision trees: general schema, recursive partitioning, optimal partitioning and pruning, ensemble learning - bagging, boosting, random forests. 3.Examples of decision trees: Adaptive boosting AdaBoost, Gradient boosting, Xgboost. 4.Numerical methods for optimization (steepest descent, conjugate gradient, Newton and quasi-Newton, constrained extrema, Lagrangian). 5.Deep feedforward networks (hidden units, nonlinear activation functions, output units, loss functional, stochastic gradient descent, back-propagation algorithm) 6.Optimization for training deep models (regularization, algorithms with adaptive learning rates) 7.Convolutional neural networks 8.Recurrent neural networks 9.Advanced network architectures (autoencoders, Generative Adversarial networks) 10.Applications of deep learning (classification, segmentation, image reconstruction)			
01TIN	Information Theory	ZK	2
Information theory explores the fundamental limits of the representation and transmission of information. We will focus on the definition and implications of (information) entropy, the source coding theorem, and the channel coding theorem. These concepts provide a vital background for researchers in the areas of data compression, signal processing, controls, and pattern recognition.			
01NAH	Theory of Random Processes	ZK	3
The course is devoted in part to the basic notions of the general theory of random processes and partially to the theory of stationary processes and sequences both weakly and strongly stationary ones.			
01VUAM1	Research Project 1	Z	6
Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.			
01VUAM2	Research Project 2	KZ	8
Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.			
01ZLMA	Generalized Linear Models and Applications	Z,ZK	5
1.Generalized linear models: exponential family, regularity conditions, score function. 2.Estimation of parameters: maximum likelihood estimates, numerical methods used for their calculation, Newton-Raphson, Fisher-scoring algorithm. 3.Testing of models: asymptotic distribution of the score function and the MLE estimates, models comparisons, residual analysis, diagnostic of influential observations. 4.Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), general model of analysis of covariance, one factor ANCOVA, multiple comparisons. 5.Models for binary data: logistic model, normal model, Gumbel model, model parameters interpretation, odds ratio, tests, residuals. 6.Poisson regression: univariate and multivariate Poisson regression, model parameters interpretation, tests and residuals. 7. Probability models for contingency tables, log-linear models.			

Code of the group: NMSPAMSM2

Name of the group: MND P_AMSMN 2nd year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 6 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01ADS	Applications of Data Science <i>Ji í Franc Ji í Franc Ji í Franc (Gar.)</i>	KZ	4	1P+2C		P
01DPAM1	Master Thesis 1 <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	10	0+10		P
01DPAM2	Master Thesis 2 <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	20	0+20		P
18HA	Heuristic Algorithms <i>Jaromír Kukul Jaromír Kukul Jaromír Kukul (Gar.)</i>	ZK	4	2P+2C	L	P
01NAEX	Design of Experiments <i>Ji í Franc Ji í Franc Ji í Franc (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C		P
01DISE	Diploma Seminar <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	1	0P+2S		P
01TNM	Random Matrix Theory <i>Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	P

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPAMSM2 Name=MND P_AMSMN 2nd year

01ADS	Applications of Data Science	KZ	4
Practical application of mathematical modeling methods, statistics and machine learning needs wide range of tasks from data preparation and collection to design of an appropriate method and its division into units for development and implementation into the production. Last, but not least, the cooperation in group and management of a modern data project is crucial. The actual standard of required tools will be presented on lectures. Further, these procedures will be applied during exercises with an emphasis on team collaboration, project planning. At the end of the course, students will present their results to other teams.			
01DPAM1	Master Thesis 1	Z	10
Master's thesis preparation.			

01DPAM2	Master Thesis 2 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	20
18HA	Heuristic Algorithms Heuristic algorithms of optimization operates on discrete or continuous domains. Brutal force, stochastic, greedy, physically, biologically and sociologically motivated heuristic are included, used for optimum finding and compared.	ZK	4
01NAEX	Design of Experiments 1.Introduction to the design of experiments and data analysis. 2.Completely randomized one-factor experiment: introduction of a fixed-effect model, tests of equality of mean values, choice of number of observations. 3.Methods of multiple comparison: Bonferroni method, Scheffy method, Tukey method 4.Randomized complete block design: model definition, equality effects tests, power of test, determining sample size. 5.Latin and Greco-Latin squares, balanced incomplete block design, model adequacy checking, residuals, multiple comparisons. 6.Two factor factorial design: statistical models and their properties for designs 2 ² , 2 ³ and 2 ^k , fractional factorial design, resolutions. 7.3 ^k factorial designs, confounding in 3 ^k factorial design. 8.Models with random effects, factorials with mixed levels.	Z,ZK	3
01DISE	Diploma Seminar In the first part of the seminar, students familiarize themselves with the general principles of publishing and presenting scientific work and the formal requirements for diploma projects at the faculty. The second part is designed as a practical training for the defence of the diploma project. The students give oral presentations of the current state of the research results achieved during the work on their projects. Each presentation is followed by a discussion on scientific matters as well as on the possibilities of improving the students performance.	Z	1
01TNM	Random Matrix Theory Theory of random matrices appeared first in 60's in the 20th century in connection with statistical physics and the theory of nuclei of atoms of heavy metals. The main interest of study is the distribution of eigenvalues of symmetric random matrices. In the 21st century the results of theory of random matrices were applied in theoretical computer science and numerics for design of random algorithms.	ZK	2

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: PV

Code of the group: NMSPAMSMPV1

Name of the group: MDP P_AMSMN Required optional courses 1st year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 2 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Studenti si volí alespoň dva předměty z této skupiny, přičemž mezi nimi musí být alespoň jeden z dvojice 01SSI a 01MEU

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01BAPS	Bayesian principles in statistics Václav K s Václav K s Václav K s (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0		PV
01DIZO	Digital Image Processing Barbara Zítová Barbara Zítová Barbara Zítová (Gar.)	ZK	4	2P+2C		PV
01DYNR1	Dynamic Decision Making 1 Ta jana Gaj, Miroslav Kárný Ta jana Gaj Ta jana Gaj (Gar.)	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C		PV
01MEU	Modelling Extremal Events Václav K s Václav K s Václav K s (Gar.)	ZK	3	2P		PV
01SSI	Social Systems and Their Simulations Milan Krbálek, Marek Buká ek Marek Buká ek Milan Krbálek (Gar.)	KZ	4	2+1		PV

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPAMSMPV1 Name=MDP P_AMSMN Required optional courses 1st year

01BAPS	Bayesian principles in statistics The main goal of the subject is to provide decision making mathematical principles with random effects, optimal and robust strategies and their mutual links together with computational aspects for the real applications. The techniques are illustrated within practical examples originating from point and interval estimation and statistical hypothesis testing.	ZK	3
01DIZO	Digital Image Processing image sampling and quantization, Shannon theorem, aliasing basic image operations, histogram, contrast stretching, noise removal, image sharpening linear filtering in the spatial and frequency domains, convolution, Fourier transform edge detection, corner detection feature detection image degradations and their modelling, inverse and Wiener filtering, restoration of motion-blurred and out-of-focus blurred images image segmentation mathematical morphology image registration and matching	ZK	4
01DYNR1	Dynamic Decision Making 1 Design, control and analysis of intelligent agents (or systems) that behave appropriately in various circumstances are highly demanded (artificial intelligence and machine learning, data mining, financial modelling, natural language processing, bioinformatics, web search and information retrieval, algorithm design, system design, network analysis, and more). Such intelligent agents need to reason with uncertain information and limited computational resources. Effective decision making requires the knowledge about: . the agent's environment and its dynamics (including the presence of other intelligent agents), . the agent's goals and preferences . the agent's abilities to observe and influence the environment. This course introduces dynamic decision making under uncertainty and computational methods supporting decision-making. The course helps to develop the mathematical reasoning skills crucial for areas inherently involving uncertainty. These skills can serve as the foundation for further study in any application area you choose to pursue and may also help you to analyse the uncertainty in your everyday life. Course objectives: - Learn the basic ideas and techniques underlying design of intelligent rational agents. A specific emphasis will be on the decision-theoretic modelling paradigm. - Understand state-of-the-art of decision making (DM). - Be able to formulate decision making or learning problem and select appropriate method for a given task/application. - Be able to understand research papers in the field (main conferences: IJCAI, NeurIPS, AAMAS, ICAART, ICM; main journals: AI, JAIR, JAAMAS, IJAR). - Try out some ideas of your own.	Z,ZK	3

01MEU	Modelling Extremal Events	ZK	3
1. Aggregated traffic in computer nets, possible admission control, machine learning, on-off approximation. 2. Distribution-free inequalities for tail probability estimation, PC simulation of traffic. 3. Nonparametric density estimators and their tails, asymptotic properties, MISE optimality. 4. Semiparametric estimation, retransformed densities, statistical properties, score functions. 5. Phi-divergences, properties, Kolmogorov entropy, Vapnik-Chervonenkis dimension, application. 6. Fluctuation of random sums, stable and α -stable distributions, their characteristics. 7. Generalized central limit theorem, domains of attraction, sub-exponential distributions. 8. Heavy-tail distribution detections, PP and QQ plots, Mean Excess function, its empirical estimator, usage. 9. Return period of (insurance) events, record counting process, Gumbel method of exceedance. 10. Fluctuation of random maxima, Fisher-Tippett law, max-stability, maximum domain of attraction. 11. Generalized extreme value distribution, generalized Pareto distribution, properties and utilization. 12. Estimates of exceedance over threshold, POT methods, estimator of quantile, application. 13. Applications to real data from hydrology, geology, insurance, finance, numerous other examples.			
01SSI	Social Systems and Their Simulations	KZ	4
The course is devoted to the issue of social systems modeling. That includes stochastic methods and methods of statistical physics for description and analytical solution of social interaction systems, implementation of particular models and comparison of the computer simulations results with the empirical data.			

Code of the group: NMSPAMSMPV2

Name of the group: MDP P_AMSMN Required optional courses 2nd year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 2 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Student si volí povinně alespoň dva předměty z této skupiny.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01ADS	Applications of Data Science Jiří Franc Jiří Franc Jiří Franc (Gar.)	KZ	4	1P+2C		PV
01DAS	Data science Jiří Franc Jiří Franc Jiří Franc (Gar.)	KZ	3	1P+2C		PV
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics Joel Horowitz Joel Horowitz Joel Horowitz (Gar.)	ZK	2	2P+0C	Z	PV
01PRR	Advanced and Robust Regression Models Tomáš Hobza, Jan Amos Víšek Jan Amos Víšek Jan Amos Víšek (Gar.)	ZK	2	2P		PV
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis Jan Flusser Jan Flusser Jan Flusser (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPAMSMPV2 Name=MDP P_AMSMN Required optional courses 2nd year

01ADS	Applications of Data Science	KZ	4
Practical application of mathematical modeling methods, statistics and machine learning needs wide range of tasks from data preparation and collection to design of an appropriate method and its division into units for development and implementation into the production. Last, but not least, the cooperation in group and management of a modern data project is crucial. The actual standard of required tools will be presented on lectures. Further, these procedures will be applied during exercises with an emphasis on team collaboration, project planning. At the end of the course, students will present their results to other teams.			
01DAS	Data science	KZ	3
Practical application of mathematical modeling methods, statistics and machine learning needs wide range of tasks from data preparation and collection to design of an appropriate method and its division into units for development and implementation into the production. Last, but not least, the cooperation in group and management of a modern data project is crucial. The actual standard of required tools will be presented on lectures. Further, these procedures will be applied during exercises with an emphasis on team collaboration, project planning. At the end of the course, students will present their results to other teams.			
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics	ZK	2
This course is an introduction to the problems of life and non-life insurance and financial mathematics.			
01PRR	Advanced and Robust Regression Models	ZK	2
1. Introduction to robust regression - M-estimates, qualitative and quantitative robustness, influential functions, outliers, leverage points. 2. The least median of squares, the trimmed least squares and the least trimmed squares. 3. Weighted least squares and least weighted squares, algorithms, applications. 4. Instrumental weighted variables and their robustification. 5. AR, MA, AR (I) MA, invertibility and stationarity condition. Smoothing of trend using curves, moving averages and exponential. Seasonal and cyclic components, tests of randomness, disturbance (Prais-Winsten, Cochrane-Orcutt). 6. Introduction to mixed linear models, estimation of parameters (ML, REML), generalized mixed linear models. 7. Repeated measurements, Longitudinal data, correlation structure in data. 8. Philosophical debate on mathematical modeling and regression analysis.			
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis	ZK	2
The course broadens topics of the courses ROZ1 and ROZ2. Main attention will be paid to several special functions and transformations (especially moment functions and wavelet transform) and their use in selected tasks of image processing - edge detection, noise removal, recognition of deformed objects, image registration, image compression, etc. Both the theory and practical applications will be discussed.			

Name of the block: Elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: V

Code of the group: NMSPAMSMV

Name of the group: MDP P_AMSMN Optional courses

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01ZASIG	Analysis and Processing of Diagnostic Signals Zden k P evorovský Zden k P evorovský Zden k P evorovský (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0		v
18AMTL	Matlab Applications Jaromír Kukał	KZ	4	2P+2C	L	v
18SQL	SQL Applications Jaromír Kukał, Dana Majerová Dana Majerová Jaromír Kukał (Gar.)	Z	2	0+2	Z	v
18AAD	Applied Data Analysis Jaromír Kukał, Tomáš Hubínek, Karel Šimánek Jaromír Kukał Jaromír Kukał (Gar.)	Z	3	1P+1C	L	v
18BI	Business Intelligence Jaromír Kukał, Matej Možeš Jaromír Kukał	KZ	2	1P+1C	Z	v
01DRO2	Dynamic Decision Making 2 Ta jana Gaj, Miroslav Kárný Miroslav Kárný Miroslav Kárný (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0		v
01HBM	Hierarchical Bayesian Models Václav Šmídl Václav Šmídl Václav Šmídl (Gar.)	KZ	2	2+0		v
01IKLM	Internet and classification methods Martin Hole a Martin Hole a Martin Hole a (Gar.)	Z,ZK	2	2P+0C		v
01KOS	Compressed Sensing Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	v
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems Michal Beneš Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.)	ZK	3	1P+1C	Z	v
01MBM	Mathematical techniques in biology and medicine Václav Klika Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)	Z,ZK	3	2+1	L	v
18MEMC	Monte Carlo Method Jaromír Kukał, Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	Z	v
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization Radek Fu ík Radek Fu ík Radek Fu ík (Gar.)	ZK	4	3P+0C		v
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1 Martin Hole a, František Haki František Haki František Haki (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0		v
01UMIN	Probabilistic Models of Artificial Intelligence Ji ina Vejnarová Ji ina Vejnarová Ji ina Vejnarová (Gar.)	KZ	2	2+0	Z	v
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis Mat j Tušek Mat j Tušek (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2S	Z	v
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2 Mat j Tušek Mat j Tušek (Gar.)	Z	2	2S		v
01DROS	Seminar Course on Dynamic Decision Making Ta jana Gaj Ta jana Gaj (Gar.)	Z	2	0+2		v
01SUP	Start-up Project P emysl Rubeš P emysl Rubeš P emysl Rubeš (Gar.)	KZ	2	2P+0C		v
01SDR	Stochastic Differential Equations Michal Beneš Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.)	ZK	2	2P+0C		v
01SVK	Student's Scientific Conference Ji í Mikyška Ji í Mikyška (Gar.)	Z	1	5 dní		v
01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1 Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2C		v
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2 Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2C	L	v
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks Martin Hole a Martin Hole a Martin Hole a (Gar.)	ZK	3	2+0		v
18TFT	Financial Markets Theory Nichita Vatamaniuc, Quang Van Tran Quang Van Tran Quang Van Tran (Gar.)	KZ	4	2P+2C	Z	v
01TG	Graph Theory Jan Volec, Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.)	ZK	5	4P+0C		v
01TEH	Game Theory Jan Volec Jan Volec Jan Volec (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	L	v
18ZDFT	Financial Markets Data Processing Quang Van Tran Quang Van Tran Quang Van Tran (Gar.)	KZ	4	2P+2C	L	v

