

# Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

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## Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » 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/pk/school-of-business/executive-master-degree/master-artificial-intelligence](http://www.techtitute.com/pk/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.



Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence  
TECH Technological University



“

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

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.



“

*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"*

## At TECH Technological 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...

**95%** | 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.

**+100000**

executives prepared each year

**+200**

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.

**+500**

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.





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



### Analysis

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



### Academic Excellence

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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

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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 groundbreaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.



### Learn with the best

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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.



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

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”*

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

**01**

### 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.*

**02**

### Develop a strategic and global vision of the company

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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.*

**03**

### 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.*

**04**

### 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.*

05

### 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.*

06

### Thoroughly develop business projects.

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

*20% of our students develop their own business idea.*

07

### 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.*

08

### 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 Technological 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 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:

01

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

04

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

02

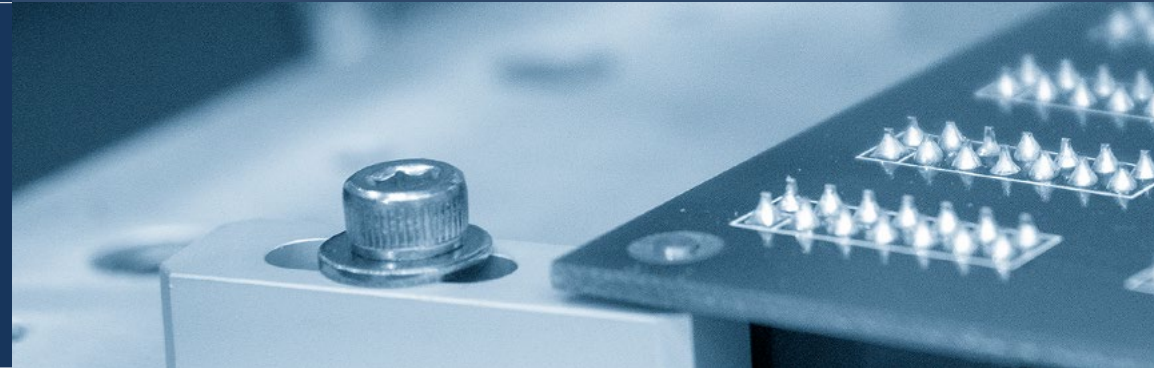
Analyze the importance of thesauri, vocabularies and taxonomies in the structuring and processing of data for AI systems

03

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

05

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





06

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

08

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

09

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

07

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

10

Solve gradient-related problems in deep neural network training



11

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

14

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

12

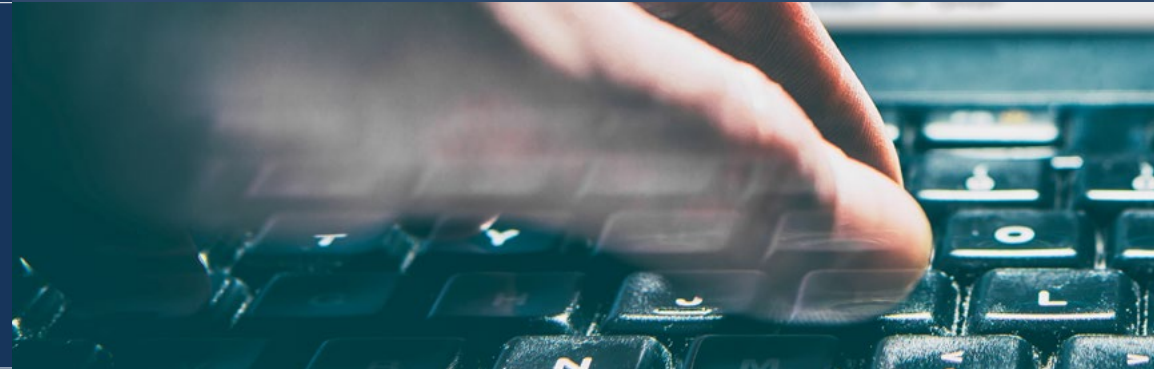
Implement clustering layers and their use in Deep Computer Vision models with Keras

13

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

15

Analyze and use *Transformers* models in specific NLP tasks



16

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

18

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

19

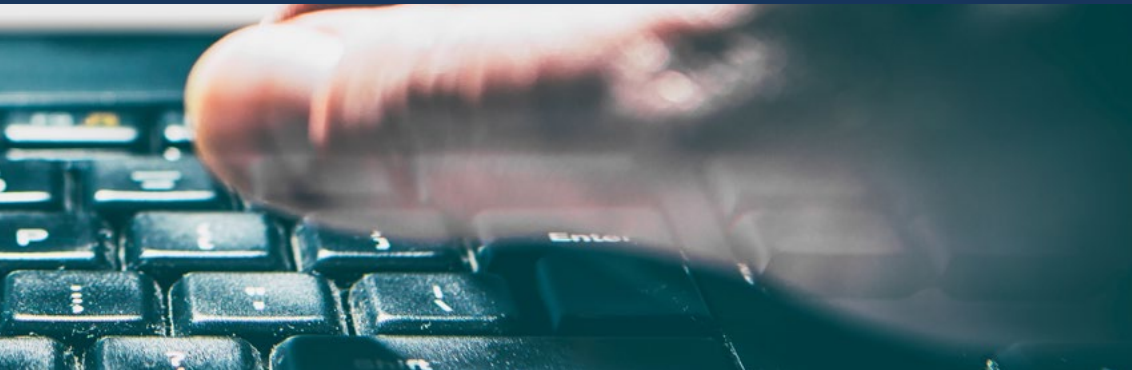
Develop a practical application of NLP that integrates RNN and attention mechanisms to solve real-world problems

17

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

20

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.





“

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

01

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

02

Delve into understanding and application of genetic algorithms

03

Implement noise removal techniques using automatic encoders

04

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

05

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



06

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

08

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



09

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

07

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

10

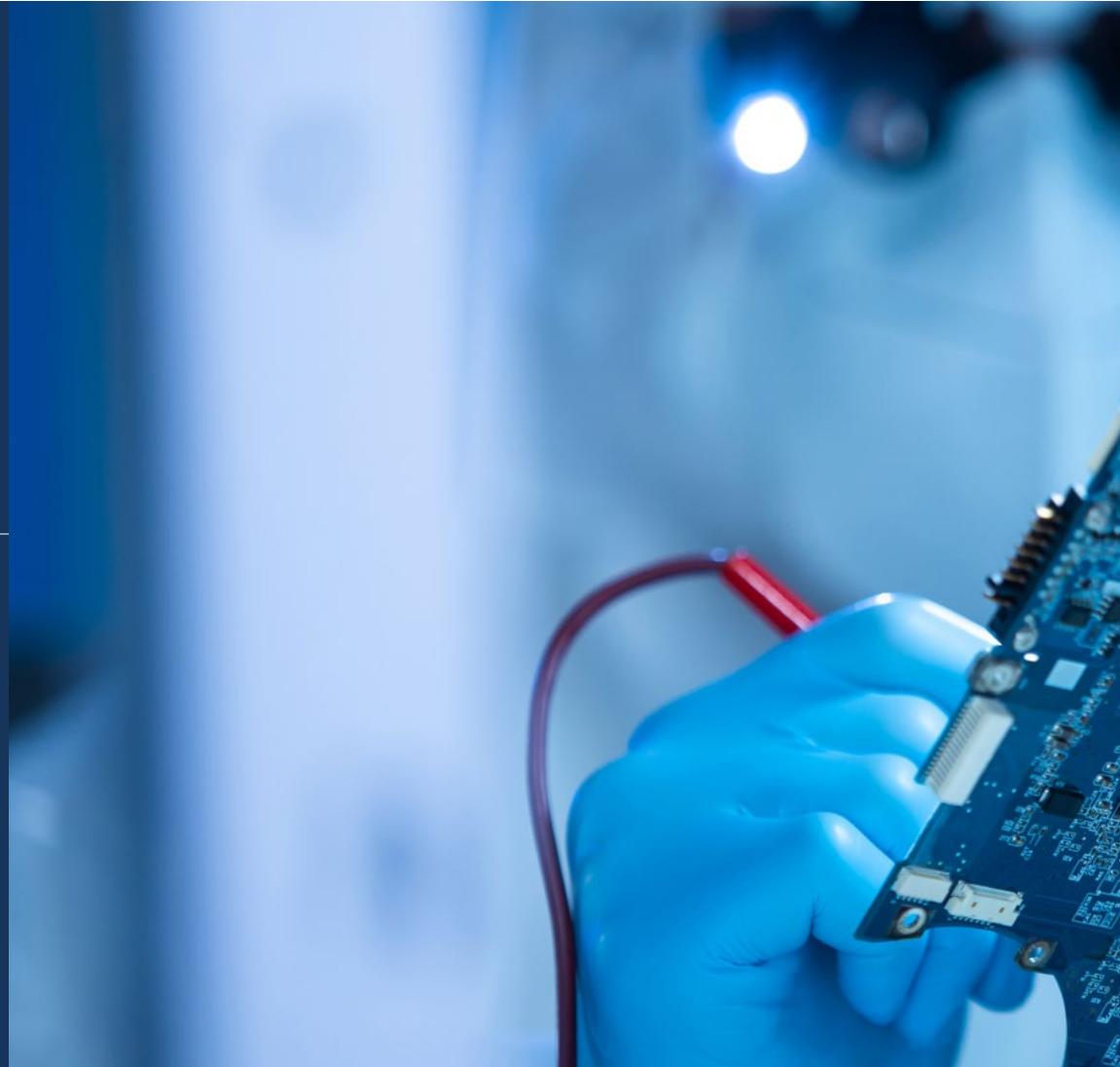
Activate Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) using the Keras library

11

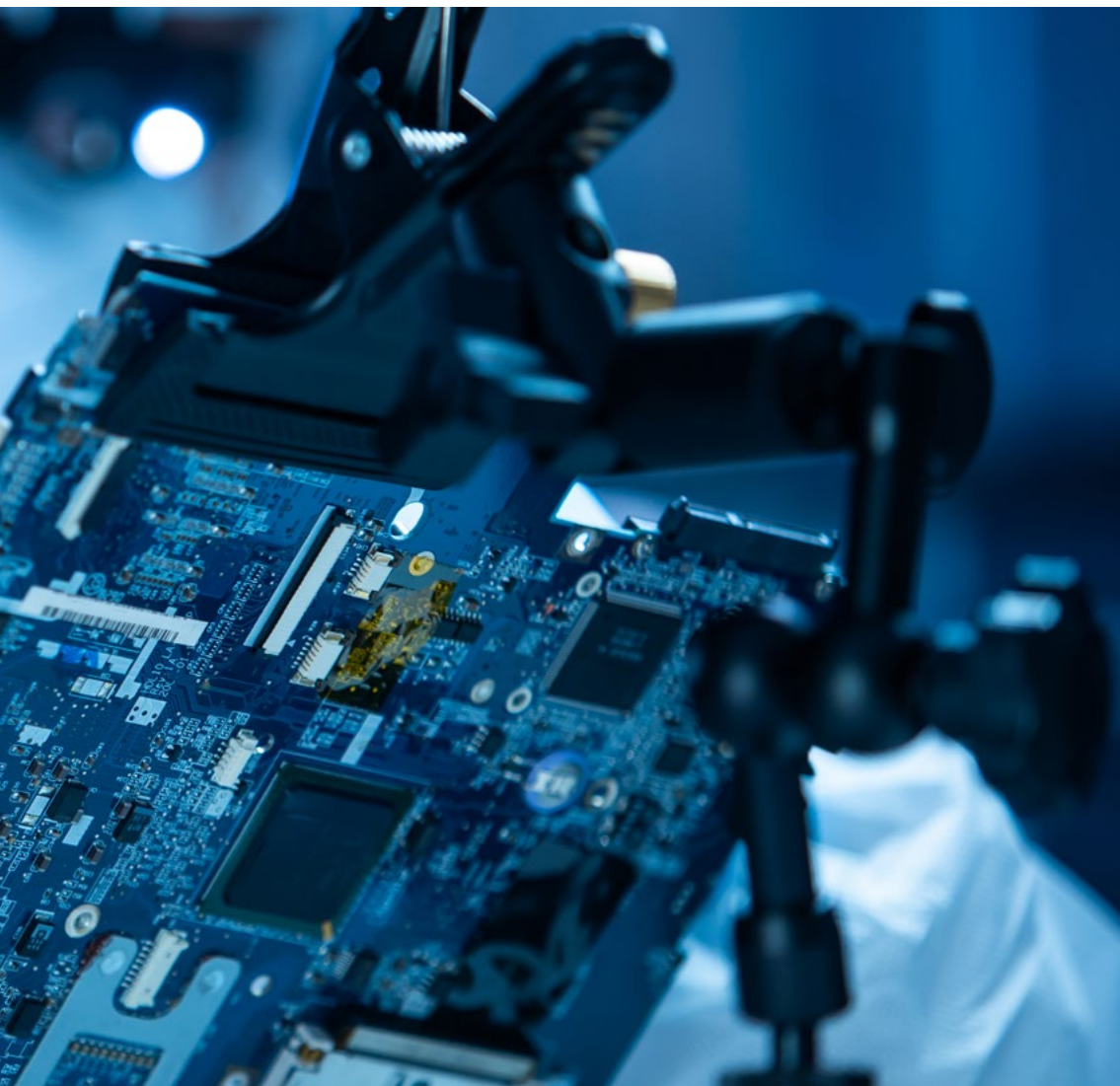
Apply data scanning and preprocessing techniques, identifying and preparing data for effective use in machine learning models

12

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







13

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

14

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.



“

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

## 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 AI. 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 AI.

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.

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



### 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.*

## 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 Web

- 1.6.1. Specifications RDF, RDFS and OWL
- 1.6.2. Inference/ Reasoning
- 1.6.3. Linked Data

### 1.7. Expert systems and DSS

- 1.7.1. Expert Systems
- 1.7.2. 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. AI Implementation Strategy

### 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

**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 Data**

- 2.3.1. Stages of the Cycle
- 2.3.2. Milestones of the Cycle
- 2.3.3. 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
- 2.9.2. Uses
- 2.9.3. Security/Safety

**2.10. Regulatory Aspects**

- 2.10.1. Data Protection Law
- 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

**3.2. Data, Information and Knowledge**

- 3.2.1. Data, Information and Knowledge
- 3.2.2. Types of Data
- 3.2.3. Data Sources

**3.3. From Data to Information**

- 3.3.1. Data Analysis
- 3.3.2. Types of Analysis
- 3.3.3. Extraction of Information from 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

**3.5. Data Quality**

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

**3.6. *Dataset***

- 3.6.1. *Dataset* Enrichment
- 3.6.2. The Curse of Dimensionality
- 3.6.3. Modification of Our Data Set

**3.7. Unbalance**

- 3.7.1. Classes of Unbalance
- 3.7.2. Unbalance Mitigation Techniques
- 3.7.3. Balancing a *Dataset*

**3.8. Unsupervised Models**

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

**3.9. Supervised Models**

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

**3.10. Tools and Good Practices**

- 3.10.1. Good Practices for Data Scientists
- 3.10.2. The Best Model
- 3.10.3. Useful Tools

**Module 4. Data Mining: Selection, Pre-Processing and Transformation**

**4.1. Statistical Inference**

- 4.1.1. Descriptive Statistics vs. Statistical Inference
- 4.1.2. Parametric Procedures
- 4.1.3. Non-Parametric Procedures

**4.2. Exploratory Analysis**

- 4.2.1. Descriptive Analysis
- 4.2.2. Visualization
- 4.2.3. Data Preparation

**4.3. Data Preparation**

- 4.3.1. Integration and Data Cleaning
- 4.3.2. Normalization of Data
- 4.3.3. Transforming Attributes

**4.4. Missing Values**

- 4.4.1. Treatment of Missing Values
- 4.4.2. Maximum Likelihood Imputation Methods
- 4.4.3. Missing Value Imputation Using Machine Learning

**4.5. Noise in the Data**

- 4.5.1. Noise Classes and Attributes
- 4.5.2. Noise Filtering
- 4.5.3. The Effect of Noise

**4.6. The Curse of Dimensionality**

- 4.6.1. Oversampling
- 4.6.2. Undersampling
- 4.6.3. Multidimensional Data Reduction

**4.7. From Continuous to Discrete Attributes**

- 4.7.1. Continuous Data Vs. Discrete Data
- 4.7.2. Discretization Process

**4.8. The Data**

- 4.8.1. Data Selection
- 4.8.2. Prospects and Selection Criteria
- 4.8.3. Selection Methods

**4.9. Instance Selection**

- 4.9.1. Methods for Instance Selection
- 4.9.2. Prototype Selection
- 4.9.3. Advanced Methods for Instance Selection

**4.10. Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Environments**

**Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence**

**5.1. Introduction to Algorithm Design Strategies**

- 5.1.1. Recursion
- 5.1.2. Divide and Conquer
- 5.1.3. Other Strategies

**5.2. Efficiency and Analysis of Algorithms**

- 5.2.1. Efficiency Measures
- 5.2.2. Measuring the Size of the Input
- 5.2.3. Measuring Execution Time
- 5.2.4. Worst, Best and Average Case
- 5.2.5. Asymptotic Notation
- 5.2.6. Criteria for Mathematical Analysis of Non-Recursive Algorithms
- 5.2.7. Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms
- 5.2.8. Empirical Analysis of Algorithms

**5.3. Sorting Algorithms**

- 5.3.1. Concept of Sorting
- 5.3.2. Bubble Sorting
- 5.3.3. Sorting by Selection
- 5.3.4. Sorting by Insertion
- 5.3.5. Merge Sort
- 5.3.6. Quick Sort

**5.4. Algorithms with Trees**

- 5.4.1. Tree Concept
- 5.4.2. Binary Trees
- 5.4.3. Tree Paths
- 5.4.4. Representing Expressions
- 5.4.5. Ordered Binary Trees
- 5.4.6. Balanced Binary Trees

**5.5. Algorithms Using Heaps**

- 5.5.1. Heaps
- 5.5.2. The Heapsort Algorithm
- 5.5.3. Priority Queues

**5.6. Graph Algorithms**

- 5.6.1. Representation
- 5.6.2. Traversal in Width
- 5.6.3. Depth Travel
- 5.6.4. Topological Sorting

**5.7. Greedy Algorithms**

- 5.7.1. Greedy Strategy
- 5.7.2. Elements of the Greedy Strategy
- 5.7.3. Currency Exchange
- 5.7.4. Traveler's Problem
- 5.7.5. Backpack Problem

**5.8. Minimal Path Finding**

- 5.8.1. The Minimum Path Problem
- 5.8.2. Negative Arcs and Cycles
- 5.8.3. Dijkstra's Algorithm

**5.9. Greedy Algorithms on Graphs**

- 5.9.1. The Minimum Covering Tree
- 5.9.2. Prim's Algorithm
- 5.9.3. Kruskal's Algorithm
- 5.9.4. Complexity Analysis

**5.10. Backtracking**

- 5.10.1. Backtracking
- 5.10.2. Alternative Techniques



**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

**6.2. 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

**6.3. 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

**6.4. 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

**6.5. 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?

**6.6. 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*

**6.7. Semantic Web**

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

**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

### 7.2. 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 Representations
- 7.2.9. 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 Rules

- 7.5.1. Rule Evaluation Measures
- 7.5.2. Introduction to Graphic Representation
- 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. Regression and Continuous Response Models

- 7.8.1. Simple Linear Regression
- 7.8.2. Multiple Linear Regression
- 7.8.3. Logistic Regression
- 7.8.4. Regression Trees
- 7.8.5. Introduction to Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- 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

**Module 8. Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning**
**8.1. Deep Learning**

- 8.1.1. Types of Deep Learning
- 8.1.2. Applications of Deep Learning
- 8.1.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Deep Learning

**8.2. Surgery**

- 8.2.1. Sum
- 8.2.2. Product
- 8.2.3. Transfer

**8.3. Layers**

- 8.3.1. Input layer
- 8.3.2. Cloak
- 8.3.3. 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. Construction of the first neural network**

- 8.5.1. Network Design
- 8.5.2. Establish the weights
- 8.5.3. 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. Implementation of MLP (Multilayer Perceptron) with Keras**

- 8.9.1. Definition of the Network Structure
- 8.9.2. Model Compilation
- 8.9.3. Model Training

**8.10. Fine tuning hyperparameters of neural networks**

- 8.10.1. Selection of the Activation Function
- 8.10.2. Set the *Learning Rate*
- 8.10.3. Adjustment of Weights

**Module 9. Deep Neural Networks Training**
**9.1. Gradient Problems**

- 9.1.1. Gradient Optimization Techniques
- 9.1.2. Stochastic Gradients
- 9.1.3. 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 *RMSprop*
- 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. Overfitting**

- 9.5.1. Cross Validation
- 9.5.2. Regularization
- 9.5.3. 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 Learning**

- 9.7.1. Learning Transfer Training
- 9.7.2. Feature Extraction
- 9.7.3. Deep Learning

**9.8. Data Augmentation**

- 9.8.1. Image Transformations
- 9.8.2. Synthetic Data Generation
- 9.8.3. Text Transformation

**9.9. Practical Application of Transfer Learning**

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

**9.10. Regularization**

- 9.10.1. L and L
- 9.10.2. Regularization by Maximum Entropy
- 9.10.3. *Dropout*

**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**

- 10.3.1. Building Custom Models with TensorFlow
- 10.3.2. Management of Training Parameters
- 10.3.3. Use of Optimization Techniques for Training

**10.4. TensorFlow Features and Graphs**

- 10.4.1. Functions 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.data API 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 TFRecord API 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

**Module 11.** Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks**11.1. The Visual Cortex Architecture**

- 11.1.1. Functions of the Visual Cortex
- 11.1.2. Theories of Computational Vision
- 11.1.3. Models of Image Processing

**11.2. Convolutional Layers**

- 11.2.1. Reuse of Weights in Convolution
- 11.2.2. Convolution D
- 11.2.3. Activation Functions

**11.3. Layers of Grouping and Implementation of Layers of Grouping with Keras**

- 11.3.1. Pooling and Striding
- 11.3.2. Flattening
- 11.3.3. Types of Pooling

**11.4. CNN Architecture**

- 11.4.1. VGG Architecture
- 11.4.2. AlexNet Architecture
- 11.4.3. Architecture ResNet

**11.5. Implementing a CNN ResNet-using Keras**

- 11.5.1. Weight Initialization
- 11.5.2. Input Layer Definition
- 11.5.3. Output Definition

**11.6. Use of pre-trained Keras models**

- 11.6.1. Characteristics of Pre-trained Models
- 11.6.2. Uses of Pre-trained Models
- 11.6.3. Advantages of Pre-trained Models

**11.7. Pre-trained Models for Transfer Learning**

- 11.7.1. Transfer Learning
- 11.7.2. Transfer Learning Process
- 11.7.3. Advantages of Transfer Learning

**11.8. Deep Computer Vision Classification and Localization**

- 11.8.1. Image Classification
- 11.8.2. Localization of Objects in Images
- 11.8.3. Object Detection

**11.9. Object Detection and Object Tracking**

- 11.9.1. Object Detection Methods
- 11.9.2. Object Tracking Algorithms
- 11.9.3. Tracking and Localization Techniques

**11.10. Semantic Segmentation**

- 11.10.1. Deep Learning for Semantic Segmentation
- 11.10.2. Edge Detection
- 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
- 12.2.4. Sentiment Analysis

**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**

- 12.6.1. Using *Transformers* Models 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 *Transformers*libraries
- 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

**Module 13. Autoencoders, GANs, and Diffusion Models****13.1. Representation of Efficient Data**

- 13.1.1. Dimensionality Reduction
- 13.1.2. Deep Learning
- 13.1.3. Compact Representations

**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**

- 13.3.1. Deep Neural Networks
- 13.3.2. Construction of Coding Architectures
- 13.3.3. Use of Regularization

**13.4. Convolutional Autoencoders**

- 13.4.1. Design of Convolutional Models
- 13.4.2. Convolutional Model Training
- 13.4.3. Results Evaluation

**13.5. Automatic Encoder Denoising**

- 13.5.1. Filter Application
- 13.5.2. Design of Coding Models
- 13.5.3. Use of Regularization Techniques

**13.6. Sparse Automatic Encoders**

- 13.6.1. Increasing Coding Efficiency
- 13.6.2. Minimizing the Number of Parameters
- 13.6.3. Using Regularization Techniques

**13.7. Variational Automatic Encoders**

- 13.7.1. Use of Variational Optimization
- 13.7.2. Unsupervised Deep Learning
- 13.7.3. Deep Latent Representations

**13.8. Generation of fashion MNIST images**

- 13.8.1. Pattern Recognition
- 13.8.2. Image Generation
- 13.8.3. Deep Neural Networks Training

**13.9. 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

**14.2. Social Adaptation Algorithms**

- 14.2.1. Bio-Inspired Computation Based on Ant Colonies
- 14.2.2. Variants of Ant Colony Algorithms
- 14.2.3. Particle Cloud Computing

**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

**14.5. Evolutionary Computing Models (I)**

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

**14.6. Evolutionary Computation Models (II)**

- 14.6.1. Evolutionary Models Based on Estimation of Distributions (EDA)
- 14.6.2. Genetic Programming

**14.7. Evolutionary Programming Applied to Learning Problems**

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

**14.8. Multi-Objective Problems**

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

**14.9. Neural Networks (I)**

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

**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

**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 *Retail*. Opportunities and Challenges
- 15.4.2. Case Uses
- 15.4.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 15.4.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

**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 AI in Industry**

- 15.6.1. Case Uses
- 15.6.2. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 15.6.3. Potential Future Developments/uses of AI

**15.7. Public Administration**

- 15.7.1. AI 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. AI Implications for Education. Opportunities and Challenges
- 15.8.2. Case Uses
- 15.8.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 15.8.4. Potential Future Developments/uses of AI

**15.9. Forestry and Agriculture**

- 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 AI
- 15.9.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

**15.10. Human Resources**

- 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





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.





“

*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 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.

“

*At TECH, you will experience a learning 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.*



*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.

## 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.



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.



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.



