POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name			
Biologically-inspired algorith	nms and models		
Course			
Field of study		Year/Semester	
Artificial Intelligence		1/1	
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study	
		general academic	
Level of study		Course offered in	
Second-cycle studies		English	
Form of study		Requirements	
full-time		compulsory	
Number of hours			
Lecture	Laboratory cla	sses Other (e.g. online)	
30	30		
Tutorials	Projects/semir	nars	
Number of credit points			
5			
Lecturers			
Responsible for the course/lecturer:		Responsible for the course/lecturer:	
dr hab. inż. Maciej Komosiński		mgr inż. Konrad Miazga	
e-mail: maciej.komosinski@put.poznan.pl		e-mail: konrad.miazga@put.poznan.pl	
Faculty of Computing and Te	elecommunications	Faculty of Computing and Telecommunications	
address: Piotrowo 2, 60-965 Poznań		address: Piotrowo 2, 60-965 Poznań	

Prerequisites

Students starting this course should have a basic knowledge of the concept of computational complexity and optimization problems posed as search problems. They should have the ability to model and solve simple optimization problems, possess programming skills and the ability to obtain information from the indicated sources. They should also understand the need to expand their competences. In addition, in terms of social competences, students should present attitudes such as honesty, responsibility, perseverance, cognitive curiosity, creativity, personal culture, and respect for other people.

Course objective

1. Students acquire knowledge about advanced optimization algorithms, including biologically inspired algorithms such as evolutionary, ant, bee, particle swarm algorithms.





EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

2. Students acquire knowledge about common features and a unified approach to all optimization algorithms.

3. Students develop skills in efficient implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of optimization algorithms – both in terms of time and quality.

4. Students learn to draw conclusions from self-conducted research, to create reports on computational experiments and to properly visualize the results.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

K2st_W1: has advanced and in-depth knowledge of widely understood artificial intelligence systems and optimization algorithms, theoretical foundations of their construction and methods, tools and programming environments used to implement them.

K2st_W2: has a structured and theoretically founded general knowledge related to key issues in the field of artificial intelligence with the emphasis on biologically-inspired optimization algorithms

K2st_W3: has advanced detailed knowledge regarding selected issues in artificial intelligence and related fields

K2st_W4: has knowledge about development trends and the most important cutting edge achievements in computer science, artificial intelligence and optimization algorithms

K2st_W6: knows advanced methods, techniques and tools used to solve complex engineering tasks and conduct research in the field of artificial intelligence and related fields

Skills

K2st_U1: is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources (both in Polish and English), integrate them, interpret and critically evaluate them, draw conclusions and formulate and fully justify opinions

K2st_U3: is able to plan and carry out experiments, including computer measurements and simulations, interpret the obtained results and draw conclusions and formulate and verify hypotheses related to engineering problems and research problems

K2st_U4: can use analytical, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering problems and research problems

K2st_U5: can - when formulating and solving engineering tasks - integrate knowledge from different areas of computer science and artificial intelligence (and if necessary also knowledge from other scientific disciplines) and apply a systemic approach, also taking into account non-technical aspects

K2st_U8: can carry out a critical analysis of existing technical solutions and propose their improvements



POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

K2st_U13: is able to prepare and present a scientific study in Polish and English, presenting the results of scientific research or oral presentation on specific issues in the field of computer science and artificial intelligence

Social competences

K2st_K2: understands the importance of using the latest knowledge in the field of computer science and artificial intelligence in solving research and practical problems in modeling and optimization

K2st_K4: is aware of the need to develop professional achievements and comply with the rules of professional ethics

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: assessment exam is conducted after the last lecture. Students answer a number of questions regarding material presented during lectures and laboratory classes. Reaching above 50% of total points is sufficient to get a "3" grade, and this is scaled linearly to "5" for 100% of points.

Laboratory classes: During the semester, students complete individual reports related to the main topics discussed during the classes. The reports include theoretical and practical verification of knowledge, modeling, and programming skills. The final grade is calculated based on the average of the points gained from these reports. Reaching above 50% of total points is sufficient to get a "3" grade, and this is scaled linearly to "5" for 100% of points.

Programme content

Lecture:

Local search, tabu search and simulated annealing algorithms. Genetic and evolutionary algorithms. Selection and fitness scaling. Crossover, mutation, schema theorem, epistasis, MDP, NFL. Hierarchical GA and decomposition, evolutionary strategies, differential evolution, real-number representation. Global convexity. Genetic programming. Evolutionary design. Surrogate functions. Biologically-inspired mechanisms. Diversity control: fitness-based, phenotype-based, MAP-Elites. Lamarckian and Baldwinian approach. Multiple-objective evolutionary algorithms. Parallel evolutionary algorithms. Directed and undirected, closed- and open-ended evolution. Biologically-inspired optimization algorithms: AA, PSO, ABC, GSA, CSS. Coevolution: cooperative and competitive. Evolutionary game theory. Molecular, quantum, and membrane computing.

Laboratory classes:

Implementation of local search, simulated annealing and tabu search algorithms. Comparison of the quality of solutions they achieve on combinatorial problems, time spent, and efficiency. Analysis of the similarity of discovered local optima and best solutions. Evolutionary design: the analysis of mutation intensity; fitness functions and fitness landscapes; adjusting search topology; measuring convexity and ruggedness; the role of crossover; various evolutionary architectures; CMA-ES; using GP to solve an evolutionary design optimization problem.



POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

Teaching methods

Lecture: slide shows and script-based presentations, whiteboard sketches with discussions, occasional demonstrations of programs.

Laboratory classes: whiteboard-sketches-based presentation, interaction with biologically-inspired models, solving illustrative examples on the board and coding problem solutions, conducting computational experiments, discussions, teamwork.

Bibliography

Basic

Okwu, M. O., & Tartibu, L. K. (2020). Metaheuristic Optimization: Nature-Inspired Algorithms, Swarm and Computational Intelligence, Theory and Applications. Springer International Publishing.

Vasuki, A. (2020). Nature-Inspired Optimization Algorithms. CRC Press.

Additional

Blum, C., Roli, A., & Sampels, M. (2008). Hybrid Metaheuristics: An Emerging Approach to Optimization. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Cotta, C., & van Hemert, J. (2008). Recent Advances in Evolutionary Computation for Combinatorial Optimization. Springer.

Glover, F. W., & Kochenberger, G. A. (2006). Handbook of Metaheuristics. Springer US.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	125	5,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	60	2,5
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for	65	2,5
laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for the exam,		
implementations and computational experiments, writing		
reports) ¹		

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate