

Recommended pass through the study plan

Name of the pass: Master specialization Computer Science, in Czech, 2018-2019

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Pass through the study plan: Master specialization Computer Science, in Czech, 2018-2019

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Guarantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Informatika

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Note on the pass: Jako volitelné p edm ty lze zapisovat povinné p edm ty sousedních specializací.

Coding of roles of courses and groups of courses:

P - compulsory courses of the program, PO - compulsory courses of the branch, Z - compulsory courses, S - compulsory elective courses, PV - compulsory elective courses, F - elective specialized courses, V - elective courses, T - physical training courses

Coding of ways of completion of courses (KZ/Z/ZK) and coding of semesters (Z/L):

KZ - graded assesment, Z - assesment, ZK - examination, L - summer semester, Z - winter semester

Number of semester: 1

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
MI-MPI	Mathematics for Informatics	Z,ZK	7	3P+2C	Z	PP
MI-EVY.16	Efficient Text Pattern Matching	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
MI-NON.16	Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
MI-SYP.16	Parsing and Compilers	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	V
NI-V.2018	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2018 <i>MI-IKM,MI-AFP,..... (see the list of groups below)</i>	Min. cours. 0	Min/Max 0/			V

Number of semester: 2

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
MI-PDP.16	Parallel and Distributed Programming	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	L	PP
MI-VSM	Selected statistical methods	Z,ZK	8	4P+2C	L	PP
NI-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms <i>Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves, Daniel Vařata, Pavel Kordík, Karel Klouda Daniel Vařata Pavel Kordík (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
MI-GAK	Graph theory and combinatorics	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	L	PS
MI-KOD.16	Data Compression	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
NI-V.2018	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2018 <i>MI-IKM,MI-AFP,..... (see the list of groups below)</i>	Min. cours. 0	Min/Max 0/			V

Number of semester: 3

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
MI-KOP	Combinatorial optimization	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	Z	PP
MI-MPR	Master Project <i>Zden k Muziká</i>	Z	7		Z,L	PP
NI-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods <i>Miroslav epek, Pavel Kordík Pavel Kordík Pavel Kordík (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NI-V.2018	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2018 <i>MI-IKM,MI-AFP,..... (see the list of groups below)</i>	Min. cours. 0	Min/Max 0/			V

Number of semester: 4

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
NI-DIP	Diploma Project Zden k Muziká	Z	30		L,Z	PP

List of groups of courses of this pass with the complete content of members of individual groups

Kód	Name of the group of courses and codes of members of this group (for specification see here or below the list of courses)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NI-V.2018	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2018	Min. cours. 0	Min/Max 0/			v
MI-IKM	Internet and Classification Meth ...	MI-AFP	Applied Functional Programming	MI-APH	Architecture of computer games	
MI-BML	Bayesian Methods for Machine Lea ...	MI-BPS	Wireless Computer Networks	MI-DSP	Database Systems in Practes	
NI-PSD	Public Services Design	MI-DZO	Digital Image Processing	MI-DDM	Distributed Data Mining	
MI-PAM	Efficient Preprocessing and Para ...	MI-GLR	Games and reinforcement learning	NI-GNN	Graph Neural Networks	
NI-HCM	Mind Hacking	MI-HMI2	History of Mathematics and Infor ...	MI-IBE	Information Security	
MI-IVS	Intelligent embedded systems	NI-IAM	Internet and Multimedia	MI-IOT	Internet of Things	
MI-ATH	Combinatorial Theories of Games	NI-CCC	Creative Coding and Computations ...	MI-KYB.16	Cyberality	
NI-LSM	Statistical Modelling Lab	MI-LOM.16	Linear Optimization and Methods	MI-MPX	Management practice	
FI-MPL	Managerial Psychology	MI-MSI	Mathematical Structures in Compu ...	MI-MZI	Mathematics for data science	
NI-MOP	Modern Object-Oriented Programmi ...	MI-MPC	Modern programming in C ++	MI-MAI	Multimedia and Internet	
MI-OLI	Linux Drivers	MI-ARI	Computer arithmetic	NI-PG1	Computer Grafics 1	
MI-PVR	Advanced Virtual Reality	NI-AML	Advanced machine learning	MI-IOS	Advanced techniques in iOS appli ...	
MI-PVS	Advanced embedded systems	MI-DNP	Advanced .NET	MI-PYT	Advanced Python	
MI-PRC	Programming in CUDA	MI-PSL	Programming in Scala	MI-RUB	Programming in Ruby	
MI-PCM.16	Project And Change Management	MI-AIT	Case Studies of IT Business	MI-ROZ.16	Pattern Recognition	
MI-RR1	Risk Management in Informatics	MI-SCE2	Computer Engineering Seminar Mas ...	MI-SZ1	Knowledge Engineering Seminar Ma ...	
PI-SCN	Seminars on Digital Design	BI-SOJ	Machine Oriented Languages	BI-SVZ	Machine vision and image process ...	
MI-SEP	World Economy and Business	MI-TS1	Theoretical Seminar Master I	MI-TS2	Theoretical Seminar Master II	
MI-TS3	Theoretical Seminar Master III	MI-TS4	Theoretical Seminar Master IV	MI-TNN	Theory of Neural Networks	
NI-TNN	Theory of Neural Networks	FI-KSA	Cultural and Social Anthropology	FI-ULI	Introduction to Linguistics for ...	
MI-VEM	Scientific thinking	MI-MCS	Multicore Systems	BI-VMM	Selected Mathematical Methods	
MI-VYC	Computability	NI-VPR	Research Project	MI-ZS10	Master internship abroad for 10 ...	
MI-ZS20	Master internship abroad for 20 ...	MI-ZS30	Master internship abroad for 30 ...			

List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
BI-SOJ	Machine Oriented Languages	Z,ZK	4
Students of the course will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal use of microprocessor's features and efficient cooperation of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of Oses from the application point of view linked to higher level languages. This knowledge will be used during reverse engineering, optimization, and evaluation of code security.			
BI-SVZ	Machine vision and image processing	Z,ZK	5
Camera systems are becoming a common part of life by being universally available. Related to this phenomenon is the need to process and evaluate image information. The course introduces students to different types of camera systems and a variety of methods for image and video processing. The course is focused on practical use of camera systems for solving problems of practice that the graduates may encounter.			
BI-VMM	Selected Mathematical Methods	Z,ZK	4
We start reviewing geometric properties of linear spaces with inner product. Next, we introduce and analyze the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) and its fast implementation (FFT). Further we deal with differential calculus of functions involving multiple variables. We present methods for the localization of extreme values of functions. For this purposes, we study normed linear spaces and quadratic forms. In addition, we introduce the least square method. The last part of the course is devoted to optimization and duality. The linear programming and the Simplex method is analyzed in more detail.			
FI-KSA	Cultural and Social Anthropology	ZK	2
The one-semester course aims to acquaint students with the basics of social and cultural anthropology as a scientific discipline dealing with the diversity of the world - examples from anthropological research from our "exotic" cultures (topics: kinship, religion, social exclusion, migration, globalization, , material culture, language, health, history, death, etc ...) will be shown. The course is an interesting alternative to other humanities, taught at FIT.			
FI-MPL	Managerial Psychology	ZK	2
FI-ULI	Introduction to Linguistics for Computer	ZK	2
This course is presented in Czech.			

MI-AFP	Applied Functional Programming	KZ	5
This course is presented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming languages are on the rise nowadays and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering this paradigm becomes a necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice.			
MI-AIT	Case Studies of IT Business	ZK	2
This course is presented in Czech.			
MI-APH	Architecture of computer games	Z,ZK	4
Students will gain a basic understanding of the various issues in the field of computer game development, from both the technical and creative points of view. They will get a grasp on component-oriented architecture, game mechanics, and game AI that form an integral part of most games. They will also understand the basics of pathfinding, networking, and scripting and apply them in practical exercises (labs).			
MI-ARI	Computer arithmetic	Z,ZK	4
Students will learn various data representations used in digital devices and will be able to design arithmetic operations implementation units.			
MI-ATH	Combinatorial Theories of Games	Z,ZK	4
This course is presented in Czech.			
MI-BML	Bayesian Methods for Machine Learning	KZ	5
The subject is focused on practical use of basic Bayesian modeling methods in the dynamically evolving machine learning theory. In particular, it studies the construction of appropriate models providing description of real phenomena, as well as their subsequent use, e.g., for forecasting of future evolution or learning about the hidden variables (true object position from noisy observations etc.). The emphasis is put on understanding of explained principles and methods and their practical adoption. For this purpose, a number of real world examples and applications will be presented to students, for instance, 2D/3D object tracking, radiation source term estimation, or separation in medical imaging. The students will try to solve some of them.			
MI-BPS	Wireless Computer Networks	Z,ZK	4
Students will learn about the modern technologies, protocols, and standards for wireless networks. They will understand the routing mechanisms in ad-hoc networks, multicast and broadcast mechanisms, and data flow control mechanisms. They will also learn about principles of communication in sensor networks. They get knowledge of security mechanisms for wireless networks and get skills of configuration of wireless network elements and simulation of wireless networks using suitable tools.			
MI-DDM	Distributed Data Mining	KZ	4
Course focuses on state-of-the-art approaches for distributed data mining and parallelization of machine learning algorithms. Students will gain hands on experience with large scale data processing framework Apache Spark and with existing distributed DM / ML algorithms. They will learn principles of their parallel implementations and will be capable to propose approaches to parallelize other algorithms. The course is presented in czech language.			
MI-DNP	Advanced .NET	Z,ZK	4
Students acquire a knowledge about advanced design of applications on a .NET platform. They gain skills of WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation), WCF/WebAPI (Windows Communication Foundation) and Entity Framework. They are able to apply these skills on a development and design of advanced .NET applications.			
MI-DSP	Database Systems in Prctaces	Z,ZK	4
This course is presented in Czech.			
MI-DZO	Digital Image Processing	Z,ZK	4
This course presents a comprehensive overview of modern methods for interactive editing of digital images and video. It mainly deals with practical algorithms that are both easy to implement and have an interesting theoretical basis. Visually attractive applications provide better understanding of basic theoretical background that is also valuable outside the domain of digital image processing. This course will introduce algorithms solving the following practical applications: edge-aware editing, tone mapping, HDR compression, de-blurring in frequency domain, abstraction, hybrid images, gradient domain editing, seamless image stitching and cloning, digital photo-montage, color-to-gray conversion, context enhancement, interactive as-rigid-as-possible image deformation, free-form image registration, texture synthesis, interactive segmentation, colorization, painting, adding depth, alpha matting.			
MI-EVY.16	Efficient Text Pattern Matching	Z,ZK	5
Students get knowledge of efficient algorithms for text pattern matching. They learn to use so called succinct data structures that are efficient in both access time and memory complexity. They will be able to use the knowledge in design of applications that utilize pattern matching.			
MI-GAK	Graph theory and combinatorics	Z,ZK	5
The goal of the class is to introduce the most important topics in graph theory, combinatorics, combinatorial structures, discrete models and algorithms. The emphasis will be not only on understanding the basic principles but also on applications in problem solving and algorithm design. The topics include: generating functions, selected topics from graph and hypergraph coloring, Ramsey theory, introduction to probabilistic method, properties of various special classes of graphs and combinatorial structures. The theory will be also applied in the fields of combinatorics on words, formal languages and bioinformatics.			
MI-GLR	Games and reinforcement learning	Z,ZK	4
The field of reinforcement learning is very hot recently, because of advances in deep learning, recurrent neural networks and general artificial intelligence. This course is intended to give you both theoretical and practical background so you can participate in related research activities. Presented in English.			
MI-HMI2	History of Mathematics and Informatics	ZK	3
Selected topics (Infinitesimal calculus, probability, number theory, general algebra, different examples of algorithms, transformations, recursive functions, elliptic curves, etc.) note on possibilities of applications of some mathematical methods in informatics and its development.			
MI-IBE	Information Security	ZK	2
Students learn information and IS/ICT security management systems (ISMS), methods for information access control, and basic norms and international standards in this area. They understand methods for management of internal and external security threats, for IS/IT security audits, and for application security testing (e.g., penetration testing).			
MI-IKM	Internet and Classification Methods	Z,ZK	4
In this course, the students get acquainted with classification methods used in four important internet, or generally network applications: in spam filtering, in recommendation systems, in malware detection systems and in intrusion detection systems. However, they will learn more than only how classification is performed when solving these four kinds of problems. On the background of these applications, they get an overview of the fundamentals of classification methods. The course is taught in a 2-weeks cycle with 2-hour lectures and 2-hour exercises. During the exercises, the students on the one hand implement simple examples to topics from the lectures, on the other hand consult their semester tasks.			
MI-IOS	Advanced techniques in iOS applications	KZ	4
Students will learn the latest trends in mobile development technologies for iOS platform. Class covers advanced topics, students need to know all the basics from the beginners class BI-IOS.			
MI-IOT	Internet of Things	Z,ZK	4
The subject is focused on the area of hardware and software technologies for the strongly growing computer support of various devices. Its goal is familiarization with available development elements (Raspberry Pi, Arduino Due) and with the language for efficient application development and modification (GNU Forth).			
MI-IVS	Intelligent embedded systems	KZ	4
Intelligent embedded systems course for master's degree is focused on high-level technology embedded systems integrating artificial intelligence. The course is an advance version of the Intelligent embedded system fundamentals course for the bachelor degree. The aim of the course is to teach students humanoid robot programming and advance application			

development. Lectures provide basis of motion control, sensor reading, application interfaces, robot navigation and development tools. In labs, students develop advanced applications combining knowledge of various courses like nature inspired algorithms, data mining algorithms, image recognition and web technologies				
MI-KOD.16	Data Compression	Z,ZK	5	Students are introduced to the basic principles of data compression. They will learn the necessary theoretical background and get an overview of data compression methods being used in practice. The overview covers principles of integer coding and of statistical, dictionary, and context data compression methods. In addition, students learn the fundamentals of lossy data compression methods used in image, audio, and video compression.
MI-KOP	Combinatorial optimization	Z,ZK	5	The students will gain knowledge and understanding necessary deployment of combinatorial heuristics at a professional level. They will be able not only to select and implement but also to apply and evaluate heuristics for practical problems.
MI-KYB.16	Cybernality	ZK	5	Students get acquainted with the fundamentals of legislation and international activities in the area of fighting cybercrime. Students will understand the classification of attacks and have an overview of systems for computer surveillance and traffic monitoring in the cyberspace. Students will also familiarize themselves with hacker activities and behavior. The course will also discuss the cooperation of the state agencies and subjects dealing with defence of the cyberspace (especially CSIRT and CERT teams).
MI-LOM.16	Linear Optimization and Methods	Z,ZK	5	Students learn the applications of optimization methods in computer science, economics, and industry. They are aware of practical importance of linear and integer programming. They are able to work with optimization software and are familiar with languages used in programming of that software. They get skills in formalization of optimization problems in computer science (such as scheduling of tasks to processors, analysis of network flows), distribution and allocation of resources (transportation problems, travelling salesman problems, etc.), issues from economics, and modelling of conflicts via the game theory. They get an overview of computational complexity of optimization problems. They get orientation in algorithms in linear programming.
MI-MAI	Multimedia and Internet	Z,ZK	3	The course will cover principles and technologies for processing and network transmissions of multimedia signals, stereoscopy and visualizations in high definition. Lectures will include application areas of networked multimedia, transmission formats, interfaces, codecs, technologies for acquisition and reproduction of multimedia data and technologies for visualizations and distributed collaboration using networking and immersive environments.
MI-MCS	Multicore Systems	KZ	4	Students understand architecture of systems based on multicore processors with multiple threads per core, structure and usage of cache hierarchy with shared last level. They learn parallel algorithm classification, parallel programming technics, simulation and monitoring tools for measurement and optimization of parallel algorithms. After this course, students can design MTMD programs (Multiple Threads Multiple Data), measure and analyze latency and throughput of parallel algorithms and optimize them for contemporary multicore systems.
MI-MPC	Modern programming in C ++	Z,ZK	5	Students learn how to use the modern features of contemporary versions of the C++ programming language for software development. The course focuses on programming effectivity and efficiency in the form of writing maintainable and portable source code and creating correct programs with low memory and processor time requirements.
MI-MPI	Mathematics for Informatics	Z,ZK	7	The course comprises topics from general algebra with focus on finite structures used in computer science. It includes topics from multi-variate analysis, smooth optimization and multi-variate integration. The third large topic is computer arithmetics and number representation in a computer along with error manipulation. The last topic includes selected numerical algorithm and their stability analysis. The topics are completed with demonstration of applications in computer science. The course focuses on clear presentation and argumentation.
MI-MPR	Master Project	Z	7	1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.
MI-MPX	Management practice	Z	4	The Student can once, within its master's degree graduate (to apply) management practices in the selected subject of practice (business subject) on the operational, tactical or strategic level of management (typically at the position of project manager, middle or top manager). The selected subject of practice and professional filling is assessed well in advance the course guarantor. In the selected subject of practice may not have a substantial ownership interest or substantial decision-making influence of the relatives of the student (e.g. as a member of the top management).
MI-MSI	Mathematical Structures in Computer Science Mathematical semantics of programming languages.	Z,ZK	4	
MI-MZI	Mathematics for data science	Z,ZK	4	In this course, students are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data science. The studied topics include mainly: linear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principle, gradient methods) and selected notions from probability theory and statistics.
MI-NON.16	Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods	Z,ZK	5	Students will be introduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such methods to real-world problems. They will also learn the finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They will learn to solve systems of linear algebraic equations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement these algorithms sequentially as well as in parallel.
MI-OLI	Linux Drivers	Z,ZK	4	The Linux operating system is an important operating system for personal computer and also for embedded systems. Systems on chip and combining powerful processors and FPGAs increase the variability of peripheral subsystems requiring specific software drivers. This course is an advanced course in the Linux driver development for master's students. The course provides knowledge of Linux operating system architecture, principles of development of various types drivers, including practical experience.
MI-PAM	Efficient Preprocessing and Parameterized Algorithms	Z,ZK	4	There are many optimization problems for which no polynomial time algorithms are known (e.g. NP-complete problems). Despite that it is often necessary to solve these problems exactly in practice. We will demonstrate that many problems can be solved much more effectively than by naively trying all possible solutions. Often one can find a common property (parameter) of the inputs from practice-e.g., all solutions are relatively small. Parameterized algorithms exploit that by limiting the time complexity exponentially in this (small) parameter and polynomially in the input size (which can be huge). Parameterized algorithms also represent a way to formalize the notion of effective polynomial time preprocessing of the input, which is not possible in the classical complexity. Such a polynomial time preprocessing is then a suitable first step, whatever is the subsequent solution method. We will present a plethora of parameterized algorithm design methods and we will also show how to prove that for some problem (and parameter) such an algorithm (presumably) does not exist. We will also not miss out the relations to other approaches to hard problems such as moderately exponential algorithms or approximation schemes.
MI-PCM.16	Project And Change Management This course is presented in Czech.	KZ	3	

MI-PDP.16	Parallel and Distributed Programming	Z,ZK	5
Due to the development of cloud, web, and communication technologies and due to the shift of the Moore law into multicore and manycore CPUs, parallel and distributed applications are becoming ubiquitous. Students get acquainted with architectures of parallel and distributed computing systems, their models, theory of interconnection networks, and languages and environments for parallel programming of shared and distributed memory computers. On selected problems, they will learn the techniques of design of efficient and scalable parallel algorithms and methods of performance evaluation of their implementations.			
MI-PRC	Programming in CUDA	Z,ZK	4
The students gain a good overview of present parallel architectures in GPUs. Students also get hands-on experience with programming these systems.			
MI-PSL	Programming in Scala	Z,ZK	4
The course introduces the modern programming language Scala which exploits object-functional paradigm. Scala comprises advance language features - e.g. pattern matching and advance standard library. Scala enables to use of applications functional patterns e.g. H-List, Monads, etc. Scala is used by many powerful frameworks and libraries e.g. Play, Cassandra, Scalaz, etc.			
MI-PVR	Advanced Virtual Reality	KZ	4
The course introduces advanced parts of the virtual reality. It is a continuation of the already running graphic objects, especially the creation of 3D models in Blender, and among other things, it introduces students to their application in virtual reality. Lectures will focus on virtual reality technology, its use in various applications and will also deal with creating applications in available 3D engines (mainly Unity3D). The course is freely connected with the subject VHS (virtual game worlds), students will be able to apply the knowledge gained in this subject in virtual reality, or directly create a complex game for VR.			
MI-PVS	Advanced embedded systems	Z,ZK	4
The course is focused on ARM processors and microcontrollers and their usage in wide range of applications. The course includes a series of advanced topics like security support, working with mass storage devices, motor control, system control and industrial communication. The students obtain both theoretical and also practical experiences with embedded systems.			
MI-PYT	Advanced Python	KZ	4
The goal of this course is to learn various advanced techniques and methods in Python. The course indirectly continues where Programming in Python (BI-PYT) left of. The course is very hands-on and it has only tutorials, everything is demonstrated on examples. Classification is based on work in class as well as semestral coursework. The course is lead by external teachers from Red Hat.			
MI-ROZ.16	Pattern Recognition	Z,ZK	5
The aim of the module is to give a systematic account of the major topics in pattern recognition with emphasis on problems and applications of the statistical approach to pattern recognition. Students will learn the fundamental concepts and methods of pattern recognition, including probability models, parameter estimation, and their numerical aspects.			
MI-RR1	Risk Management in Informatics	ZK	3
Information security is very often considered as one of main objectives to secure targets of information processing. However, to focus on this info security as a matter of protection of IT systems against viruses, malware etc. very often means misunderstanding and underestimating of real threats which are around us and which are more dangerous then viruses and other malware. The necessity to continue with business after disaster is also slightly ignored. International standards which are focused on informatics and information security just during last years started to anticipate necessity of risk management. There is no commonly accepted methodology used for this task. Threats which are currently possible to see worldwide, invoke pressures to prepare plans for business continuity management even in the case of dramatic political changes, natural disasters etc.			
MI-RUB	Programming in Ruby	KZ	4
This course is presented in Czech.			
MI-SCE2	Computer Engineering Seminar Master II	Z	4
The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.			
MI-SEP	World Economy and Business	Z,ZK	4
This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (N1801 / 4793). The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as indexes of economic freedom, corruption and economic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.			
MI-SYP.16	Parsing and Compilers	Z,ZK	5
The module builds upon the knowledge of fundamentals of automata theory, formal language and formal translation theories. Students gain knowledge of various variants and applications of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.			
MI-SZ1	Knowledge Engineering Seminar Master I	Z	4
On this seminar you will present a research paper from a top institute / research group to your peers. You will learn what is being cooked in top research labs around the world. Additionally, you will learn how to properly present and read scientific papers. The work in the seminar will prepare you to attend (and profit from) top machine learning and AI conferences and summer schools, as well as FIT's own Summer Research Program (VyLet).			
MI-TNN	Theory of Neural Networks	Z,ZK	4
In this course, we study neural networks from the point of view of the theory of function approximation and from the point of view of probability theory. At first, we recall basic concepts pertaining to artificial neural Networks, such as neurons and connections between them, types of neurons from the point of view of signal transmission, network topology, somatic and synaptic mappings, network training, and the role of time in neural networks. In connection with network topology, we get acquainted with its transformation into a canonical topology, and in connection with somatic and synaptic mappings, with their composition into mappings computed by the Network, Finally in connection with training, we pay attention to the problem of overtraining and to the fact that training is actually a specific optimization task, recalling the most typical objective functions and the most important optimization methods employed for neural network training. We will see the meaning of all these concepts in the context of common kinds of forward neural networks. Within the topic approximation approach to neural networks, we first notice the connection of neural networks to expressing functions of many variables using functions of fewer variables (Kolmogorov theorem, Vítuškin theorem). Afterwards, we will see how the universal approximation capacity of neural networks can be mathematically formalized as the sets of mappings computed by neural networks being dense in important Banach spaces of functions, in particular in the spaces of continuous functions, spaces of functions integrable with respect to a finite measure, spaces of functions with continuous derivatives, and Sobolev spaces. Within the topic probabilistic approach, we first get acquainted with training based on expectation and training based on a random sample, and with probabilistic assumptions about training data with which those two kinds of neural networks can be employed. We will see how it is possible to get an estimate of the conditional expectancy of network outputs conditioned by its inputs using the expectancy based learning. We recall the strong and the weak law of large numbers and get acquainted with an analogy of the strong law of large numbers for neural networks and with the assumptions for its validity. Finally, we recall the central limit theorem, get acquainted with its analogy for neural networks, with the assumptions for its validity and with the hypothesis tests based on it. We will see how those tests can be employed to search for the topology of the network.			
MI-TS1	Theoretical Seminar Master I	Z	4
Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.			

MI-TS2	Theoretical Seminar Master II	Z	4
Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.			
MI-TS3	Theoretical Seminar Master III	Z	4
Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.			
MI-TS4	Theoretical Seminar Master IV	Z	4
Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.			
MI-VEM	Scientific thinking	KZ	2
The objective of the course is to get acquainted with scientific methods and discovery of order and laws of the universe, including the aspects of human life. The subject combines scientific methods in natural sciences, mathematics, computer science and humanities. Another aim is to introduce rules and requirements of scientific communication via research papers and posters.			
MI-VSM	Selected statistical methods	Z,ZK	8
Summary of probability theory; Multivariate normal distribution; Entropy and its application to coding; Statistical tests: T-tests, goodness of fit tests, independence test; Random processes - stationarity; Markov chains and limiting properties; Queuing theory			
MI-VYC	Computability	Z,ZK	4
Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability, with applications in provability theory.			
MI-ZS10	Master internship abroad for 10 credits	Z	10
Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-ZS10, MI-ZS20, MI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line.			
MI-ZS20	Master internship abroad for 20 credits	Z	20
Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-ZS10, MI-ZS20, MI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line.			
MI-ZS30	Master internship abroad for 30 credits	Z	30
Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-ZS10, MI-ZS20, MI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line.			
NI-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms	Z,ZK	5
The course focuses on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students should know machine learning basics. The emphasis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation systems) and models (e.g., kernel methods).			
NI-AML	Advanced machine learning	Z,ZK	5
The course introduces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recommendation systems, image processing, control and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the methods discussed.			
NI-CCC	Creative Coding and Computational Art	KZ	4
Students work on practical tasks, get acquainted with creative and yet proven methods of visualizing various types of data. The course freely follows the basic graphics courses (MGA, BLE,...) and introduces students to suitable visualization methods for traditional as well as for open data. It combines well-known visualization techniques with artistic methods using modern technologies. The aim is to create an interesting visualization project. It is planned to work closely with IPR CAMP (Center of Architecture and Metropolitan Planning) and IIM (Institute of Intermedia FEL).			
NI-DIP	Diploma Project	Z	30
NI-GNN	Graph Neural Networks	Z,ZK	4
The course introduces students to advanced artificial intelligence techniques for working with graphs. Lectures will focus on the latest graph neural networks for creating vector representations of nodes, edges and entire graphs. The techniques discussed cover various types of graphs, including time-varying graphs. The last part of the course also covers graph generation and interpretability of graph neural networks. In the exercises, students will try out selected techniques and problems.			
NI-HCM	Mind Hacking	ZK	5
Cognitive security is an emerging discipline that is closely related to cyber security. While the domain of cyber security is the protection of networks, information systems and assets, the domain of cognitive security is the protection of the human mind from intentional and unintentional digital manipulation. The topic of cognitive security is growing in importance in the context of information warfare, increasing digital dependence and the development of artificial intelligence, where these phenomena from the Internet environment have real societal impacts such as disruption of social cohesion, threats to democracy or war.			
NI-IAM	Internet and Multimedia	Z,ZK	4
The NI-IAM course is focused on principles and modern technologies for network transmissions of audiovisual (AV) signals. The syllabus includes acquisition of AV signals (input), presentation of AV signals (output), network communication protocols, device interfaces, codecs, data formats and stereoscopy. We will look at practical use case scenarios of real-time audiovisual transmissions. Within the labs, students will practically assemble AV transmission chains using HW and SW technologies and verify the effect of various components on the quality and latency of AV transmissions. Students will learn how to build Internet infrastructure for end-to-end AV transmissions from the recording the scene up to the presentation for audience.			
NI-LSM	Statistical Modelling Lab	KZ	5
The subject is oriented on a low-level approach to Bayesian statistical and information-theoretical modelling, where the student both learns the existing methods (regression models, Kalman filtering, models fusion, etc.) and tries to implement them. That is, instead of the (standard) intensive use of high-level libraries like pandas, scikit-learn or statsmodels, the stress is put on the use of numpy and scipy, as well as the low-level algebra and calculus. The second half of the semester is focused on the design of methods and algorithms, and analyses of their properties. At this point, the subject is on the border of own research and may result in the topic of final work (diploma or bachelor thesis).			