### 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.







### 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".



### 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.



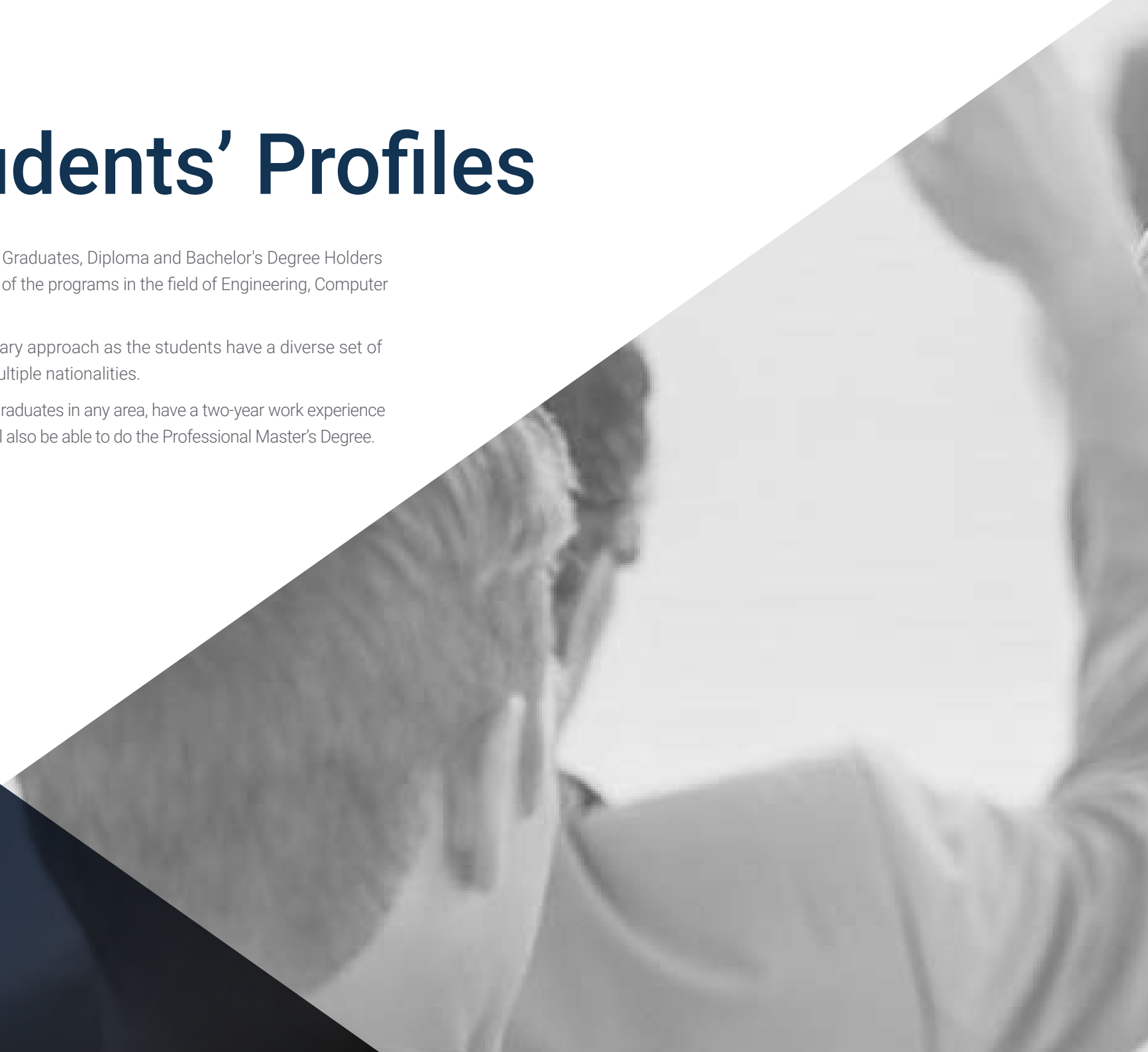
08

# 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.





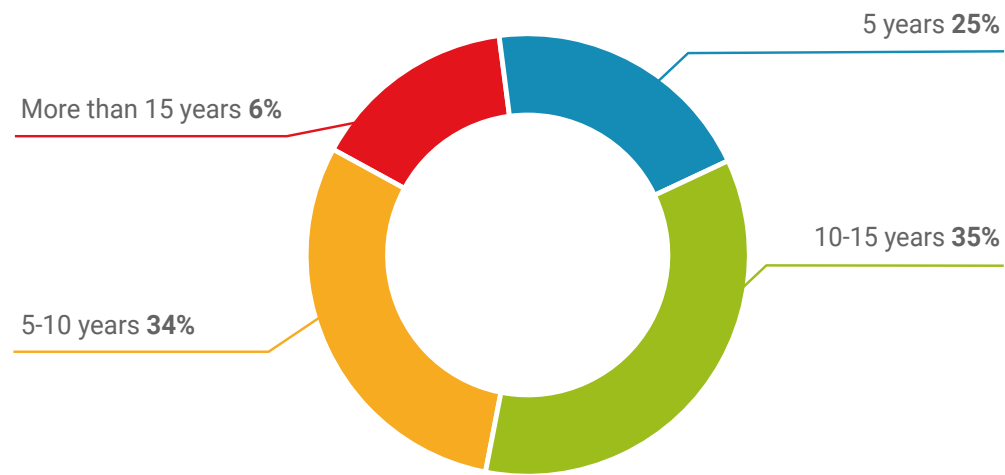
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*You will access the latest innovations in Artificial Intelligence in 1,500 hours of exclusive resources. Only in TECH”*

