Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence







Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online
- » Target Group: University Graduates, Diploma and Bachelor's Degree Holders who have previously completed any of the programs in the field of Engineering, Computer Science and/or Business

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/executive-master-degree/master-artificial-intelligence

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01 Welcome

Artificial Intelligence has radically transformed the way entrepreneurs operate and make decisions in their own organizations. By applying AI techniques, companies can analyze large volumes of data quickly and accurately, identifying patterns, trends and opportunities that might otherwise go unnoticed. From process optimization to customizing the customer experience, AI has become a fundamental pillar to drive efficiency, innovation and sustainable growth in the business world. For this reason, TECH has created this academic program completely online, based on the revolutionary Relearning methodology, consisting of repeating the key concepts for optimal knowledge acquisition.



M. C. MILLER

Prepare your company for the future with TECH! You will incorporate the most current Al procedures and with all the guarantees to move towards success"

West D.

02 Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest 100% online business school. It is an elite business school, with a model based on the highest academic standards. A world-class center for intensive managerial skills education.

Why Study at TECH? | 07 tech

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TECH is a university at the forefront of technology, and puts all its resources at the student's disposal to help them achieve entrepreneurial success"

tech 08 | Why Study at TECH?

At TECH Global University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that balances the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...



of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.



executives prepared each year

TZUU

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.



collaborative agreements with leading companies

Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.

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At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case analyses in academia"



Academic Excellence

TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (postgraduate learning methodology with the best international valuation) with the Case Study. Tradition and vanguard in a difficult balance, and in the context of the most demanding educational itinerary.



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.

03 Why Our Program?

Studying this TECH program means increasing the chances of achieving professional success in senior business management.

It is a challenge that demands effort and dedication, but it opens the door to a promising future. Students will learn from the best teaching staff and with the most flexible and innovative educational methodology.

We have highly qualified teachers and the most complete syllabus on the market, which allows us to offer you education of the highest academic level"

tech 12 | Why Our Program?

This program will provide you with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, among which we highlight the following:



A Strong Boost to Your Career

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of students achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of the company

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional fields.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



You will take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.

Why Our Program? | 13 tech



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

> You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects.

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help themdevelop their own project, taking into account the different fields in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



You will be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified teachers from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Global University community.

We give you the opportunity to study with a team of world-renowned teachers.

04 **Objectives**

This Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence will be key for the entrepreneur to equip himself with the skills and knowledge needed to apply AI in the dynamic business world. The program has been designed to cultivate a deep understanding of how AI can strategically transform business operations. Therefore, its main objective will be to equip professionals with specific tools to implement innovative solutions, make decisions based on data and lead initiatives that promote growth and competitive advantage in this field.

Don't miss this unique opportunity offered by TECH! This will be your gateway to the domain of Artificial Intelligence applied to business"

tech 16 | Objectives

TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too Working together to achieve them

The Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence will train the students to:



Analyze the historical evolution of Artificial Intelligence, from its beginnings to its current state, identifying key milestones and developments



Analyze the regulatory aspects related to data management, complying with privacy and security regulations, as well as best practices



Analyze the importance of thesauri, vocabularies and taxonomies in the structuring and processing of data for AI systems





Explore the concept of the semantic web and its influence on the organization and understanding of information in digital environments



Explore the process of transforming data into information using data mining and visualization techniques

Objectives | 17 tech



Explore Bayesian methods and their application in machine learning, including Bayesian networks and Bayesian classifiers



Explore text mining and natural language processing (NLP), understanding how machine learning techniques are applied to analyze and understand text





Tuning hyperparameters for *Fine Tuning* of neural networks, optimizing their performance on specific tasks



Study *clustering* techniques to identify patterns and structures in unlabeled data sets



Solve gradient-related problems in deep neural network training

tech 18 | Objectives

11

Master the fundamentals of *TensorFlow* and its integration with NumPy for efficient data management and calculations



Develop and implement a CNN ResNet using the Keras library to improve model efficiency and performance



Implement clustering layers and their use in Deep Computer Vision models with Keras





Analyze various Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architectures and their applicability in different contexts



Analyze and use *Transformers* models in specific NLP tasks

Objectives | 19 tech

16

Explore the application of *Transformers* models in the context of image processing and computer vision



Compare different *Transformers* libraries to evaluate their suitability for specific tasks





Develop a practical application of NLP that integrates RNN and attention mechanisms to solve real-world problems



Become familiar with the *Hugging Face Transformers* library for efficient implementation of advanced models



Optimize human resources processes through the strategic use of artificial intelligence

05 **Skills**

This university program will give graduates the skills they need to succeed in a competitive and constantly evolving business environment. From advanced data analysis and machine learning, to computational vision and natural language processing, students will acquire the essential tools to design and develop innovative solutions, applying Artificial Intelligence in their companies. This approach will ensure the preparation of entrepreneurs, not only to understand the theory behind AI, but also to apply it successfully in business contexts, generating an immediate and significant impact on their working environments.

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You will hone the skills needed to excel as an AI expert manager. Enroll now!"

tech 22 | Skills



Apply AI techniques and strategies to improve efficiency in the retail sector



Effectively create training data sets for natural language processing (NLP) tasks



Delve into understanding and application of genetic algorithms





Implement noise removal techniques using automatic encoders



Run grouping layers and their use in *Deep Computer Vision* models with Keras



Use *TensorFlow* features and graphics to optimize the performance of custom models



Master reuse of pre-workout layers to optimize and accelerate the training process





Build the first neural network, applying the concepts learned in practice



Optimize the development and application of *chatbots* and virtual assistants, understanding their operation and potential applications



Activate Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) using the Keras library

tech 24 | Skills



Apply data scanning and preprocessing techniques, identifying and preparing data for effective use in machine learning models



Implement effective strategies for handling missing values in datasets, applying imputation or elimination methods according to context



Skills | 25 tech





Investigate languages and software for the creation of ontologies, using specific tools for the development of semantic models



Develop data cleaning techniques to ensure the quality and accuracy of the information used in subsequent analyses

06 Structure and Content

The Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence is a tailor-made program that is taught in 100% online format so you can choose the time and place that best suits your availability, schedules and interests. A program that takes place over 12 months and is intended to be a unique and stimulating experience that lays the foundation for your professional success.

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You will delve into the data as part of Artificial Intelligence, from its extraction and grouping by types, to its subsequent processing and analysis"

tech 28 | Structure and Content

Syllabus

The syllabus of this Professional Master's Degree has been designed with the aim of providing graduates with the most cutting-edge knowledge in Al. Therefore, professionals will acquire the necessary tools to develop optimization processes inspired by biological evolution. They can then identify and implement effective solutions to complex problems with a deep grasp of Al.

This is an exclusive academic program in which students will explore the essential foundations of AI. In this way, it will integrate its use into mass-use applications, allowing them to understand how these platforms can enrich the user experience and maximize operational efficiency. Also, to facilitate the assimilation and retention of all concepts, TECH bases all its programs on the innovative and effective methodology *Relearning*. Under this approach, students will strengthen their understanding by repeating key concepts throughout the program, presented in various audiovisual formats to achieve a natural and gradual acquisition of skills.

A syllabus focused on professional improvement for the achievement of work objectives that is offered through an innovative and flexible online learning system that allows graduates to combine teaching with their other tasks.

Module 1	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence
Module 2	Data Types and Data Life Cycle
Module 3	Data in Artificial Intelligence
Module 4	Data Mining: Selection, Pre-Processing and Transformation
Module 5	Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence
Module 6	Intelligent Systems
Module 7	Machine Learning and Data Mining
Module 8	Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning
Module 9	Deep Neural Networks Training
Module 10	Model Customization and Training with TensorFlow
Module 11	Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks
Module 12	Natural Language Processing (NLP) with Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Attention
Module 13	Autoencoders, GANs, and Diffusion Models
Module 14	Bio-Inspired Computing
Module 15	Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications



Structure and Content | 29 tech

Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility to develop this Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence completely online. Throughout the 12 months of the educational program, you will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing you to self-manage your study time.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

tech 30 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence				
 1.1. History of Artificial Intelligence 1.1.1. When Do We Start Talking About Artificial Intelligence? 1.1.2. References in Film 1.1.3. Importance of Artificial Intelligence 1.1.4. Technologies that Enable and Support Artificial Intelligence 	 1.2. Artificial Intelligence in Games 1.2.1. Game Theory 1.2.2. Minimax and Alpha-Beta Pruning 1.2.3. Simulation: Monte Carlo 	 1.3. Neural Networks 1.3.1. Biological Fundamentals 1.3.2. Computational Model 1.3.3. Supervised and Unsupervised Neural Networks 1.3.4. Simple Perceptron 1.3.5. Multilayer Perceptron 	 1.4. Genetic Algorithms 1.4.1. History 1.4.2. Biological Basis 1.4.3. Problem Coding 1.4.4. Generation of the Initial Population 1.4.5. Main Algorithm and Genetic Operators 1.4.6. Evaluation of Individuals: Fitness 	
 1.5. Thesauri, Vocabularies, Taxonomies 1.5.1. Vocabulary 1.5.2. Taxonomy 1.5.3. Thesauri 1.5.4. Ontologies 1.5.5. Knowledge Representation: Semantic Web 	1.6. Semantic Web1.6.1. Specifications RDF, RDFS and OWL1.6.2. Inference/ Reasoning1.6.3. Linked Data	1.7. Expert systems and DSS1.7.1. Expert Systems1.7.2. Decision Support Systems	 1.8. Chatbots and Virtual Assistants 1.8.1. Types of Assistants: Voice and Text Assistants 1.8.2. Fundamental Parts for the Development of an Assistant: Intents, Entities and Dialog Flow 1.8.3. Integrations: Web, Slack, Whatsapp, Facebook 1.8.4. Assistant Development Tools: Dialog Flow, Watson Assistant 	
1.9. Al Implementation Strategy	1.10. Future of Artificial Intelligence			

1.10. Future of Artificial Intelligence

- 1.10.1. Understand How to Detect Emotions Using Algorithms
 1.10.2. Creating a Personality: Language, Expressions and Content
 1.10.3. Trends of Artificial Intelligence
 1.10.4. Reflections

