Semester 5 Modules: Specialization Artificial Intelligence (Intelligence Artificielle – IA -)

code	Title	type	Coefficients	ECTS	Total workload	Contact hours	Private study
AI.5.1	Multi-agent systems	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.2	Non-Classical Logics	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.3	Applied Deep Learning	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.4	Natural Language Processing	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.5	Robotics and soft computing	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
ISA.5.1	Big Data	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
ISA.5.3	Interactive Decision Support Systems	optional	2	2	50	30	20
ISA.5.2	Data mining	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
MAT.5.1	Combinatorial Optimization	optional	2	2	50	30	20
MAT.5.2	Category theory and functional programming	Compulsory	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.6	Knowledge Representation & Reasoning	Compulsory	1	1	25	15	10
ISA.5.6	Text Mining	Compulsory	1	1	25	15	10
ISA.5.5	Recommender systems	optional	2	2	50	30	20
ISA.5.4	Business Intelligence	optional	2	2	50	30	20
AI.5.7	Deep Reinforcement Learning	optional	1	1	25	15	10
ISA.5.7	Distributed databases	optional	1	1	25	15	10
ISA.5.8	Advanced BI	optional	1	1	25	15	10
AI.5.10	Semantic web & Linked Data	optional	1	1	25	15	10
AI.5.8	Affective computing	optional	1	1	25	15	10
AI.5.9	Intelligent Transport Systems	optional	1	1	25	15	10
DOS.5.8	Introduction to Cloud computing	Compulsory	1	1	25	15	10
DOS.5.2	Blockchain	Compulsory	1	1	25	15	10
AI.5.11	AIOT	optional	1	1	25	15	10
	Complementary Module 1		2	2	50	30	20
	Complementary Module 2		2	2	50	30	20
	Complementary Module 3		2	2	50	30	20
	Complementary Module 4		1	1	25	15	10
	Complementary Module 5		1	1	25	15	10
	Complementary Module 6		1	1	25	15	10

Module designation	AI.5.1 MultiAgent Systems
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Narjès Bellamine Ben Saoud
Language	French/English
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, project, seminar.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours :30h Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended pre- requisites for joining the module	SE.3.1 Software Engineering AI.3.1
Module objectives/intended learn- ing outcomes	 Master the concepts of agent and multi-agent systems Study and apply a design methodology for a multi-agent system. Learn the development of a multi-agent system Explore complementary research questions Competencies: C1 and C7
Content	Chapter 1: Introduction to MAS Chapter 2: Intelligent Agents Chapter 3: Agents architectures Chapter 4: Methodologies for developing multi-agent systems Chapter 4: MAS Development environments & case study
Examination forms	35% Continues evaluation + 65% Written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20
Reading list	 Ferber, J. (1995). Les systèmes multi-agents. InterEditions. Wooldridge, M. (2002). An Introduction to MultiAgent Systems. Wiley. Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2006). Intelligence Artificielle (2ème édition). Pearson Education France. (Chapter 2). Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2020). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th ed.). Pearson.

AI.5.1 Multi-agent systems

AI.5.2 Non-Classical Logics

Module designation	AI.5.2 Non-Classical Logics
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module	Leila Ben Ayed
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	lesson, project (Prolog and Spin Tools)
Workload (incl. contact hours, self- study hours)	Total workload: 50h Contact hours: 30h (20h Lessons, 10h Exercises and Project) Private study: 20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended pre- requisites for joining the module	AI.1.1 Formal logic AP.2.3 Automata theory and formal Languages SE.4.1 Formal Development Methods
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 The objective of this lesson is to introduce the temporal logic used to express and deduce system dynamic properties as well as fuzzy logic for approached reasoning. The practical aspect is implemented with Prolog and SPIN. Knowledge: Formal systems and formal inference for decision Theorem proving Fuzzification, defuzzificaion and decision Formal mapping rools
Content	Lesson I (06h). Introduction Theoretical aspects of Logic – Formal proof and logical deduction - Formal systems and deduction steps - Inference rools and theorem proving Lesson II (06h). Formal Systems for Temporal logics - Formal system for Modal logic - Formal system forTemporal logic Lesson III (09h) . PLTL logic, Buchi models, automata composition and semantic verification - Buchi automata - Modeling properties in Buchi - Automata composition for the verification Lesson III (09h) Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzification ans Defuzzification - Modelling in Fuzzy logic - Fuzzification Methods - Defuzzification Methods
Examination forms	35% Continues evaluation + 65% Written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20

Reading list	Manna, Z., & Pnueli, A. (1992). The Temporal Logic of Reactive and Concurrent Systems: Specification. Springer.
	Schnoebelen, Ph. (1999). Vérification de logiciels Techniques et outils du model-checking. Vuibert.
	Walper, P. (2001). Introduction à la Calculabilité. Dunod.
	Gacogne, L. (1997). Eléments de logique floue. Hermès-Lavoisier.

AI.5.3 Applied Deep Learning



Module designation	AI.5.3 Applied Deep learning
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (co- ordinator)	Nesrine Ben Yahia
Language	French/English
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, project, seminar.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self- study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours :30h Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequi- sites for joining the module	MAT.1.1 Probability and Statistics MAT.4.1 Stochastic processes AI.3.1 AI & Machine learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students know the basics and the different types of deep learning Students use and apply some supervised and unsupervised deep learning algorithms
Content	Chapter 0. Machine Learning Basics 1. Machine Learning types 2. Overfitting and Underfitting 3. Hyperparameters and Parameters 4. Estimators, Bias and Variance 5. Gradient-Based Learning 6. Stochastic Gradient Descent 7. Challenges Motivating Deep Learning Chapter 1. Introduction to deep learning 1. What is deep learning? 2. Machine learning VS deep learning? 3. Artificial neural networks (ANN) 4. Deep neural networks (DNN) 5. Back-Propagation Algorithms 6. Regularization for deep learning 7. Optimization for training deep models 8. Typology 9. Applications Chapter 2. Recurrent neural networks (RNN) 1. Definition 2. Algorithms 3. LSTM 4. GRU 5. Practical: LSTM with python Chapter 3. Feed-Forward Neural Network (FFNN) 1. Definition 2. Example: Learning XOR 3. Algorithms 4. MLP 5. CNN 6. Practical: CNN with python Chapter 4. Autoencoders (AE) 1. Definition

	 Encoders & Decoders Applications of Autoencoders Practical: AE with python Chapter 5. Deep Generative Models Restricted Boltzmann Machines Deep Belief Networks Deep Boltzmann Machines Convolutional Boltzmann Machines Chapter 6. Introduction to Federated learning
Examination forms	35% Continues evaluation + 65% Written exam
Study and examination requirements	10/20
Reading list	Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). Deep Learn- ing. MIT Press. Chollet, F. (2017). Deep Learning with Python. (384 pages).



AI.5.4 Natural Language Processing



Module designation	AI.5.4 Natural Language Processing (NLP)
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Chiraz Ben Othmane Zribi
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	e.g. lecture, lab works, project
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours : 30h (18h lecture + 6h exercise + 6h Iab) Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	AI.3.1 AI & Machine learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	This course introduces the fundamental concepts and techniques of NLP by presenting the different levels of processing and giving a relatively broad overview of the the commonly used algorithms and tools. Objectives : Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the computational prop- erties of natural languages and the commonly used algorithms for pro- cessing linguistic information. Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to: - Understand key concepts from NLP those are used to describe and an- alyze language - Understand POS tagging and context free grammar for Natural lan- guage - Understand semantic representation of Englisfh Natural language for processing - Apply Machine learning /deep learning methods to process texts Learning outcomes: C1, C8, C9 and C13

	 1. Introduction Overview of course content Motivations and challenges of TAL. Examples of applications Levels of analysis (oral and written) Types of problems to solve Approaches and techniques for NLP Presentation of Python toolkit for NLP 2. Morphological analysis Presentation of morphology (flexion, derivation) Representation of morphology by lexical lists Representation of morphology by lationata with transducers 3. Part-Of-Speech (POS) tagging Definitions (POS labeling, tag set) Rule-based taggers (Example: Brill's taggerà Probabilistic taggers (NGrams, based on hidden Markov chains) 4. Syntactic analysis and formal grammars General presentation of Nutle on the semantics Formal grammar definition and types Context free grammar for NLP Syntax tree grammar for NLP Syntax tree do context free grammar Common parsing algorithms (CYK, Earley) 5. Lexical semantics General presentation of the semantics Types of Statistics methods and linguistic methods Why machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) for NLP Drawbacks of Statistics methods and linguistic methods Why machine learning / deep learning for NLP ? Construction of features Word embeddings Application 1: POS-tagging based en ML Application 2: Text classification based on L Dialog systems and Chalbots Corpus based chalbots Corpus based chalbots Corpus based chalbots Presentation of NER Frame based dialog agents Named Entity recognition (NER) Presentation of NER Extraction of relations based on pattern methods Extraction of relations based on semi-supervised methods Extraction of relations based on pattern methods Extraction of relations based on pattern me
Examination forms	Project (35%) Final exam (75%)
Study and examination re- quirements	10/20

Reading list	Gunning, D. (2019). Natural Language Processing Fundamen- tals. Packt Publishing.
	Jurafsky, D., & Martin, J. (2020). Speech and Language Pro- cessing.
	Indurkhya, N., & Damerau, F. J. (Eds.). (2010). Handbook of Natural Language Processing.
	Gelbukh, A. (Ed.). (2008). Computational Linguistics and Intelli- gent Text Processing.

AI.5.5 Robotics and soft computing

Module designation	AI.5.5 Robotics & Soft Computing
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Moncef TAGINA
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	Lesson, lab works.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 50h Contact hours:30h (18h lecture, 6h exercise, 6h lab) Self-study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	MAT.1.1, MAT.1.2
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	In terms of Knowledge: Soft computing is a set of so-called intelligent techniques that allow effi- cient control of automated systems and particularly autonomous mobile robots. The objective of this course is to present these techniques and make them accessible to students for implementation in practical cases. Competences: C2, C3, C5, C9

Content	 Introduaction to Robotics and Soft computing (1.5 h) Classical commands in robotics (3 h) Introduction and definitions Position control Speed control Position and speed control Limits of classical methods Fuzzy control (10.5 h) Introduction and definitions Fuzzy logic operator Fuzzy rules Inference Fuzzy control (9h) Introduction and definitions Deterministic Perceptron Probabilistic Perceptron Multi Layer Perceptron and error backpropagation Implementation of neural control V. Path optimization (6h) Introduction and definitions Genetic algorithm Application in robotics
Examination forms	100% Final exam
Study and examination re- quirements	10/20
Reading list	 Dieulot, JY., Dubois, L., Borne, P., & Rozinoer, J. (1998). Intro- duction à la commande floue. Editions Technip. Faure, A. (2006). Classification et commande par réseaux de neurones. Editions Hermès. Santhosh, S. (2012). Soft-I-Robot: Soft Computing Techniques. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
ISA.5.1 Big Dat	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a

Module designation	ISA.5.1 Big Data
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Raoudha Chebil
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, presentations.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self- study hours)	Total workload: 50 hours Contact hours: 30 hours (20 hours lessons + 10 hours lab works) Private study ^l : 20 hours
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended pre- requisites for joining the module	DAT.1.1 Database and DBMS
Module objectives/intended learn- ing outcomes	Knowledge: Students: -Master the basic building blocks of the Hadoop platform, namely HDFS and MapReduce, and have an idea of the components of its ecosystem; -Master the MapReduce approach for problem solving; -Understand the limits of the relational model and know the differ- ent models of NOSQL databases. Competences: C4, C7, C8

Content	Chapter I – Introduction to Big Data 1. Motivations 2. Definition 3. The 3Vs and the additional Vs 4. Benefits and challenges 5. Application examples 6. Stages of a Big Data project 7. New professions 8. Related fields Chapter II – Hadoop Building Blocks 1. Hadoop presentation 2. Hadoop presentation 3. Hadoop presentation 4. HDFS 5. MapReduce V1 6. MapReduce V2 7. Design Patterns MapReduce Chapter III - Advanced Processing Tools 1. Data processing types 2. MapReduce review 3. Abstraction languages a. Pig b. Hive 4. Apache Spark Chapter IV – NOSQL Databases 1. DBMS strengths 2. DBMS limits 3. BD NOSQL 4. BDR vs BD NOSQL 5. Study of
Examination forms	35% continuous evaluation (Lab works, presentations) ; 65% writ- ten exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20



ISA.5.3 Interactive Decision Support Systems



Module designation	ISA.5.3 Interactive Decision support systems (SIAD)
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coor- dinator)	Imen BOUKHRIS
Language	French
Relation to curricu- lum	optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works.
Workload (incl. con- tact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours :30h Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and rec- ommended prerequi- sites for joining the module	MAT.1.1, M.1.2, DAT 2.1
tives/intended learn- ing outcomes	This course exposes students to the knowledge and skills needed to use computer software to solve business problems, particularly to support decision making. It involves the formalization of a decision problem and its resolution in order to assist decision-makers in their decision-making process in semi-structured tasks. The decision process is defined by the involvement of several variables which makes it very complicated and difficult to manage. The objective of this module is to understand the decision-making process and investigate the different components of a decision support system as well as the different models (e.g., multi-criteria, under risk or uncertainty) in order to be able to apply them according to a given situation (e.g., (individual, group, conflictual decision) as well as to the personality of the decision maker (e.g., optimistic, pessimistic).
Content	Improduction to decision theory (3 h) II. What are decision support systems ? (3 h) DSS vs Information system Decision systems classifications Group decision making DSS Structures DSS Architectures III. Multi-criteria decision making (6h) Pareto-optimality Analytical Hierarchical Process (AHP) Analytical Network Process (ANP) IV. Decision making under uncertainty (9 h) Introduction and definitions Objective vs subjective probability Lottery and Utility Maximax, Wald, Hurwicz, Laplace, Savage criteria V. Decision making under risk (9h) Introduction and definitions Raiffa Decision trees Influence diagrams
Examination forms	100% Final exam

Study and examina- tion requirements	10/20
Reading list	 Alter, S. (1977). A taxonomy of decision support systems. Sloan Management Review (pre-1986), 19(1), 39. Sprague Jr, R. H. (1980). A framework for the development of decision support systems. MIS quarterly, 1-26. Marakas, G. M. (2003). Decision Support Systems in the 21st Century (Vol. 134). Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall. Marchau, V. A., Walker, W. E., Bloemen, P. J., & Popper, S. W. (2019). Decision Making Under Deep Uncertainty: From Theory to Practice (p. 405). Springer Nature.

ISA.5.2 Data mining



Module designation	ISA.5.2 Data Mining
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Aroua Hedhili
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	Lesson, lab works, project.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 50h Contact hours :30h (20h lessons 10h labs) Private study: 20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the mod- ule	MAT.1.1: Probability and Statistics AI .3.1.: IA & Machine Learning Students must be competent in python.
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Key question: what learning outcomes should students attain in the module? E.g. in terms of: Knowledge: Knowing standard data mining methods and techniques such as association rules, data clustering and classification. Skills: Students are able to how apply standard and new techniques on datasets of realistic sizes using modern data analysis frameworks. Competences: Students know new and advanced techniques for emerging applications (e.g. social network analysis, stream data mining). Competencies: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5

Content	Chapter 1: Introduction and Motivation 1. Why Data Mining? 2. What is Data Mining? 3. What is NOT Data Mining 4. What kind of data can be mined? 5. What kind of knowledge can be extracted? 6. When to use data mining? 7. Data Mining applications 8. Overview of data mining workflow 9. Data Mining applications 8. Overview of data mining workflow 9. Data mining Project Methodology Chapter 2: Data Understanding 1. Data Types 2. Numeric Attributes 3. Categorical Attributes 3. Categorical Attributes 4. Data exploration tools 6. Statistical Measures 7. Basic Graphs Chapter 3: Data cleaning 2. Common data problems 3. Data problems detection 4. Data cleaning methods Chapter 4: Feature Engineering 1. Basic concepts 2. Common features transformation 3. Transformation for categoric variables 4. Transformation for categoric variables 5. Python functions and classes Chapter 5: Feature Selection approaches 3. Dimensionality Reduction with T-SNE 5. Python functions and classes Chapter 6: Clustering 1. Introduction 2. Partitioning methods 3. Hierarchical methods 4. Density-based methods 5. Grid-based methods 5. Grid-based methods 5. Grapter 6: Learning Algorithms 1. Related concepts 2. Linear Regression 3. Decision Tree 4. Probabilistic approach 5. KNN Algorithm
Examination forms	35% in-class evaluation (project, labs) ; 65% written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20



MAT.5.1 Combinatorial Optimization



Module designation	MAT.5.1 Combinatorial optimization
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module	Olfa BELKAHLA DRISS
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lecture, lesson, lab works, project, exercises
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours :30h (20h lecture, 10h exercices) Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	AP.1.2 Algorithms and data structure MAT.2.1 Graph theory
Module objectives/in- tended learning out- comes	 Students know that combinatorial optimization consists in solving many complex problems and finding an optimal solution in a large but finite search space. Students know that combinatorial optimization is concerned with the study of efficient algorithms to solve these problems by efficiently exploring the space of solutions. Students know categorizing problems into complexity classes. Students are able to model and solve not only polynomial problems, but also NP-complete and NP-hard problems. Students are able to apply exact methods, such as Branch and Bound, as well as approximate methods such as TS, RS, ACO, GA, etc. in order to solve many practical problems to avoid the combinatorial explosion and overcome the complexity and find solutions in a reasonable time. Student are able to implement algorithms and perform experimentations on benchmark instances.

Content	Chapter 1: Introduction to combinatorial optimization (4H) 1. Definitions 2. Applications 3. Problem Modeling 4. Examples of combinatorial optimization problems 5. Problem Complexity Chapter 2: Resolution methods (4H) 1. Categories of resolution methods of CO problems 2. Exact Methods 3. Overview on Branch & Bound 4. Approximate methods: heuristics and metaheuristics Chapter 3: Constructive methods (4H) 1. Constructive approaches: Greedy algorithms 2. Greedy heuristics on the Knapsack problem 3. Greedy heuristics on scheduling problems 4. Greedy heuristics on the TSP 5. Greedy heuristics on the Bin Packing Problem 6. Advantages and disadvantages of constructive methods 7. Evaluation of the performance of heuristics Chapter 4: Local search based methods (6H) 1. Scientific history: Development of heuristics 2. Introduction to local search: Fable of the hikers 3. Gradient descent 4. Neighborhoods 5. Simulated Annealing 6. Taboo Search Chapter 5: Evolutionary approaches (6H) 1. Definitions 2. Choice of a metaheuristic 3. Ant Colony Optimization 4. Genetic algorithms Chapter 6: Hybrid approaches (3H) 1. Advantages of hybridization 2. Examples of hybrid approaches Chapter 7: Multi-objective optimization frameworks Chapter 6: Hybrid approaches Chapter 7: Multi-objective optimization frameworks
Examination forms	35% continuous assessment + 65% written exam
Study and examination	10/20
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Reading list	Martello, Silvano; Toth, Paolo (1990), "Bin-packing problem", Knapsack Problems: Algorithms and Computer Implementations, Chichester, UK: John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0471924202 Bernhard Korte, Jens Vygen, Jean Fonlupt, Alexandre Skoda « Optimisa- tion combinatoire Theorie et algorithmes », Collection IRIS, Springer, 2010. Alexander Schrijver « Combinatorial Optimization Polyhedra and Efficiency », Collection Algorithms and Combinatorics, 2003 Jerry Swan, Steven Adriaensen, Alexander E.I. Brownlee, Kevin Ham- mond, Colin G. Johnson, Ahmed Kheiri, Faustyna Krawiec, J.J. Merelo, Leandro L. Minku, Ender Özcan, Gisele L. Pappa, Pablo García-Sánchez, Kenneth Sörensen, Stefan Voß, Markus Wagner, David R. White, "Me- taheuristics "In the Large"", European Journal of Operational Research, Volume 297, Issue 2, 2022, Pages 393-406, ISSN 0377-2217, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2021.05.042. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0377221721004707 El-Ghazali Talbi, "Metaheuristics: From Design to Implementation", Wiley, ISBN: 978-0-470-27858-1 June 2009.

MAT.5.2 Category theory and functional programming



Module designation	MAT.5.2 Category theory and functional programming
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module	Fethi Kadhi
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	Lessons, Lab, Projects.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self- study hours)	Total workload:50h Contact hours :30h Private study:20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequi- sites for joining the module	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	The objectives of this modules are: - The Introduction of the category theory - Application of the category theory to func- tional programming - The study of Haskell as a pure functional language programming Competencies: C1, C9 1. Categories 1.1 Definition 1.2 Examples 2. Functors and natural transformations 2.1 Definition 2.2 Examples 3. Yoneda lemma. 3.1 Representable functors 3.2 Yoneda lemma 4. Functional programming 4.1 Imperative programming 4.2 Functional programming 5. Hask category 5.1 Hask types 5.2 Hask functions 5.3 Hask functors 6. Hask Monads 6.1 Maybe monad 6.2 List monad
Examination forms	100% Written final exam
Study and examination requirements	10/20;
Reading list	Leinster, T. (2014). Basic Category Theory. Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics. Cambridge Press. Serrano Mena, A. (2022). Practical Haskell. Apress.

AI.5.6 Knowledge Representation & Reasoning

Module designation

Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Anja Habacha
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, projects.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h (9h lessons, 6h lab works) Private study in hours: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	IA.1.1 Formol Logic SE.3.2 Object Oriented Analysis & Design
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	In terms of Knowledge: One of the objectives of artificial intelligence is to endow computer sys- tems with intellectual capacities comparable to those of humans to pro- duce "thinking" machines capable of reasoning. It is a question of dealing with problems requiring knowledge in a very specific field. This course ex- poses the diverse nature of the knowledge acquired, the problems of their representation in an incomplete, uncertain context, etc., the existing for- malisms of representation and the means of interpretation allowing the im- plementation of the reasoning. Competencies: C1, C2, C4, C9
Content	Chapter 1: Introduction (3h) History Al approaches Al Definitions Knowledge Definition Knowledge type and nature Chapter 2: Relational representations (6h) Classical logic Non-classical logic Production rules Chapter 3: Object representations (6h) Semantic networks Frames Ontologies Practical case of biomedical domain
Examination forms	35% continuous assessment + 65% written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20
Reading list	Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2022). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th USA edition). Barr, A., & Feigenbaum, E. A. (1986). Le manuel de l'Intelligence Artificielle. Tome I. Eyrolles. Laurière, JL. (1988). Intelligence Artificielle - Représentation des Connaissances. Tome II. Eyrolles.





Module designation	ISA.5.6 Text Mining	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5	
Person responsible for the module (co- ordinator)	Imtiez FLISS	
Language	French/English	
Relation to curricu- lum	Compulsory	
Teaching methods	lectures, lab works and project.	
Workload (incl. con- tact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours : 15h Private study: 10h	
Credit points	1 ECTS	
Required and recom- mended prerequi- sites for joining the module	ISA.5.2 Data Mining	
Module objec- tives/intended learn- ing outcomes	 Key question: what learning outcomes should students attain in the module? At the end of this module, students should: Understand the need for Text Mining Know the definition of Text Mining Know the difference between Text Mining and data mining Know the different fields of application and the challenges of Text Mining Understand the process of Text Mining applications Design and develop a Text Mining application Learning outcomes: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 	
Content	Chapter 1: Introduction 1. Definition and importance of Text Mining 2. Applications of Text Mining 3. Text mining pipeline 4. Challenges Chapter 2: Text Pre-processing and text feature extraction 1. Importance of Text Data Preprocessing 2. Text Cleaning and Pre-processing techniques 3. Text Cleaning and Pre-processing using Python 4. Feature extraction a) Feature extraction models (Bag of words, TFIDF, Word2vec, GloVe, FastText, BERT) b) Feature extraction models using Python c) Advantages and Limitations of Feature extraction Models Chapter 3: Text classification 1. Text Classification definition 2. Applications of Text classification 3. Different levels of scope 4. Text Classification Pipeline a) Dataset Preparation b) Feature extraction c) Feature extraction c) Feature Selection	

	 d) Classification Techniques e) Evaluation of Text Classifiers 5. Text classification using Python Chapter 4: Sentiment analysis 1. Sentiment Analysis definition 2. Sentiment analysis applications 3. Different Levels of Sentiment Analysis 4. Supervised Sentiment analysis pipeline 5. Unsupervised Sentiment analysis pipeline 6. Sentiment Analysis Challenges 7. Sentiment analysis using Python Chapter 5: Topic identification 1. Topic Modelling definition 2. Applications of Topic Modelling 3. Topic modelling algorithms using Python 5. Topic modelling algorithms using Python 6. Topic modelling evaluation 6. Topic modelling evaluation using Python
Examination forms	100% Lab works and project
Study and examina- tion requirements	10/20
Reading list	 Konchady, M., & Sanger, J. (2006). Text Mining Application Programming. Boston: Charles River Media. Srivastava, A. N., & Sahami, M. (Eds.). (2009). Text Mining: Classification, Clustering, and Applications. CRC Press. Aggarwal, C. C., & Zhai, C. (Eds.). (2012). Mining Text Data. Springer Science & Busi- ness Media. Berry, M. W., & Kogan, J. (2010). Text Mining: Applications and Theory. West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, UK: John Wiley & Sons. Bengfort, B., Bilbro, R., & Ojeda, T. (2018). Applied Text Analysis with Python: Ena- bling Language-Aware Data Products with Machine Learning. O'Reilly Media, Inc. Sarkar, D. (2019). Text Analytics with Python: A Practitioner's Guide to Natural Lan- guage Processing. Apress. Silahtaroğlu, G. (2019). Concepts of Text Mining with Python and Real-Life Exercises. Žižka, J., Dařena, F., & Svoboda, A. (2019). Text Mining with Machine Learning: Princi- ples and Techniques. CRC Press.

Module designation	ISA.5.5 Recommender Systems
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordina-tor)	Sonia Ben Ticha
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, projects
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 50h Contact hours: 30h (16h lessons, 14h lab works) Private study: 20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	MAT.1.1, M.1.2, Linear algebra Algorithmics and data structures python
Module objectives/in- tended learning out- comes	In terms of Knowledge: This course introduces the foundations of the recommender systems with a fo- cus on personalised recommender systems. Students Have a general overview of - Personalized user modelling - Collaborative recommender systems - Content-based recommender systems - Evaluation of a recommender systems - Implementing a collaborative filtering recommender system in py- thon Competencies: C1, C2, C4, C9
Examination forms	35% continuous assessment + 65% written exam
Study and examination requirements	10/20
Reading list	 Chevalier, M., Julien, C., & Soulé-Dupuy, C. (2009). Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved User Modeling. Information Science Reference. Ricci, F., Rokach, L., Shapira, B., & Kantor, P. B. (Eds.). (2011). Recommender Systems Handbook. Springer US. e-ISBN 978-0-387-85820-3.

ISA.5.5 Recommender systems

ISA.5.4 Business Intelligence

Module designation	ISA.5.4 Business intelligence
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Manel BenSassi
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 50h Contact hours:30h (21h lesson, 9h Lab works). Self study: 20h
Credit points	2 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	DAT.1.1 Database and DBMS
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 This course refers to technologies, applications and practices of hetero- geneous data integration, storage, multidimensional analysis, and visual- ization to support business decision making. Thus, the student will be able to propose concrete conceptual and tech- nological architecture for the integration od heterogenous data in the pro- fessional environment as he will acquire many competencies such as: Become able to evaluate the technologies that make up BI (data Warehousing, OLAP) Become able to plan the implementation of a BI architec- ture. Learning outcomes: C1, C2, C3, C4, C8, C9
Content	Chapter 1 : Understanding Business intelligence - The challenge of decision making - What is business intelligence - The BI value chain and value Chapter 2: Data Integration - Data integration motivation - ETL Process - ETL techniques Chapter 3: Data Storage: Data Warehousing - What is data warehousing? - Data Marts and analytical Data - Organization of DataWarehouse - Data access Chapter 4: Multi dimensional Analysis with OLAP - Definitions - OLAP vs OLTP - Operational data stores - Multi-Dimensions techniques - OLAP architecture Chapter 5: MDX Language - Problem presentation - MDX Syntax and Request
Examination forms	35% Continues evaluation + 65% Written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20

Reading list	Fernandez, A. (2013). Les nouveaux tableaux de bord des managers: le projet Business Intelligence clés en main (6ème édition). Eyrolles.
	Fernandez, A. (2013). L'essentiel du tableau de bord: Concevoir le ta- bleau de bord de pilotage avec Microsoft Excel (4ème édition).
	Galzy, C., Girona, P., Martin, B., Nicoloso, C., & Vandermoere, J. (May 2010). La Business Intelligence, Livre Blanc.

AI.5.7 Deep Reinforcement Learning

Module designation	AI.5.7 Deep Reinforcement Learning
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Wided Chaari
Teaching team	Sabrine Krichen (Instadeep)
Language	English
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	Lessons + lab works + project
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h (10h lessons, 5h lab session) Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	MAT.1.1 Probability and Statistics MAT.4.1 Stochastic processes AI.3.1 AI & Machine Learning AI.5.3 Applied Deep Learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Students have a good understanding of Reinforcement Learning. Students know the difference between the different deep reinforcement learning algorithms. Students are able to implement a deep reinforcement learning algorithm on an open ai gym environment.
	Competencies: C1, C2, C4, C9
Content	Introduction to reinforcement learning. Value based methods in reinforcement learning. Policy based methods in reinforcement learning. Reinforcement learning tips and tricks.
Examination forms	Deep reinforcement project on GitHub + mini report. Questions answering session.
Study and examination require- ments	Implement a converging deep reinforcement learning algo- rithm on an Open AI gym environment. Have a good understanding of the implemented work. Have an organized GitHub repo of the project. Write a very clear mini report.
Reading list	Sutton, R., & Barto, A. Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction. Lapan, M. Reinforcement Learning Hands-On: A Book with Tutorials.

Distributed dutubuses	ISA.5.7	Distributed databases
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Module designation	ISA.5.7 Distributed Databases
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Raoudha KHCHERIF
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lecture, lesson, assignment, labs
Workload (incl. contact hours, self- study hours)	Total workload: 25 h Contact hours: 15 h Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended pre- requisites for joining the module	DAT.2.1, DAT.2.2, NET3.1, NET3.2, NET4.1
Module objectives/intended learn- ing outcomes	This course will deal with the fundamental issues in large distributed database systems which are motivated by the computer networking and distribution of processors, and control. The theory, design, specification, implementation, and performance of large systems will be discussed. Competencies:C1, C2, C8, C13
Content	I INTRODUCTION II. BDR DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION II. TRANSACTION AND COMPETITOR ACCESS IV. OPTIMIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED QUERIES
Examination forms	100% written Exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20
Reading list	Özsu, M. T., & Valduriez, P. (2011). Principles of Distributed Database Systems. Springer. Rahimi, S. K. (2010). Distributed Database Management Systems. John Wiley & Sons Inc.

ISA.5.8 Advanced BI

Module designation	ISA.5.8 Advanced Business intelligence
Semester(s) in which the mod- ule is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Manel BenSassi
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h (9h lesson, 6h Lab works). Self study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	ISA.5.4 Business intelligence
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 This course refers to new technologies, applications and practices of Big and heterogeneous data integration, storage, multidimensional analysis, and visualization to support business decision making in a distributed environment. Thus, the student will be able to propose concrete conceptual and technological architecture for the integration of big data in the professional environment as he will acquire many competencies such as: Become able to evaluate the technologies that adapt BI concept to new data challenges (datalake, real time datawarehousing, ect) Become able to plan the implementation of a Big data based BI architecture. Learning outcomes: C1, C2, C3, C4, C8, C9
Content	Chapter 1: Understanding Business intelligence - The challenge of Business Intelligence Chapter 2: Data Storage: DataLake and NoSQL datawarehousing - Limits of classical storage - Data lake and data Acess - NoSQL DataBase: document, key-value, column and graph database Chapter 3: Data integration and analysis - ETL vs ELT - ELT Process and techniques - OLAP in NoSQL dataBase Chapter 4: Graph analytics techniques - Presentation of Neo4j Chapter 5: Introduction to recommender system with graph - Concept presentation - Evaluation and metrics
Examination forms	30% Continues evaluation + 70% Written exam
Study and examination re- quirements	10/20
Reading list	 Fernandez, A. (2013). Les nouveaux tableaux de bord des mana- gers: le projet Business Intelligence clés en main (6ème édition). Eyrolles.





AI.5.10 Semantic web & Linked Data



Module designation	AI.5.10 Semantic Web & Linked Data
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordina-tor)	Anja Hbacha
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, projects.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	AI.3.1 AI & Machine Learning
Module objectives/in- tended learning out- comes	This course aims to: represent the standards of the Web of data and the Semantic Web. represent and publish linked data on the Web (RDF); to interrogate and select data remotely and through the Web (SPARQL); Students are able to semantically link relationships between Web resources, real world resources, and concepts through the use of Linked Data enabled by Re- source Description Framework (RDF). Learning outcomes: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5
Content	Chapter1: Introduction to Semantic Web & Linked Data 1. Brief history of the web 2. Architectural Principles 3. Standards and deployment 4. Linked Data Principles 7. The Standardization Stack Chapter2: RDF data model 1. Resources 2. Model of triples and graphs 3. Serialization Syntaxes 4. Values, types and languages Chapter3: SPARQL query language 1. RDF graph matching 2. Filters, constraints and functions 3. Different forms of requests 4. Modification of RDF databases Chapter4: Supporting RDFS ontologies and schemas 1. Introduction to ontologies 2. Schemas for and by RDF 3. Class hierarchies 4. Property Hierarchies 5. Property signatures 6. Schema Documentation Chapter4: Formalization in OWL

	 Class relations Characterization of properties Equivalences and alignments Restriction of properties Manage schemas OWL Profiles
Examination forms	50% Continues evaluation + 50% Final project
Study and examination requirements	10/20
Reading list	Hitzler, P., Krötzsch, M., & Rudolph, S. (2009). Foundations of Semantic Web Technologies. Chapman & Hall/CRC.
	Patel, A., Debnath, N. C., & Bhushan, B. (2022). Semantic Web Technolo- gies: Research and Applications. CRC Press.

AI.5.8 Affective computing

Module designation	AI.5.8 Affective computing
Semester(s) in which the mod- ule is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module (coordinator)	Imtiez Fliss
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, projects.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h Private study:10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	AI.3.1 AI & Machine Learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 This course aims to: 1. master the basic concepts of emotion and affective computing; 2. be able to design an emotion recognition system 3. have knowledge of some computational models of emotions for a robot and for a virtual character; 4. learn about the presentation of scientific work. Learning outcomes: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5
Content	Chapter 1: Introduction Section I: Importance of emotions Section2: Emotional Intelligence Section 3: Affective Computing Chapter II: Emotions Introduction Section I: Emotion Definitions Section II: Types of emotion Section III: Components of an emotion

	Section IV: Theories of emotions Section V: Representation of emotions Chapter III: Automatic Emotion Recognition Introduction Section I: Recognition of emotions by facial expressions Section II: Recognition of emotions by voice analysis Section III: Recognition of emotions by gesture analysis Section IV: Recognition of emotions from physiological signals Section V: Multimodal Recognition of Emotions Chapter IV: Computer Modeling of Emotions Introduction Section I: Computational models of emotions Section II: Computational modeling of specific emotions for virtual agents Section III: Examples of expressive virtual agents Section IV: Modeling emotions in robotics Section V: Modeling emotions in robotics
Examination forms	35% Continues evaluation + 65% Written exam
Study and examination require- ments	10/20
Reading list	Picard, R. (1997). Affective Computing. MIT Press.
	Salovey, P., Bedell, B., Detweiler, J., & Mayer, J. (2000). Current directions in emotional intelligence research. In M. Lewis & J. Haviland-Jones (Eds.), Handbook of Emotions (pp. 504–520). Guilford Press.
	Gratch, J., & Marsella, S. (2007). Computational models of emotion: De- signs and evaluation. Tutorial ACII'2007.
	 Baggia, P., Burkhardt, F., Pelachaud, C., Peter, C., & Zovato, E. (2011). Emotion Markup Language. Poria, S., Cambria, E., Bajpai, R., & Hussain, A. (2017). A review of affec-
	tive computing: From unimodal analysis to multimodal fusion. Infor- mation Fusion, 37, 98-125.

AI.5.9 Intelligent transport Systems

Module designation	AI.5.9 Intelligent Transport Systems
Semester(s) in which the mod- ule is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Walid Chaker
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, lab works, projects.
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h Private study:10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	AI.3.1 AI & Machine Learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 The objective of the course is to offer students a panorama of modern methodologies and technologies for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) through the study of real projects organized by theme. Following the course, the student will be able to: Propose an ITS project using the knowledge acquired in the other training modules Estimate the technological and budgetary resources to be deployed in an ITS project Get an idea of recent trends and national and international ITS programs Learning outcomes: C2, C3, C4, C5
Content	Chapter I: Introduction to ITS - Brief history - Objectives of ITS, architecture and orientations Chapter II: Examples of projects (one or more examples for each of the following headings) - ATIS (Advanced Traveler Information Systems) - ATMS (Advanced Transportation Management Systems) - APTS (Advanced Public Transportation Systems) - Connected Vehicles and Autonomous Vehicles - ITS in crisis and emergency management Chapter III: ITS in Tunisia - Strategy of the Ministry of Transport in the field of ITS - Examples of completed projects - Presentation of student initiatives
Examination forms	50% Continues evaluation + 50% Final project
Study and examination require- ments	10/20
Reading list	Pagano, P. (2016). Intelligent Transportation Systems: From Good Practices to Standards (1st ed.). CRC Press.

DOS.5.8 Introduction to Cloud computing



Module designation	DOS.5.8 Introduction to cloud computing
emester(s) in which the module is taught	5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Dr. Mehrez Essafi
Teaching team	-
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	 Lesson Lab work
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15 (12h lessons, 3h lab work) Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	OS.2.1 Introduction to Operating systems and Unix environment NET.3.1 Local Networks NET.4.1 Computer Networks SE.4.2 Software Architecture SEC.4.1 Cybersecurity & cryptography
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Introduce cloud computing as the provision of computing resources. Expose modern systems architectures and software development kits that, together, provide cloud-computing frameworks. Learn about different aspects of the design, development, provisioning and management of cloud-based applications. Gain a sound understanding of cloud-based computing and the opportunities that it provides for a diverse range of computing applications. Make a special attention to security of cloud-based applications and the different strategies that are available in these deployments. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to: Apply services and architectures offered by virtualisation and cloud platforms Explain how cloud platforms can be used by organisations to achieve efficiencies in developing, operating and scaling modern applications Propose new ways of modifying, extending or combining existing methodologies and implementation techniques Apply international standards documents and application programming interface documentation Examine the potential for, and practicality of, developing cloud computing architectures for specific applications

Content	Unit 1 – Cloud Computing: main concepts General introduction Historical overview Cloud characteristics Business model Advantages and limits Unit 2 – Data-centres Definitions Main components Green Computing Security High Availability Unit 3 – Cloud Services and deployment models IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) PaaS (Platform as a Service) PaaS (Software as a Service) SaaS (Software as a Service) SaaS (Software as a Service) FaaS (Function as a Service) Other services Public Cloud Private Cloud Hybrid Cloud Hybrid Cloud Community Cloud DevOps approach Unit 4 – Virtualization Definitions Architectures Solutions Servers virtualization Containers Storage virtualization
Examination forms	 20% labs 80% written examination
Study and examination require- ments	Student must achieve an overall minimum module mark of 10/20
Reading list	 Mell, P., & Grance, T. (2011). The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing (800-145). National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Duncan, C. H. (2017). Cloud Computing Gateway, Cloud Computing Hypervisor, and Methods. International Conference on Cloud Computing. Hennion, R., Tournier, H., & Bourgeois, E. (2014). Cloud Computing: Décider - Concevoir - Piloter – Améliorer. Plouin, G. (2014). Cloud Computing: Sécurité, Stratégie d'Entreprise et Panorama du Marché. Collection InfoPro, Dunod. Rapport Cigref. (2013). Fondamentaux du Cloud Computing: Le Point de Vue des Grandes Entreprises. Moyer, C. M. (2011). Building Applications in the Cloud: Concepts, Patterns, and Projects. Addison-Wesley. Marks, E. A., & Lozano, B. (2010). Executive's Guide to Cloud Computing. Wiley. Kshirsgar, P. (2021). Green Computing in Cloud Technology. Linguistica Antverpiensia. Hwang, K. (2017). Cloud Computing for Machine Learning and Cognitive Applications. The MIT Press.

DOS.5.2 Blockchain

Module designation	DOS.5.2 Blockchain
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module	Hanen Idoudi
Teachers team	Hanen Idoudi, Mohamed Houcine Hdhili,
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	Lesson, Lab works
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload:25h Contact: 15h (9 lesson, 6h lab works) Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recom- mended prerequisites for joining the module	SEC.4.1 Cybersecurity and Cryptography
Module objectives/in- tended learning outcomes	 Knowledge: After completing this course, students should be able to: Explain blockchain and how it is applied across industries. Describe key principles of blockchain technology and the benefits and value that they bring to enterprises. Explain the role of a shared ledger. Explain fundamental concepts in Hyperledger Fabric. Describe the elements of a business network, the role of channels, and how the world state is maintained. Develop, test, debug, and deploy chaincode with IBM Blockchain Platform Extension for Visual Studio Code Apply concepts of blockchain security, identity and access control, and data privacy to blockchain solutions. Write applications that interact with a blockchain network. Describe patterns, best practices, and reference architectures for integration from enterprise applications to blockchain networks.
Content	Unit 1. Blockchain overview Unit 2. Introduction to chaincode development Unit 3. Chaincode query methods Unit 4. Best practices for writing, testing, and debugging chaincode Unit 5. Identity and access control Unit 6. Data privacy Unit 7. Basics of application development Unit 8. Blockchain integration and advanced application development
Examination forms	100% Continuous evaluation
Study and examination re- quirements	10/20
Reading list	IBM Blockchain Developer – Official course material

AI.5.11 Articial Intelligence of Things (AIoT)

Module designation	AI.5.11 AloT
Semester(s) in which the mod- ule is taught	S5
Person responsible for the mod- ule (coordinator)	Pr Wided Chaari
Teaching team	Dr Mansour Saber
Language	French
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lecture, lesson, project, presentation
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload: 25h Contact hours: 15h (lessons) Private study: 10h
Credit points	1 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	AI.3.1 AI & Machine learning DAT.1.1 Databases and DBMS
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Key question: what learning outcomes should students attain in the module? E.g. in terms of: Knowledge: familiarity with the IoT domain and relatives technologies (protocols, requirements) Skills: Able to design an IoT solution linked to the field and able to use the data to provide added services using AI. Competences: Students master the concepts of IoT and are able to develop systems using the IA and the capabilities of IoT (sensors and actuators) Competencies: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6
Content	 Presentation of the IoT domain: History, evolution and perspectives Impact and Challenges of installing IoT systems to the classic Information systems (opening, external data, privacy) IoT and AI what is it and for which added value services AloT real live examples: Smart Building and Smart Cities as domain example Deep Learning algorithm examples applied to IoT systems in Energy Management solution A step by step design system solution for Verticla IoT solution (from hardware to API and data retreivement).
Examination forms	Mini Project of AiOT solution presented by pair of students
Study and examination require- ments	Identify a real life issue to resolve using IoT solution. Define the different Design Systems Components of the solution. Prensents in details a machine learning algorithm that answer a required service.
Reading list	Springer. (2021). Intelligence of Things: AI-IoT Based Critical-Applica- tions and Innovations (AIoT Innovation) (1st ed.).

AI.5.17 Quantum Artificial Intelligence

Module designation	AI.5.17
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	S5
Person responsible for the module	Nesrine Ben Yahia
Language	English
Relation to curriculum	Optional
Teaching methods	lesson, seminar, projects, workshops
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	(Estimated) Total workload: 30h Contact hours: 15h (10h lessons, 5h labs) Private study including examination preparation, specified in hours ¹ : 15h
Credit points	1.5
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Python AI.1.1 Formal logic AI.3.1 Artificial Intelligence & Machine learning AI.5.3 Applied deep learning
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students have a general overview of quantum computing and its key concepts Students identify opportunities in machine learning for using quantum advantages and resources. Students implement quantum enhanced machine and deep learning models in Python Students are able to: C1. To master in depth the basic sciences, in particular computer science and mathematics, essential for the design and production of computer applications. C8. Master good practices in terms of software development as well as applicable standards and regulations. C9. Make complex decisions based on incomplete or limited information. C13. Become aware of the need to constantly update your knowledge and, if necessary, to undertake additional studies.



¹ When calculating contact time, each contact hour is counted as a full hour because the organisation of the schedule, moving from room to room, and individual questions to lecturers after the class, all mean that about 60 minutes should be counted.

Content	CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM COMPUTING
	1. What is Quantum computing (QC) and why?
	2. QC principles
	2.1 Superposition
	2.2 Entanglement
	2.3 Decoherence
	3. Quantum computing fundamentals?
	3.1 Qubit
	3.2 Quantum sates
	3.3 Quantum gates
	3.4 Quantum algorithms
	4. QC in industry
	5. Practical Hands-on experiments for quantum circuits using Cirq
	CHAPTER 2: QUANTUM MACHINE LEARNING (QML)
	1. Quantum data & models
	2. Hybrid quantum-classical models : Parameterized quantum gates, varia- tional quantum algorithm
	3. Quantum ML approches
	4. Supervised learning with quantum classifiers
	5. Unsuprevisedlearning using quantum resources
	5. Parametrized Quantum Circuits for Reinforcement Learning
	CHAPTER 3: QUANTUM MACHINE LEARNING (QML) TOOLS
	1. GOOGLE Quantum AI
	2. IBM Quantum
	3. Amazon Braket
	4. Microsoft Azure Quantum
	5. Practical Hands-on session
	CHAPTER 4: QUANTUM NEURAL NETWORKS
	1. Quntum deep learning
	2. Quantum CNN
	 Quantum generative adversarial networks Practical Hands-on session using TensorFlow Quantum (TFQ)
Examination forms	100% continuous assessment (project)
Study and examination re- quirements	10/20
Reading list	Rietsche, R., Dremel, C., Bosch, S. et al. Quantum computing. Electron Markets 32, 2525–2536 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s12525-022-00570-
	<i>y</i>
	Biamonte, J., Wittek, P., Pancotti, N. et al. Quantum machine learning. Na-
	Iure 349, 199–202 (2017). <u>https://doi.org/10.1038/hature23474</u> Schuld M. Sinavskiv I. Petruccione F. An introduction to quantum ma
	chine learning Contemporary Physics 56.2 172-
	185, (2015) DOI: 10.1080/00107514.2014.964942