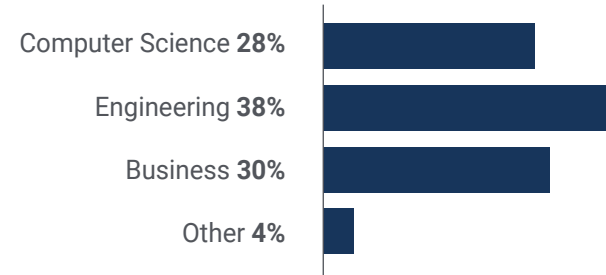
### Average Age

Between **35** and **45** years old

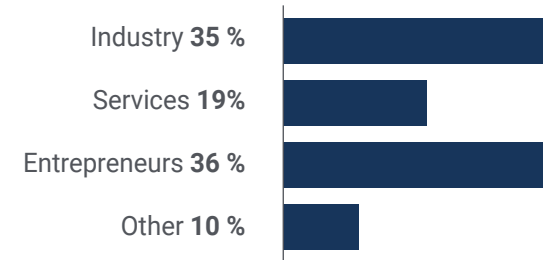
### Years of Experience



### Training

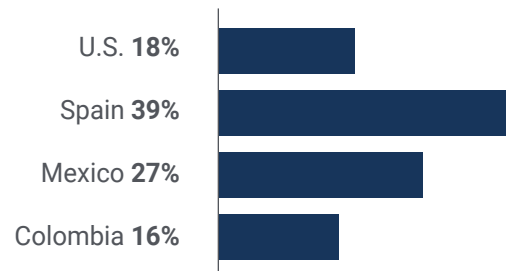


### Educational Profile



## Geographical Distribution

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## 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 combination 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"*

## Management



### **Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo**

- ♦ CEO and CTO at Prometheus 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.





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*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

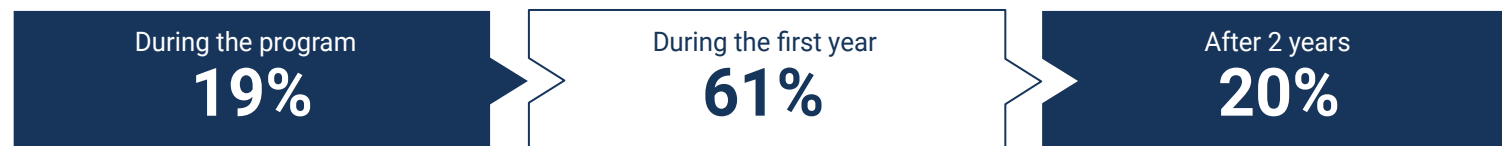
The Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence from TECH is an intensive program that prepares you to face challenges and business decisions in the field of Artificial Intelligence. The main objective is to promote your personal and professional growth. Helping you achieve success.

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.

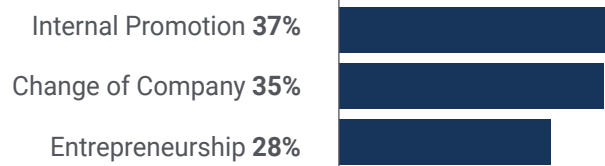
*Raise your professional profile by efficiently mastering the technologies of the future with this exclusive university program that only TECH puts at your fingertips.*

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

#### Time of change



#### Type of change



### Salary increase

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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.



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*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"*

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

01

### **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.

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02

### **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.

03

### **Building agents of change**

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

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04

### **Increased international expansion possibilities**

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





05

### **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.

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06

### **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 Technological University.



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

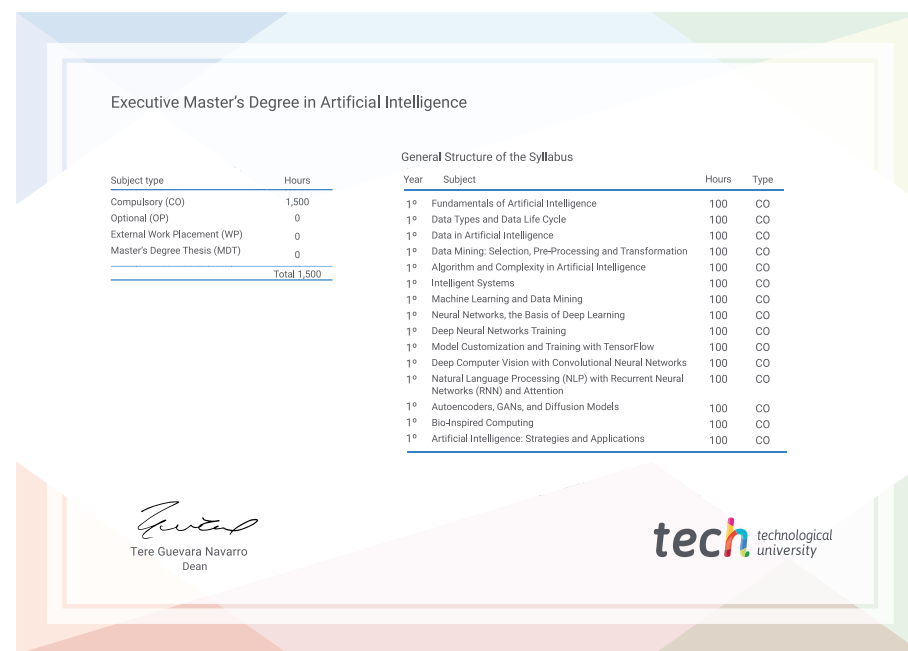
This **Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Executive Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery\*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Executive Master's Degree, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Executive Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence**

Official N° of Hours: **1,500 h.**



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



## Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

# Executive Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence