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPAMSMV Name=MDP P_AMSMN Optional courses

01ZASIG	Analysis and Processing of Diagnostic Signals Digital signal processing, signal transformations and filtrations, spectral and time-frequency analysis	ZK	3
18AMTL	Matlab Applications Systematic application of Matlab optimization toolbox for the solution of linear, quadratic, binary, integer an nonlinear programming tasks. Simulation of chaotic systems an fractal set generation. Analysis of trajectories, attractors and fractal sets including estimation of their properties.	KZ	4
18SQL	SQL Applications Practical realization of database system according to general principles of database analysis.	Z	2
18AAD	Applied Data Analysis A practically focused subject that guides you through the topics of Big Data, neural networks, parallel computing, graph analysis, cloud technologies, deployment, and development of software or IoT solutions.	Z	3

18BI	Business Intelligence	KZ	2
The aim of the subject is to explain to the students different characteristics of production and analytical databases and a set of processes, know-how and tools (not only) to support decision-making activities within the organization. In addition to the basic concept of BI, listeners will get acquainted with the general methodology of implementation of custom algorithms derived from other theories and subjects into the BI environment.			
01DRO2	Dynamic Decision Making 2	ZK	2
1. Overview of the formalised decision-making task and tools for its solution 2. Application of the general fully probabilistic design of decision-making strategies for Markov chains and linear-Gaussian models 3. Approximation and completion of probabilities serving to processing data-based as well as probabilistic knowledge and preferences for Markov chains 4. Introduction into multi-participants decision making and its formalisation 5. Usability of general tools for knowledge sharing and cooperation within multiple-participants decision making 6. Illustrative case studies of solving decision-making tasks 7. Open decision-making problems			
01HBM	Hierarchical Bayesian Models	KZ	2
Keywords: Bayesian theory, linear regression, signal separation, mixture models, Bayesian filtering			
01IKLM	Internet and classification methods	Z,ZK	2
Attending the course, the students get acquainted with classification methods used in three important internet or general-network applications: spam filtering, recommender systems, and intrusion detection systems. However, they learn more than only how classification is performed when facing these three problems. On the background of the above applications, they get an overall overview about the fundamentals of classification methods. The course is taught in a 2-week cycle, always a 2h lecture and a 2h practice at computer labs.			
01KOS	Compressed Sensing	ZK	2
The lecture will introduce basic concepts of the theory of compressed sensing an area founded in 2006 in the works of D. Donoho, E. Candes, and T. Tao. This theory studies the search for sparse solutions of underdetermined systems of linear equations. Due to the applications of sparse representations in electric engineering and signal processing, this theory was quickly used in many different fields. After the first survey lecture, we will study the mathematical foundations of the theory. We prove general NP-completeness of the search for sparse solutions of systems of linear equations. We introduce conditions which ensure also existence of more effective solvers and show, that these are satisfied for example for Gaussian random matrices. As an effective solution method, we will analyze l_1 -minimization and Orthogonal Matching Pursuit. We will also study stability and robustness of the obtained results with respect to the corruption of measurements and the optimality of the results.			
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems	ZK	3
The course consists of basic terms and results of the theory of finite- and infinite-dimensional dynamical systems generated by evolutionary differential equations, and description of bifurcations and chaos. Second part is devoted to the explanation of basic results of the fractal geometry dealing with attractors of such dynamical systems.			
01MBM	Mathematical techniques in biology and medicine	Z,ZK	3
Spatially independent models; enzyme kinetics; excitable system; reaction-diffusion equations; travelling waves; pattern formation; conditions for Turing instability, the effect of domain size; the concept of stability in PDEs, spectrum of a linear operator, semigroups.			
18MEMC	Monte Carlo Method	Z,ZK	4
This course is devoted to the numerical method Monte Carlo and to its selected applications.			
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization	ZK	4
Nonlinear optimization problems find their application in many areas of applied mathematics. The lecture covers the basics of mathematical programming theory with emphasis on convex optimization and basic methods for unconstrained and constrained optimization. The lecture is supplemented by illustrative examples.			
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1	ZK	2
Keywords: Neural networks, data separation, functional approximation, supervised learning			
01UMIN	Probabilistic Models of Artificial Intelligence	KZ	2
The course is devoted to the survey of methods used for uncertainty processing in the field of artificial intelligence. The main attention is paid to so-called graphical Markov models, particularly to Bayesian networks.			
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis	Z	2
This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.			
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2	Z	2
This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.			
01DROS	Seminar Course on Dynamic Decision Making	Z	2
The seminar is devoted to the actual topics and trends in decision making, machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI). It will extend the topics learned in the lecture course 01DRO1, in particular formalisation of DM problem and its solution incl. techniques to tackle the problem; multi-agent DM and related tasks incl. possible ways of agents' interaction. A sub-selection of relevant articles presented at the main DM, ML and AI conferences will be discussed.			
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
01SDR	Stochastic Differential Equations	ZK	2
The class is devoted to an introduction to stochastic differential equations and their applications. The content includes stochastic processes, Itô integral and solution of stochastic differential equations. The applications in filtering, diffusion and optimal control are mentioned as well.			
01SVK	Student's Scientific Conference	Z	1
This is the active participation of the student in one of the approved student conferences. The list of such conferences is defined by the course guarantor.			
01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1	Z	2
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2	Z	2
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks	ZK	3
Keywords: Functional approximation, supervised learning, Vapnik-Chervonenkis-dimension			
18TFT	Financial Markets Theory	KZ	4
Since financial instrument prices are unknown in advance to financial market participants, financial derivatives are currently being used as common instruments to eliminate risks arising from price instability of financial assets. The theory of financial markets uses the knowledge of mathematical analysis and statistics to manage the portfolio of risk assets and the valuation of sophisticated financial instruments in the form of derivatives such as swaps, forwards, futures and options.			
01TG	Graph Theory	ZK	5
1. Basic notion of graph theory. 2. Edge and vertex connectivity (Menger Theorem). 3. Bipartite graphs. 4. Trees and forests. 5. Spanning trees (Matrix-Tree Theorem). 6. Euler tours and Hamilton cycles. 7. Maximal and perfect matching. 8. Edge coloring. 9. Flows in networks. 10. Vertex coloring. 11. Planar graphs (Kuratowski theorem), vertex coloring of planar graphs. 12. Spectrum of the adjacency matrix. 13. Extremal graph theory.			
01TEH	Game Theory	ZK	2
1. Combinatorial games, normal games - impartial and partisan games. 2. Multidimensional tic-tac-toe, Hales Jewett theorem. 3. Game tree, Zermelo's Theorem, Strategy stealing. 4. Arithmetic on normal games, equivalence on games, MEX principle, Sprague-Grundy theorem. 5. Strategic games, pure and mixed strategies, dominated strategies. 6. Zero-sum games, MAX-min principle, von Neumann theorem. 7. Nash equilibrium, Nash theorem. 8. Cooperation of two players, Nash arbitration. 9. Coalitional games, Shapley value.			

18ZDFT	Financial Markets Data Processing	KZ	4
The course enables students to combine knowledge of numerical methods, Matlab programming and financial mathematics to solve practical problems in finance such as portfolio optimization, risk management and valuation of financial derivatives, especially options of different types. Upon completion of the course the student will be able to formulate and numerically solve concrete problems in the given field and subsequently implement their solutions in practice.			

List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
01ADS	Applications of Data Science Practical application of mathematical modeling methods, statistics and machine learning needs wide range of tasks from data preparation and collection to design of an appropriate method and its division into units for development and implementation into the production. Last, but not least, the cooperation in group and management of a modern data project is crucial. The actual standard of required tools will be presented on lectures. Further, these procedures will be applied during exercises with an emphasis on team collaboration, project planning. At the end of the course, students will present their results to other teams.	KZ	4
01BAPS	Bayesian principles in statistics The main goal of the subject is to provide decision making mathematical principles with random effects, optimal and robust strategies and their mutual links together with computational aspects for the real applications. The techniques are illustrated within practical examples originating from point and interval estimation and statistical hypothesis testing.	ZK	3
01DAS	Data science Practical application of mathematical modeling methods, statistics and machine learning needs wide range of tasks from data preparation and collection to design of an appropriate method and its division into units for development and implementation into the production. Last, but not least, the cooperation in group and management of a modern data project is crucial. The actual standard of required tools will be presented on lectures. Further, these procedures will be applied during exercises with an emphasis on team collaboration, project planning. At the end of the course, students will present their results to other teams.	KZ	3
01DISE	Diploma Seminar In the first part of the seminar, students familiarize themselves with the general principles of publishing and presenting scientific work and the formal requirements for diploma projects at the faculty. The second part is designed as a practical training for the defence of the diploma project. The students give oral presentations of the current state of the research results achieved during the work on their projects. Each presentation is followed by a discussion on scientific matters as well as on the possibilities of improving the students performance.	Z	1
01DIZO	Digital Image Processing image sampling and quantization, Shannon theorem, aliasing basic image operations, histogram, contrast stretching, noise removal, image sharpening linear filtering in the spatial and frequency domains, convolution, Fourier transform edge detection, corner detection feature detection image degradations and their modelling, inverse and Wiener filtering, restoration of motion-blurred and out-of-focus blurred images image segmentation mathematical morphology image registration and matching	ZK	4
01DPAM1	Master Thesis 1 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	10
01DPAM2	Master Thesis 2 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	20
01DRO2	Dynamic Decision Making 2 1.Overview of the formalised decision-making task and tools for its solution 2.Application of the general fully probabilistic design of decision-making strategies for Markov chains and linear-Gaussian models 3.Aproximation and completion of probabilities serving to processing data-based as well as probabilistic knowledge and preferences for Markov chains 4.Introduction into multi-participants decision making and its formalisation 5.Usability of general tools for knowledge sharing and cooperation within multiple-participants decision making 6.Illustrative case studies of solving decision-making tasks 7.Open decision-making problems	ZK	2
01DROS	Seminar Course on Dynamic Decision Making The seminar is devoted to the actual topics and trends in decision making, machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI). It will extend the topics learned in the lecture course 01DRO1, in particular formalisation of DM problem and its solution incl. techniques to tackle the problem; multi-agent DM and related tasks incl. possible ways of agents? interaction. A sub-selection of relevant articles presented at the main DM, ML and AI conferences will be discussed.	Z	2
01DYNR1	Dynamic Decision Making 1 Design, control and analysis of intelligent agents (or systems) that behave appropriately in various circumstances are highly demanded (artificial intelligence and machine learning, data mining, financial modelling, natural language processing, bioinformatics, web search and information retrieval, algorithm design, system design, network analysis, and more). Such intelligent agents need to reason with uncertain information and limited computational resources. Effective decision making requires the knowledge about: . the agent's environment and its dynamics (including the presence of other intelligent agents), . the agent's goals and preferences . the agent's abilities to observe and influence the environment. This course introduces dynamic decision making under uncertainty and computational methods supporting decision-making. The course helps to develop the mathematical reasoning skills crucial for areas inherently involving uncertainty. These skills can serve as the foundation for further study in any application area you choose to pursue and may also help you to analyse the uncertainty in your everyday life. Course objectives: - Learn the basic ideas and techniques underlying design of intelligent rational agents. A specific emphasis will be on the decision-theoretic modelling paradigm. - Understand state-of-the-art of decision making (DM). - Be able to formulate decision making or learning problem and select appropriate method for a given task/application. - Be able to understand research papers in the field (main conferences: IJCAI, NeurIPS, AAMAS, ICAART, ICM; main journals: AI, JAIR, JAAMAS, IJAR). - Try out some ideas of your own.	Z,ZK	3
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics This course is an introduction to the problems of life and non-life insurance and financial mathematics.	ZK	2
01HBM	Hierarchical Bayesian Models Keywords: Bayesian theory, linear regression, signal separation, mixture models, Bayesian filtering	KZ	2
01IKLM	Internet and classification methods Attending the course, the students get acquainted with classification methods used in three important internet or general-network applications: spam filtering, recommender systems, and intrusion detection systems. However, they learn more than only how classification is performed when facing these three problems. On the background of the above applications, they get an overall overview about the fundamentals of classification methods. The course is taught in a 2-week cycle, always a 2h lecture and a 2h practice at computer labs.	Z,ZK	2
01KOS	Compressed Sensing The lecture will introduce basic concepts of the theory of compressed sensing an area founded in 2006 in the works of D. Donoho, E. Candes, and T. Tao. This theory studies the search for sparse solutions of underdetermined systems of linear equations. Due to the applications of sparse representations in electric engineering and signal processing, this theory was quickly used in many different fields. After the first survey lecture, we will study the mathematical foundations of the theory. We prove general NP-completeness of the search for sparse solutions of systems of linear equations. We introduce conditions which ensure also existence of more effective solvers and show, that these are satisfied for example for	ZK	2