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Module 2. Data Types and Data Life Cycle			
 2.1. Statistics 2.1.1. Statistics: Descriptive Statistics, Statistical Inferences 2.1.2. Population, Sample, Individual 2.1.3. Variables: Definition, Measurement Scales 	 2.2. Types of Data Statistics 2.2.1. According to Type 2.2.1.1. Quantitative: Continuous Data and Discrete Data 2.2.1.2. Qualitative: Binomial Data, Nominal Data and Ordinal Data 2.2.2. According to their Shape 2.2.2.1. Numeric 2.2.2.2. Text: 2.2.2.3. Logical 2.2.3. According to its Source 2.2.3.1. Primary 2.2.3.2. Secondary 	2.3. Life Cycle of Data2.3.1. Stages of the Cycle2.3.2. Milestones of the Cycle2.3.3. FAIR Principles	 2.4. Initial Stages of the Cycle 2.4.1. Definition of Goals 2.4.2. Determination of Resource Requirements 2.4.3. Gantt Chart 2.4.4. Data Structure
 2.5. Data Collection 2.5.1. Methodology of Data Collection 2.5.2. Data Collection Tools 2.5.3. Data Collection Channels 	 2.6. Data Cleaning 2.6.1. Phases of Data Cleansing 2.6.2. Data Quality 2.6.3. Data Manipulation (with R) 	 2.7. Data Analysis, Interpretation and Result Evaluation 2.7.1. Statistical Measures 2.7.2. Relationship Indexes 2.7.3. Data Mining 	 2.8. Data Warehouse (Datawarehouse) 2.8.1. Elements that Comprise it 2.8.2. Design 2.8.3. Aspects to Consider
2.9. Data Availability 2.9.1. Access	2.10. Regulatory Aspects 2.10.1. Data Protection Law		

2.9.2. Uses

2.9.3. Security/Safety

2.10.2. Good Practices

2.10.3. Other Normative Aspects

Module 3. Data in Artificial Intelligence

3.1. Data Science

3.1.1. Data Science

3.1.2. Advanced Tools for Data Scientists

3.5. Data Quality

- 3.5.1. Quality Data
- 3.5.2. Data Cleaning
- 3.5.3. Basic Data Pre-Processing

3.9. Supervised Models

- 3.9.1. Supervised Model
- 3.9.2. Methods
- 3.9.3. Classification with Supervised Models

3.6. Dataset

3.2.2. Types of Data

3.2.3. Data Sources

- 3.6.1. Dataset Enrichment
- 3.6.2. The Curse of Dimensionality 3.6.3. Modification of Our Data Set
- 3.10. Tools and Good Practices

3.2. Data, Information and Knowledge

3.2.1. Data, Information and Knowledge

3.10.1. Good Practices for Data Scientists 3.10.2. The Best Model

3.10.3. Useful Tools

3.7. Unbalance

3.3.1. Data Analysis 3.3.2. Types of Analysis

- 3.7.1. Classes of Unbalance
- 3.7.2. Unbalance Mitigation Techniques

3.3. From Data to Information

3.3.3. Extraction of Information from a Dataset

3.7.3. Balancing a Dataset

3.4. Extraction of Information Through Visualization

- 3.4.1. Visualization as an Analysis Tool
- 3.4.2. Visualization Methods
- 3.4.3. Visualization of a Data Set

3.8. Unsupervised Models

- 3.8.1. Unsupervised Model
- 3.8.2. Methods
- 3.8.3. Classification with Unsupervised Models

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Module 4. Data Mining: Selection, Pre-Processing and Transformation							
4.1. 4.1.1. 4.1.2. 4.1.3.	Statistical Inference Descriptive Statistics vs. Statistical Inference Parametric Procedures Non-Parametric Procedures	4.2. 4.2.1. 4.2.2. 4.2.3.	Exploratory Analysis Descriptive Analysis Visualization Data Preparation	4.3. 4.3.1. 4.3.2. 4.3.3.	Data Preparation Integration and Data Cleaning Normalization of Data Transforming Attributes	4.4. 4.4.1. 4.4.2. 4.4.3.	Missing Values Treatment of Missing Values Maximum Likelihood Imputation Methods Missing Value Imputation Using Machine Learning
4.5. 4.5.1. 4.5.2. 4.5.3.	Noise in the Data Noise Classes and Attributes Noise Filtering The Effect of Noise	4.6. 4.6.1. 4.6.2. 4.6.3.	The Curse of Dimensionality Oversampling Undersampling Multidimensional Data Reduction	4.7. 4.7.1. 4.7.2.	From Continuous to Discrete Attributes Continuous Data Vs. Discreet Data Discretization Process	4.8. 4.8.1. 4.8.2. 4.8.3.	The Data Data Selection Prospects and Selection Criteria Selection Methods
4.9. 4.9.1. 4.9.2. 4.9.3.	Instance Selection Methods for Instance Selection Prototype Selection Advanced Methods for Instance Selection	4.10	Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Environments				

Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

5.1. 5.1.1. 5.1.2. 5.1.3.	Introduction to Algorithm Design Strategies Recursion Divide and Conquer Other Strategies	5.2.1 . 5.2.2. 5.2.3. 5.2.4. 5.2.5. 5.2.6. 5.2.7. 5.2.8.	Efficiency and Analysis of Algorithms Efficiency Measures Measuring the Size of the Input Measuring Execution Time Worst, Best and Average Case Asymptotic Notation Criteria for Mathematical Analysis of Non- Recursive Algorithms Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms Empirical Analysis of Algorithms	5.3. 5.3.1. 5.3.2. 5.3.3. 5.3.4. 5.3.5. 5.3.6.	Sorting Algorithms Concept of Sorting Bubble Sorting Sorting by Selection Sorting by Insertion Merge Sort Quick Sort	5.4. 5.4.1. 5.4.2. 5.4.3. 5.4.4. 5.4.5. 5.4.6.	Algorithms with Trees Tree Concept Binary Trees Tree Paths Representing Expressions Ordered Binary Trees Balanced Binary Trees
5.5. 5.5.1. 5.5.2. 5.5.3.	Algorithms Using Heaps Heaps The Heapsort Algorithm Priority Queues	5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2. 5.6.3. 5.6.4.	Graph Algorithms Representation Traversal in Width Depth Travel Topological Sorting	5.7. 5.7.1. 5.7.2. 5.7.3. 5.7.4. 5.7.5.	Greedy Algorithms Greedy Strategy Elements of the Greedy Strategy Currency Exchange Traveler's Problem Backpack Problem	5.8. 5.8.1. 5.8.2. 5.8.3.	Minimal Path Finding The Minimum Path Problem Negative Arcs and Cycles Dijkstra's Algorithm
5.9.	Greedy Algorithms on Graphs	5.10.	Backtracking				

- 5.9.1. The Minimum Covering Tree5.9.2. Prim's Algorithm5.9.3. Kruskal's Algorithm5.9.4. Complexity Analysis

5.10.1. Backtracking 5.10.2. Alternative Techniques

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Module 6. Intelligent Systems

6.1. Agent Theory

- 6.1.1. Concept History
- 6.1.2. Agent Definition
- 6.1.3. Agents in Artificial Intelligence
- 6.1.4. Agents in Software Engineering

6.5. Ontologies

- 6.5.1. Introduction to Metadata
- 6.5.2. Philosophical Concept of Ontology
- 6.5.3. Computing Concept of Ontology
- 6.5.4. Domain Ontologies and Higher-Level Ontologies
- 6.5.5. How to Build an Ontology?

6.2. Agent Architectures

- 6.2.1. The Reasoning Process of an Agent
- 6.2.2. Reactive Agents
- 6.2.3. Deductive Agents
- 6.2.4. Hybrid Agents
- 6.2.5. Comparison

6.6. Ontology Languages and Ontology **Creation Software**

- 6.6.1. Triple RDF, Turtle and N
- 6.6.2. RDF Schema
- 6.6.3. OWL 6.6.4. SPARQL
- 6.6.5. Introduction to Ontology Creation Tools
- 6.6.6. Installing and Using Protégé

6.3. Information and Knowledge

- 6.3.1. Difference between Data, Information and Knowledge
- 6.3.2. Data Quality Assessment
- 6.3.3. Data Collection Methods
- 6.3.4. Information Acquisition Methods
- 6.3.5. Knowledge Acquisition Methods

6.7. Semantic Web

- 6.7.1. Current and Future Status of the Semantic Web
- 6.7.2. Semantic Web Applications

6.4. Knowledge Representation

- 6.4.1. The Importance of Knowledge Representation
- 6.4.2. Definition of Knowledge Representation According to Roles
- 6.4.3. Knowledge Representation Features

6.8. Other Knowledge Representation Models

- 6.8.1. Vocabulary
- 6.8.2. Global Vision
- 6.8.3. Taxonomy
- 6.8.4. Thesauri
- 6.8.5. Folksonomy
- 6.8.6. Comparison
- 6.8.7. Mind Maps

6.9. Knowledge Representation Assessment and Integration

- 6.9.1. Zero-Order Logic
- 6.9.2. First-Order Logic
- 6.9.3. Descriptive Logic
- 6.9.4. Relationship between Different Types of Logic
- 6.9.5. Prolog: Programming Based on First-Order Logic

6.10. Semantic Reasoners, Knowledge-**Based Systems and Expert Systems**

- 6.10.1. Concept of Reasoner
- 6.10.2. Reasoner Applications
- 6.10.3. Knowledge-Based Systems
- 6.10.4. MYCIN: History of Expert Systems 6.10.5. Expert Systems Elements and Architecture
- 6.10.6. Creating Expert Systems

Module 7. Machine Learning and Data Mining

- 7.1. Introduction to Knowledge Discovery Processes and Basic Concepts of Machine Learning
- 7.1.1. Key Concepts of Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 7.1.2. Historical Perspective of Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 7.1.3. Stages of the Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 7.1.4. Techniques Used in Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 7.1.5. Characteristics of Good Machine Learning Models
- 7.1.6. Types of Machine Learning Information
- 7.1.7. Basic Learning Concepts
- 7.1.8. Basic Concepts of Unsupervised Learning

7.5.2. Introduction to Graphic Representation

- 7.2. Data Exploration and Pre-processing
- 7.2.1. Data Processing
- 7.2.2. Data Processing in the Data Analysis Flow
- 7.2.3. Types of Data
- 7.2.4. Data Transformations
- 7.2.5. Visualization and Exploration of Continuous Variables
- 7.2.6. Visualization and Exploration of Categorical Variables
- 7.2.7. Correlation Measures
- 7.2.8. Most Common Graphic Representations7.2.9. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis and Dimensionality Reduction

7.3. Decision Trees

- 7.3.1. ID Algorithm
- 7.3.2. Algorithm C
- 7.3.3. Overtraining and Pruning
- 7.3.4. Analysis of Results

7.4. Evaluation of Classifiers

- 7.4.1. Confusion Matrixes
- 7.4.2. Numerical Evaluation Matrixes
- 7.4.3. Kappa Statistic
- 7.4.4. ROC Curves

7.5. Classification Rules7.5.1. Rule Evaluation Measures

7.5.3. Sequential Overlay Algorithm

7.6. Neural Networks

- 7.6.1. Basic Concepts
- 7.6.2. Simple Neural Networks
- 7.6.3. Backpropagation Algorithm
- 7.6.4. Introduction to Recurrent Neural Networks

7.7. Bayesian Methods

- 7.7.1. Basic Probability Concepts
- 7.7.2. Bayes' Theorem
- 7.7.3. Naive Bayes
- 7.7.4. Introduction to Bayesian Networks

7.8.3. Logistic Regression 7.8.4. Regression Trees

- 7.0.4. Regression nees
- 7.8.5. Introduction to Support Vector Machines (SVM)

7.8. Regression and Continuous

Response Models

7.8.1. Simple Linear Regression

7.8.2. Multiple Linear Regression

7.8.6. Goodness-of-Fit Measures

7.9. Clustering

- 7.9.1. Basic Concepts
- 7.9.2. Hierarchical Clustering
- 7.9.3. Probabilistic Methods
- 7.9.4. EM Algorithm
- 7.9.5. B-Cubed Method
- 7.9.6. Implicit Methods

7.10. Text Mining and Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- 7.10.1. Basic Concepts
- 7.10.2. Corpus Creation
- 7.10.3. Descriptive Analysis
- 7.10.4. Introduction to Feelings Analysis

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Mod	ule 8. Neural Networks, the Basis of De	eep Learning		
8.1. 8.1.1. 8.1.2. 8.1.3.	Deep Learning Types of Deep Learning Applications of Deep Learning Advantages and Disadvantages of Deep Learning	8.2. Surgery8.2.1. Sum8.2.2. Product8.2.3. Transfer	8.3. Layers8.3.1. Input layer8.3.2. Cloak8.3.3. Output layer	 8.4. Union of Layers and Operations 8.4.1. Architecture Design 8.4.2. Connection between layers 8.4.3. Forward propagation
8.5. 8.5.1. 8.5.2. 8.5.3.	Construction of the first neural network Network Design Establish the weights Network Training	 8.6. Trainer and Optimizer 8.6.1. Optimizer Selection 8.6.2. Establishment of a Loss Function 8.6.3. Establishing a Metric 	 8.7. Application of the Principles of Neural Networks 8.7.1. Activation Functions 8.7.2. Backward Propagation 8.7.3. Parameter Adjustment 	 8.8. From Biological to Artificial Neurons 8.8.1. Functioning of a Biological Neuron 8.8.2. Transfer of Knowledge to Artificial Neurons 8.8.3. Establish Relations Between the Two
8.9. 8.9.1. 8.9.2. 8.9.3.	Implementation of MLP (Multilayer Perceptron) with Keras Definition of the Network Structure Model Compilation Model Training	 8.10. Fine tuning hyperparameters of neural networks 8.10.1. Selection of the Activation Function 8.10.2. Set the <i>Learning</i> Rate 8.10.3. Adjustment of Weights 		
Mod	lule 9. Deep Neural Networks Training			
9.1. 9.1.1. 9.1.2. 9.1.3.	Gradient Problems Gradient Optimization Techniques Stochastic Gradients Weight Initialization Techniques	 9.2. Reuse of Pre-Trained Layers 9.2.1. Learning transfer training 9.2.2. Feature Extraction 9.2.3. Deep Learning 	 9.3. Optimizers 9.3.1. Stochastic Gradient Descent Optimizers 9.3.2. Optimizers Adam and <i>RMSprop</i> 9.3.3. Moment Optimizers 	 9.4. Programming of the learning rate 9.4.1. Automatic Learning Rate Control 9.4.2. Learning Cycles 9.4.3. Smoothing Terms
9.5. 9.5.1. 9.5.2. 9.5.3.	Overfitting Cross Validation Regularization Evaluation Metrics	 9.6. Practical Guidelines 9.6.1. Model Design 9.6.2. Selection of metrics and evaluation parameters 9.6.3. Hypothesis Testing 	9.7. Transfer Learning9.7.1. Learning Transfer Training9.7.2. Feature Extraction9.7.3. Deep Learning	9.8. Data Augmentation9.8.1. Image Transformations9.8.2. Synthetic Data Generation9.8.3. Text Transformation
9.9.	Practical Application of Transfer	9.10. Regularization		

- 9.9.1. Learning Transfer Training 9.9.2. Feature Extraction 9.9.3. Deep Learning

- 9.10.2. Regularization by Maximum Entropy 9.10.3. *Dropout*

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Module 10. Model Customization and Training with *TensorFlow*

10.1. TensorFlow

- 10.1.1. Use of the TensorFlow Library
- 10.1.2. Model Training with TensorFlow
- 10.1.3. Operations with Graphs in TensorFlow

10.2. TensorFlow and NumPy

- 10.2.1. NumPy Computing Environment for TensorFlow
- 10.2.2. Using NumPy Arrays with TensorFlow
- 10.2.3. NumPy Operations for TensorFlow Graphs

10.3. Model Customization and Training Algorithms

10.3.3. Use of Optimization Techniques for Training

10.3.2. Management of Training Parameters

10.4. TensorFlow Features and Graphs

- 10.4.1. Functions with TensorFlow
- 10.3.1. Building Custom Models with TensorFlow 10.4.2. Use of Graphs for Model Training
 - 10.4.3. Graphs Optimization with TensorFlow Operations

10.5. Loading and Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow

10.5.1. Loading Data Sets with TensorFlow

- 10.5.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow
- 10.5.3. Using TensorFlow Tools for Data Manipulation

10.6. The tf.data API

10.6.1. Using the tf.dataAPI for Data Processing 10.6.2. Construction of Data Streams with tf.data 10.6.3. Using the tf.data API for Model Training

10.7. The TFRecord Format

10.7.1. Using the TFRecordAPI for Data Serialization

- 10.7.2. TFRecord File Upload with TensorFlow
- 10.7.3. Using TFRecord Files for Model Training

10.8. Layers of Preprocessing of Keras

- 10.8.1. Using the Keras Preprocessing API
- 10.8.2. Preprocessing Pipelined Construction with Keras
- 10.8.3. Using the Keras Preprocessing API for Model Training

10.9. The TensorFlow Datasets Project

10.9.1. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Data Loading 10.9.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow Datasets 10.9.3. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Model Training

10.10. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow

10.10.1. Practical Application
10.10.2. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow
10.10.3. Model training with TensorFlow
10.10.4. Using the Application to Predict Results

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Module 11. Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks 11.1. The Visual Cortex Architecture 11.2. Convolutional Layers 11.3. Layers of Grouping and 11.4. CNN Architecture Implementation of Layers of 11.1.1. Functions of the Visual Cortex 11.2.1. Reuse of Weights in Convolution 11.4.1. VGG Architecture 11.1.2. Theories of Computational Vision 11.2.2. Convolution D Grouping with Keras 11.4.2. AlexNet Architecture 11.1.3. Models of Image Processing 11.2.3. Activation Functions 11.4.3. Architecture ResNet 11.3.1. Pooling and Striding 11.3.2. Flattening 11.3.3. Types of Pooling 11.5. Implementing a CNN ResNet-11.6. Use of pre-trained Keras models 11.7. Pre-trained Models for 11.8. Deep Computer Vision Classification and Localization using Keras Transfer Learning 11.6.1. Characteristics of Pre-trained Models 11.6.2. Uses of Pre-trained Models 11.5.1. Weight Initialization 11.7.1. Transfer Learning 11.8.1. Image Classification 11.6.3. Advantages of Pre-trained Models 11.5.2. Input Layer Definition 11.7.2. Transfer Learning Process 11.8.2. Localization of Objects in Images 11.5.3. Output Definition 11.7.3. Advantages of Transfer Learning 11.8.3. Object Detection 11.9. Object Detection and Object 11.10. Semantic Segmentation Tracking 11.10.1. Deep Learning for Semantic Segmentation 11.10.2. Edge Detection 11.9.1. Object Detection Methods

11.9.2. Object Tracking Algorithms 11.9.3. Tracking and Localization Techniques 11.10.3. Segmentation methods based on rules

Module 12. Natural Language Processing (NLP) with Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Attention

12.1. Text Generation using RNN

- 12.1.1. Training an RNN for Text Generation 12.1.2. Natural Language Generation with RNN
- 12.1.3. Text Generation Applications with RNN

12.2. Training Data Set Creation 12.2.1. Preparation of the Data for Training an RNN 12.2.2. Storage of training data set 12.2.3. Data Cleaning and Transformation

12.3. Rating of reviews with RNN

12.3.1. Detection of Themes in Comments 12.3.2. Sentiment analysis with deep learning algorithms

12.4. Encoder-Decoder Network for Neural Machine Translation

- 12.4.1. Training an RNN for Machine Translation
- 12.4.2. Use of an Encoder-Decoder Network for Machine Translation
- 12.4.3. Improving the Accuracy of Machine Translation with RNNs

12.5. Attention Mechanisms

- 12.5.1. Application of Care Mechanisms in NRN
- 12.5.2. Use of Care Mechanisms to Improve the Accuracy of the Models
- 12.5.3. Advantages of Attention Mechanisms in Neural Networks

12.6. Transformer Models

12.2.4. Sentiment Analysis

- 12.6.1. Using TransformersModels for Natural Language Processing 12.6.2. Application of Transformers Models for Vision
- 12.6.3. Advantages of Transformers Models

12.7. Transformers for Vision

- 12.7.1. Use of *Transformers* Models for Vision
- 12.7.2. Image Data Preprocessing
- 12.7.3. Training a Transformers Model for Vision

12.8. Hugging Face's Transformers Bookstore

- 12.8.1. Using the Hugging Face's TransformersLibrary
- 12.8.2. Hugging Face's TransformersLibrary App
- 12.8.3. Advantages of Hugging Face's Transformerslibrary

12.9. Other Transformers Libraries. Comparison

- 12.9.1. Comparison Between Different Transformerslibraries
- 12.9.2. Use of the Other Transformers Libraries 12.9.3. Advantages of the Other Transformers Libraries

12.10. Development of an NLP Application with RNN and Attention. Practical Application

- 12.10.1. Development of a Natural Language Processing Application with RNN and Attention
- 12.10.2. Use of RNN, Attention Mechanisms and Transformers Models in the Application
- 12.10.3. Evaluation of the Practical Application

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Module 13. Autoencoders, GANS, and Diffusion Models					
13.1. Representation of Efficient Data	 13.2. PCA Realization with an Incomplete Linear Automatic Encoder 13.2.1. Training Process 13.2.2. Implementation in Python 13.2.3. Use of Test Data 	13.3. Stacked Automatic Encoders	13.4. Convolutional Autoencoders		
13.1.1. Dimensionality Reduction		13.3.1. Deep Neural Networks	13.4.1. Design of Convolutional Models		
13.1.2. Deep Learning		13.3.2. Construction of Coding Architectures	13.4.2. Convolutional Model Training		
13.1.3. Compact Representations		13.3.3. Use of Regularization	13.4.3. Results Evaluation		
13.5. Automatic Encoder Denoising	13.6. Sparse Automatic Encoders	13.7. Variational Automatic Encoders	 13.8. Generation of fashion MNIST images 13.8.1. Pattern Recognition 13.8.2. Image Generation 13.8.3. Deep Neural Networks Training 		
13.5.1. Filter Application	13.6.1. Increasing Coding Efficiency	13.7.1. Use of Variational Optimization			
13.5.2. Design of Coding Models	13.6.2. Minimizing the Number of Parameters	13.7.2. Unsupervised Deep Learning			
13.5.3. Use of Regularization Techniques	13.6.3. Using Regularization Techniques	13.7.3. Deep Latent Representations			
 13.9. Generative Adversarial Networks and Dissemination Models 13.9.1. Content Generation from Images 13.9.2. Modeling of Data Distributions 13.9.3. Use of Adversarial Networks 	13.10. Implementation of the Models 13.10.1. Practical Application 13.10.2. Implementation of the Models 13.10.3. Use of Real Data 13.10.4. Results Evaluation				

Module 14. Bio-Inspired Computing

14.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing

14.1.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing

14.5. Evolutionary Computing Models (I)

14.5.1. Evolutionary Strategies

- 14.5.2. Evolutionary Programming
- 14.5.3. Algorithms Based on Differential Evolution

14.9. Neural Networks (I)

- 14.9.1. Introduction to Neural Networks
- 14.9.2. Practical Example with Neural Networks

14.2. Social Adaptation Algorithms

14.2.1. Bio-Inspired Computation Based on Ant Colonies

and Diffusion Mad

- 14.2.2. Variants of Ant Colony Algorithms 14.2.3. Particle Cloud Computing
- 14.6. Evolutionary Computation Models (II)
- 14.6.1. Evolutionary Models Based on Estimation of Distributions (EDA)14.6.2. Genetic Programming

14.10. Neural Networks (II)

- 14.10.1. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Medical Research
- 14.10.2. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Economics
- 14.10.3. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Artificial Vision

14.3. Genetic Algorithms

14.3.1. General Structure 14.3.2. Implementations of the Major Operators

14.4. Space Exploration-Exploitation Strategies for Genetic Algorithms

14.4.1. CHC Algorithm 14.4.2. Multimodal Problems

14.8. Multi-Objective Problems

- 14.8.1. Concept of Dominance
- 14.8.2. Application of Evolutionary Algorithms to Multi-Objective Problems

14.7. Evolutionary Programming Applied to Learning Problems

- 14.7.1. Rules-Based Learning
- 14.7.2. Evolutionary Methods in Instance Selection Problems

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Module 15. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications					
 15.1. Financial Services 15.1.1. The implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in financial services. Opportunities and challenges 15.1.2. Case Uses 15.1.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI 15.1.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI 	 15.2. Implications of Artificial Intelligence in the Healthcare Service 15.2.1. Implications of AI in the Healthcare Sector. Opportunities and Challenges 15.2.2. Case Uses 	 15.3. Risks Related to the Use of AI in the Health Service 15.3.1. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI 15.3.2. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI 	 15.4. Retail 15.4.1. Implications of AI in <i>Retail</i>. Op Challenges 15.4.2. Case Uses 15.4.3. Potential Risks Related to the 15.4.4. Potential Future Development 		
 15.5. Industry 15.5.1. Implications of AI in Industry. Opportunities and Challenges 15.5.2. Case Uses 	 15.6. Potential Risks Related to the use of Al in Industry 15.6.1. Case Uses 15.6.2. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al 15.6.3. Potential Future Developments/uses of Al 	 15.7. Public Administration 15.7.1. Al Implications for Public Administration. Opportunities and Challenges 15.7.2. Case Uses 15.7.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI 15.7.4. Potential Future Developments/uses of AI 	 15.8. Educational 15.8.1. Al Implications for Education. and Challenges 15.8.2. Case Uses 15.8.3. Potential Risks Related to the 15.8.4. Potential Future Development. 		

15.9. Forestry and Agriculture

15.10. Human Resources

- 15.9.1. Implications of AI in Forestry and Agriculture. Opportunities and Challenges
- 15.9.2. Case Uses
- 15.9.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al
- 15.9.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al
- 15.10.1. Implications of AI for Human Resources Opportunities and Challenges 15.10.2. Case Uses
- 15.10.3. Potential Risks Related to the use of AI
- 15.10.4. Potential Future Developments/uses of AI

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- Use of Al
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07 **Methodology**

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.





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Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

tech 44 | Methodology

TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

666 At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundation methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.

Methodology | 45 tech



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

tech 46 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



Methodology | 47 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



tech 48 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.

30%

10%

8%

3%



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.

Methodology | 49 tech



Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



30%



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

08 Our Students' Profiles

The program is aimed at University Graduates, Diploma and Bachelor's Degree Holders who have previously completed any of the programs in the field of Engineering, Computer Science and/or Business

This program uses a multidisciplinary approach as the students have a diverse set of academic profiles and represent multiple nationalities.

Professionals who, being university graduates in any area, have a two-year work experience in the field of Artificial Intelligence will also be able to do the Professional Master's Degree.

You will access the latest innovations in Artificial Intelligence in 1,500 hours of exclusive resources. Only in TECH"

tech 52 | Our Students' Profiles



Our Students' Profiles | 53 tech

Geographical Distribution





Aarón Rodríguez

Directorate for Technological Innovation

"The Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence has been a transformative experience that has enhanced my career as a manager in engineering. It has allowed me to lead innovative projects and apply various techniques, from machine learning to natural language processing. It has been a crucial investment in my professional development and has contributed significantly to my business success"

09 Course Management

The teaching staff of this Professional Master's Degree has been selected for its academic excellence and extensive experience in the field of Artificial Intelligence. These professionals are not only leaders in their respective areas of specialization, but are also committed to the thorough preparation demanded by the entrepreneur. With an innovative, real-world approach, these specialists will provide a unique c ombination of cutting-edge academic knowledge and practical insights that are critical to succeeding at the intersection of technology and business.

Learn from the best! You will take your training to the maximum with the support of recognized professionals in Artificial Intelligence"

tech 56 | Course Management

Management



Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo

- CEO and CTO at Prometeus Global Solutions
- CTO at Korporate Technologies
- CTO at AI Shephers GmbH
- Consultant and Strategic Business Advisor at Alliance Medical
- Director of Design and Development at DocPath
- PhD. in Psychology from the University of Castilla La Mancha
- PhD in Economics, Business and Finance from the Camilo José Cela University
- PhD in Psychology from University of Castilla La Mancha
- Máster in Executive MBA por la Universidad Isabel I
- Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management, Isabel I University
- Expert Master's Degree in Big Data by Hadoop Training
- Master's Degree in Advanced Information Technologies from the University of Castilla la Mancha
- Member of: SMILE Research Group



10 Impact on Your Career

Aware of the relevance of Artificial Intelligence in many industries, from automotive to medical care and automotive, TECH is committed to an avant-garde program with first-rate content. For this reason, it has created this unique program that presents a professional challenge to obtain an unrivalled growth and professional development. This Professional Master's Degree stands as the best tool to prepare professionals capable of facing the challenges in this era of digital transformation and make them leaders in their respective fields.

Impact on Your Career | 59 tech

Become an innovation leader and achieve business success by graduating from the best program in the digital academic landscape"

Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

The Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence from TECH is an intensive program that prepares you to face challenges and business decisions in the field of Artificial Intelligence. The main objective is to promote your personal and professional growth. Helping you achieve success.

If you want to improve yourself, make a positive change at a professional level, and network with the best, then this is the place for you.

Raise your professional profile by efficiently mastering the technologies of the future with this exclusive university program that only TECH puts at your fingertips.

TECH has 99% employability among its graduates. Register now and excel in the labor market.



Type of change



Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than 26.24% for our students





11 Benefits for Your Company

This program contributes to elevating the organization's talent to its maximum potential through the instruction of high-level leaders.

In addition, participating in this university option is a unique opportunity to access a powerful network of contacts in which to find future professional partners, customers or suppliers.

In the digital era, managers must integrate new processes and strategies that bring about significant changes and organizational development. This is only possible through

university education and updating"

tech 64 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Growth of talent and intellectual capital

The professional will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Building agents of change

You will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the professional and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Increased international expansion possibilities

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.



Benefits for Your Company | 65 tech



Project Development

The professional can work on a real project or develop new projects in the field of R & D or business development of your company.



Increased competitiveness

This program will equip students with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.

12 **Certificate**

The Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Executive Master's Degree diploma issued by TECH Global University.

Certificate | 67 tech

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

tech 68 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Executive Master's Degree diploma in Artificial Intelligence** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence

Modality: online
Duration: 12 months
Accreditation: 60 ECTS



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech global university

Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