NI-MOP	Modern Object-Oriented Programming in Pharo	KZ	4
Object-oriented programming is currently one of the most widespread paradigms of software creation, especially enterprise information systems, where its ability to natural abstraction is used to build complex modern applications. In this course, we build on the knowledge acquired in the course BI-OOP and aim to further deepen the skills of design and implementation of object systems in modern pure object system Pharo (https://pharo.org). The course focuses on individual approach to students, their development needs and areas of interest. In addition to deepening object programming skills, which are generally applicable in other OO languages, students will also gain the opportunity to work on interesting projects and OO technologies in terms of semestral work with the possibility of cooperation with practice and related bachelor, diploma, postgraduate our direct involvement in the Pharo Consortium.			
NI-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to many problems. They will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, etc.			
NI-PG1	Computer Grafics 1	ZK	4
The course builds on graphic courses (mainly BI-PGA and BI-PGR) and the knowledge from these courses is deepened by state-of-the-art knowledge. The course is designed for those interested in advanced computer graphics. Students will gain practical knowledge with realistic texturing and raytracing methods. An integral part of the course is the study of scientific articles and their subsequent implementation. The course will be followed by a course PG2 supplementing the knowledge of PG1 on other areas and topics of computer graphics.			
NI-PSD	Public Services Design	KZ	4
The course will introduce students to specifics of UX, Service design and development for public sector. We will look into the design and development process from the perspective of suppliers (devs and designer) as well as clients. In small teams students will work on projects from partner organizations and will try out collaboration with client representatives. Course is aimed at students-designers as well as clients.			
NI-TNN	Theory of Neural Networks	Z,ZK	5
In this course, we study neural networks from the point of view of the theory of function approximation and from the point of view of probability theory. At first, we recall basic concepts pertaining to artificial neural Networks, such as neurons and connections between them, types of neurons from the point of view of signal transmission, network topology, somatic and synaptic mappings, network training, and the role of time in neural networks. In connection with network topology, we get acquainted with its transformation into a canonical topology, and in connection with somatic and synaptic mappings, with their composition into mappings computed by the Network, Finally in connection with training, we pay attention to the problem of overtraining and to the fact that training is actually a specific optimization task, recalling the most typical objective functions and the most important optimization methods employed for neural network training. We will see the meaning of all these concepts in the context of common kinds of forward neural networks. Within the topic approximation approach to neural networks, we first notice the connection of neural networks to expressing functions of many variables using functions of fewer variables (Kolmogorov theorem, Vituškin theorem). Afterwards, we will see how the universal approximation capacity of neural networks can be mathematically formalized as the sets of mappings computed by neural networks being dense in important Banach spaces of functions, in particular in the spaces of continuous functions, spaces of functions integrable with respect to a finite measure, spaces of functions with continuous derivatives, and Sobolev spaces. Within the topic probabilistic approach, we first get acquainted with training based on expectation and training based on a random sample, and with probabilistic assumptions about training data with which those two kinds of neural networks can be employed. We will see how it is possible to get an estimate of the conditional expectancy of network outputs conditioned by its inputs using the expectancy based learning. We recall the strong and the weak law of large numbers and get acquainted with an analogy of the strong law of large numbers for neural networks and with the assumptions for its validity. Finally, we recall the central limit theorem, get acquainted with its analogy for neural networks, with the assumptions for its validity and with the hypothesis tests based on it. We will see how those tests can be employed to search for the topology of the network.			
NI-VPR	Research Project	Z	5
The vice-dean acknowledges the student's credit for this subject for scientific results on faculty projects (eg publications, completion of the 2nd phase "Výlet", etc.)			
PI-SCN	Seminars on Digital Design	ZK	4
This subject deals with problems of realization and implementation of digital circuits - both combinational and sequential. Basic means of description of digital circuits and basic logic synthesis and optimization algorithms are described. Basics of EDA (Electronic Design Automation) systems are given, together with combinatorial problems emerging in EDA.			

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

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