Gaussian random matrices. As an effective solution method, we will analyze l1-minimization and Orthogonal Matching Pursuit. We will also study stability and robustness of the obtained results with respect to the corruption of measurements and the optimality of the results.			
01MBM	Mathematical techniques in biology and medicine	Z,ZK	3
Spatially independent models; enzyme kinetics; excitable system; reaction-diffusion equations; travelling waves; pattern formation; conditions for Turing instability, the effect of domain size; the concept of stability in PDEs, spectrum of a linear operator, semigroups.			
01MEU	Modelling Extremal Events	ZK	3
1. Aggregated traffic in computer nets, possible admission control, machine learning, on-off approximation. 2. Distribution-free inequalities for tail probability estimation, PC simulation of traffic. 3. Nonparametric density estimators and their tails, asymptotic properties, MISE optimality. 4. Semiparametric estimation, retransformed densities, statistical properties, score functions. 5. Phi-divergences, properties, Kolmogorov entropy, Vapnik-Chervonenkis dimension, application. 6. Fluctuation of random sums, stable and α -stable distributions, their characteristics. 7. Generalized central limit theorem, domains of attraction, sub-exponential distributions. 8. Heavy-tail distribution detections, PP and QQ plots, Mean Excess function, its empirical estimator, usage. 9. Return period of (insurance) events, record counting process, Gumbel method of exceedance. 10. Fluctuation of random maxima, Fisher-Tippett law, max-stability, maximum domain of attraction. 11. Generalized extreme value distribution, generalized Pareto distribution, properties and utilization. 12. Estimates of exceedance over threshold, POT methods, estimator of quantile, application. 13. Applications to real data from hydrology, geology, insurance, finance, numerous other examples.			
01MMD	Mathematical Modelling of Traffic	Z,ZK	5
1. Basic mathematical description of vehicular traffic - macroscopic and microscopic quantities, relations between them, fundamental diagram and phase map. 2. Empirical knowledge about traffic flow - methodology of traffic data evaluation, 3s-unification procedure, two-phase theory, three-phase theory, VHM and link to capacity calculations in physics of traffic. 3. Traffic models - general overview, classification of models, examples, Greenbergs macroscopic model and its solution, Montrolls microscopic model and its solution. 4. Lighthill-Whitham model - formulation and theoretical solution, Cole-Hopf transformation, formulation of associate Cauchy problem and its solution in distributions, Burgers equation. 5. Cellular traffic models - Nagel-Schreckenberg model, Fukui-Ischibaschi model, model TASEP and its theoretical solution by MPA. 6. Thermodynamic traffic models - variants, classification by range and type of potential, Hamiltonian description, general solution methodology, solution of short-range model, connection between thermodynamic models and balance particle systems, solution of middle-ranged model with logarithmic potential. 7. Vehicular Headway Modeling - an insight into the issue, empirical and theoretical knowledge in a given area, criteria for admissibility of headway distributions, statistical rigidity and changes in its course, derivation of statistical rigidity for thermodynamic gas. 8. Statistical properties of traffic flow - Poisson and semi-Poisson mode of transport, supra-random traffic states, their detection.			
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems	ZK	3
The course consists of basic terms and results of the theory of finite- and infinite-dimensional dynamical systems generated by evolutionary differential equations, and description of bifurcations and chaos. Second part is devoted to the explanation of basic results of the fractal geometry dealing with attractors of such dynamical systems.			
01NAEX	Design of Experiments	Z,ZK	3
1. Introduction to the design of experiments and data analysis. 2. Completely randomized one-factor experiment: introduction of a fixed-effect model, tests of equality of mean values, choice of number of observations. 3. Methods of multiple comparison: Bonferroni method, Scheffé method, Tukey method. 4. Randomized complete block design: model definition, equality effects tests, power of test, determining sample size. 5. Latin and Greco-Latin squares, balanced incomplete block design, model adequacy checking, residuals, multiple comparisons. 6. Two factor factorial design: statistical models and their properties for designs 2^2 , 2^3 and 2^k , fractional factorial design, resolutions. 7. 3^k factorial designs, confounding in 3^k factorial design. 8. Models with random effects, factorials with mixed levels.			
01NAH	Theory of Random Processes	ZK	3
The course is devoted in part to the basic notions of the general theory of random processes and partially to the theory of stationary processes and sequences both weakly and strongly stationary ones.			
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization	ZK	4
Nonlinear optimization problems find their application in many areas of applied mathematics. The lecture covers the basics of mathematical programming theory with emphasis on convex optimization and basic methods for unconstrained and constrained optimization. The lecture is supplemented by illustrative examples.			
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1	ZK	2
Keywords: Neural networks, data separation, functional approximation, supervised learning			
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks	ZK	3
Keywords: Functional approximation, supervised learning, Vapnik-Chervonenkis-dimension			
01PRR	Advanced and Robust Regression Models	ZK	2
1. Introduction to robust regression - M-estimates, qualitative and quantitative robustness, influential functions, outliers, leverage points. 2. The least median of squares, the trimmed least squares and the least trimmed squares. 3. Weighted least squares and least weighted squares, algorithms, applications. 4. Instrumental weighted variables and their robustification. 5. AR, MA, AR (I) MA, invertibility and stationarity condition. Smoothing of trend using curves, moving averages and exponential. Seasonal and cyclic components, tests of randomness, disturbance (Prais-Winsten, Cochrane-Orcutt). 6. Introduction to mixed linear models, estimation of parameters (ML, REML), generalized mixed linear models. 7. Repeated measurements, Longitudinal data, correlation structure in data. 8. Philosophical debate on mathematical modeling and regression analysis.			
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis	Z	2
This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.			
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2	Z	2
This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.			
01RAD	Regression Data Analysis	Z,ZK	5
1. Simple linear regression: least squares estimation, properties of parameter estimates, hypotheses tests and confidence intervals for parameters of the model, model-based prediction, analysis of residuals. 2. Multiple linear regression: general linear model, least squares estimation, analytical and numerical solutions of the normal equations, properties of parameter estimates, coefficient of determination, F-test, prediction intervals. 3. Residuals, diagnostics and transformations: residuals and residual plots, normality tests, detection of outlying and influential observations, hat matrix, Cooks distance, transformations of dependent and independent variable, Box-Cox transformation. 4. Selection of a regression model: criteria functions, R^2 statistics, Mallows Cp statistics, Akaike and Bayes information criteria, stepwise regression and backward elimination. 5. Multicollinearity: impact of multicollinearity on precision of the parameter estimates, detecting and combatting multicollinearity, ridge regression			
01SDR	Stochastic Differential Equations	ZK	2
The class is devoted to an introduction to stochastic differential equations and their applications. The content includes stochastic processes, Itô integral and solution of stochastic differential equations. The applications in filtering, diffusion and optimal control are mentioned as well.			
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis	ZK	2
The course broadens topics of the courses ROZ1 and ROZ2. Main attention will be paid to several special functions and transformations (especially moment functions and wavelet transform) and their use in selected tasks of image processing - edge detection, noise removal, recognition of deformed objects, image registration, image compression, etc. Both the theory and practical applications will be discussed.			
01SKE	System Reliability and Clinical Experiments	KZ	3
The main goal of the subject is to provide the mathematical principles of reliability theory and techniques of survival data analysis, reliability of component systems, asymptotic methods for reliability, concept of experiments under censoring and their processing in clinical trials (life-time models). The techniques are illustrated and tested within practical examples originating from lifetime material experiments and clinical trials.			

01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1	Z	2
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2	Z	2
01SSI	Social Systems and Their Simulations The course is devoted to the issue of social systems modeling. That includes stochastic methods and methods of statistical physics for description and analytical solution of social interaction systems, implementation of particular models and comparison of the computer simulations results with the empirical data.	KZ	4
01SU2	Machine Learning 2 1.Fundamental topics from the probability theory and machine learning (classical distributions, Bayes theorem, Kullback-Leibler divergence, curse of dimensionality, overfitting, maximum likelihood and maximum a posteriori estimators, Principle Component Analysis) 2.Decision trees: general schema, recursive partitioning, optimal partitioning and pruning, ensemble learning - bagging, boosting, random forests. 3.Examples of decision trees: Adaptive boosting AdaBoost, Gradient boosting, Xgboost. 4.Numerical methods for optimization (steepest descent, conjugate gradient, Newton and quasi-Newton, constrained extrema, Lagrangian). 5.Deep feedforward networks (hidden units, nonlinear activation functions, output units, loss functional, stochastic gradient descent, back-propagation algorithm) 6.Optimization for training deep models (regularization, algorithms with adaptive learning rates) 7.Convolutional neural networks 8.Recurrent neural networks 9.Advanced network architectures (autoencoders, Generative Adversarial networks) 10.Applications of deep learning (classification, segmentation, image reconstruction)	Z,ZK	4
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
01SVK	Student's Scientific Conference This is the active participation of the student in one of the approved student conferences. The list of such conferences is defined by the course guarantor.	Z	1
01TEH	Game Theory 1. Combinatorial games, normal games - impartial and partizan games. 2. Multidimensional tic-tac-toe, Hales Jewett theorem. 3. Game tree, Zermelo's Theorem, Strategy stealing. 4. Arithmetic on normal games, equivalence on games, MEX principle, Sprague-Grundy theorem. 5. Strategic games, pure and mixed strategies, dominated strategies. 6. Zero-sum games, MAX-min principle, von Neumann theorem. 7. Nash equilibrium, Nash theorem. 8. Cooperation of two players, Nash arbitration. 9. Coalitional games, Shapley value.	ZK	2
01TG	Graph Theory 1. Basic notion of graph theory. 2. Edge and vertex connectivity (Menger Theorem). 3. Bipartite graphs. 4. Trees and forests. 5. Spanning trees (Matrix-Tree Theorem). 6. Euler tours and Hamilton cycles. 7. Maximal and perfect matching. 8. Edge coloring. 9. Flows in networks. 10. Vertex coloring. 11. Planar graphs (Kuratowski theorem), vertex coloring of planar graphs. 12. Spectrum of the adjacency matrix. 13. Extremal graph theory.	ZK	5
01TIN	Information Theory Information theory explores the fundamental limits of the representation and transmission of information. We will focus on the definition and implications of (information) entropy, the source coding theorem, and the channel coding theorem. These concepts provide a vital background for researchers in the areas of data compression, signal processing, controls, and pattern recognition.	ZK	2
01TNM	Random Matrix Theory Theory of random matrices appeared first in 60's in the 20th century in connection with statistical physics and the theory of nuclei of atoms of heavy metals. The main interest of study is the distribution of eigenvalues of symmetric random matrices. In the 21st century the results of theory of random matrices were applied in theoretical computer science and numerics for design of random algorithms.	ZK	2
01UMIN	Probabilistic Models of Artificial Intelligence The course is devoted to the survey of methods used for uncertainty processing in the field of artificial intelligence. The main attention is paid to so-called graphical Markov models, particularly to Bayesian networks.	KZ	2
01VUAM1	Research Project 1 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	Z	6
01VUAM2	Research Project 2 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	KZ	8
01ZASIG	Analysis and Processing of Diagnostic Signals Digital signal processing, signal transformations and filtrations, spectral and time-frequency analysis	ZK	3
01ZLMA	Generalized Linear Models and Applications 1.Generalized linear models: exponential family, regularity conditions, score function. 2.Estimation of parameters: maximum likelihood estimates, numerical methods used for their calculation, Newton-Raphson, Fisher-scoring algorithm. 3.Testing of models: asymptotic distribution of the score function and the MLE estimates, models comparisons, residual analysis, diagnostic of influential observations. 4.Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), general model of analysis of covariance, one factor ANCOVA, multiple comparisons. 5.Models for binary data: logistic model, normal model, Gumbel model, model parameters interpretation, odds ratio, tests, residuals. 6.Poisson regression: univariate and multivariate Poisson regression, model parameters interpretation, tests and residuals. 7. Probability models for contingency tables, log-linear models.	Z,ZK	5
18AAD	Applied Data Analysis A practically focused subject that guides you through the topics of Big Data, neural networks, parallel computing, graph analysis, cloud technologies, deployment, and development of software or IoT solutions.	Z	3
18AMTL	Matlab Applications Systematic application of Matlab optimization toolbox for the solution of linear, quadratic, binary, integer nonlinear programming tasks. Simulation of chaotic systems and fractal set generation. Analysis of trajectories, attractors and fractal sets including estimation of their properties.	KZ	4
18BI	Business Intelligence The aim of the subject is to explain to the students different characteristics of production and analytical databases and a set of processes, know-how and tools (not only) to support decision-making activities within the organization. In addition to the basic concept of BI, listeners will get acquainted with the general methodology of implementation of custom algorithms derived from other theories and subjects into the BI environment.	KZ	2
18HA	Heuristic Algorithms Heuristic algorithms of optimization operates on discrete or continuous domains. Brutal force, stochastic, greedy, physically, biologically and sociologically motivated heuristic are included, used for optimum finding and compared.	ZK	4
18MEMC	Monte Carlo Method This course is devoted to the numerical method Monte Carlo and to its selected applications.	Z,ZK	4
18SQL	SQL Applications Practical realization of database system according to general principles of database analysis.	Z	2
18TFT	Financial Markets Theory Since financial instrument prices are unknown in advance to financial market participants, financial derivatives are currently being used as common instruments to eliminate risks arising from price instability of financial assets. The theory of financial markets uses the knowledge of mathematical analysis and statistics to manage the portfolio of risk assets and the valuation of sophisticated financial instruments in the form of derivatives such as swaps, forwards, futures and options.	KZ	4

The course enables students to combine knowledge of numerical methods, Matlab programming and financial mathematics to solve practical problems in finance such as portfolio optimization, risk management and valuation of financial derivatives, especially options of different types. Upon completion of the course the student will be able to formulate and numerically solve concrete problems in the given field and subsequently implement their solutions in practice.

For updated information see <http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html>

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