



Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Accreditation: 90 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/artificial-intelligence/professional-master-degree/master-artificial-intelligence-dentistry

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tech 06 | Introduction to the Program

Bio-inspired Computing is an interdisciplinary field that draws inspiration from nature and biological processes to design algorithms. Its main objective is to address complex problems and find innovative solutions. For example, this tool is useful for solving optimization difficulties in route planning, network design and resource allocation. Likewise, bio-inspired systems are used in anomaly detection by modeling behavior in complex systems (such as computer networks) to identify threats or attacks.

In this context, TECH is developing a university program that will delve into Bio-inspired Computing, taking into account social adaptation algorithms. The syllabus will analyze various space exploration-exploitation strategies for genetic algorithms. In turn, the syllabus will examine evolutionary programming applied to learning problems. The program will also offer students emerging technologies to improve their dental practice, including 3-D printing, robotic systems and teleodontology. This will enable graduates to provide high quality services, while differentiating themselves from the rest.

Moreover, the revolutionary Relearning method is used to ensure gradual learning for students. It is scientifically proven that this teaching model, of which TECH is a pioneer, serves to assimilate knowledge progressively. To this end, it is based on the reiteration of the main concepts so that they remain in the memory without the extra effort involved in memorizing. At the same time, the syllabus is complemented by various audiovisual resources, including explanatory videos, interactive summaries and infographics. All students will need is an electronic device (such as a cell phone, computer or tablet) with Internet access to access the Virtual Campus and expand their knowledge through the most innovative academic content. In addition, the university program includes real case studies in simulated learning environments.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry
- The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents with which it is conceived gather scientific and practical information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Get a solid foundation in the principles of Artificial Intelligence in dentistry. Get up to speed with an advanced and adaptable academic program!"



You will be able to interpret from dental images through applications of Computational Intelligence, all thanks to the most innovative multimedia resources"

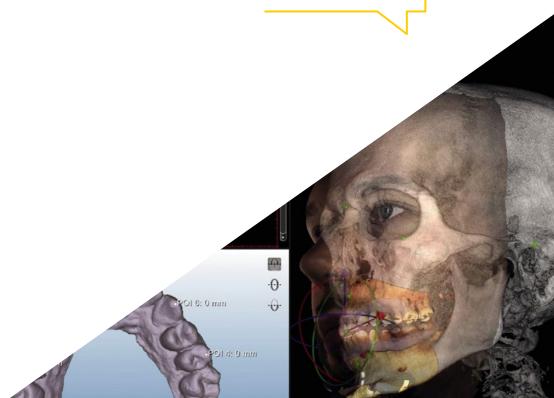
The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this specializing program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to prepare for real situations.

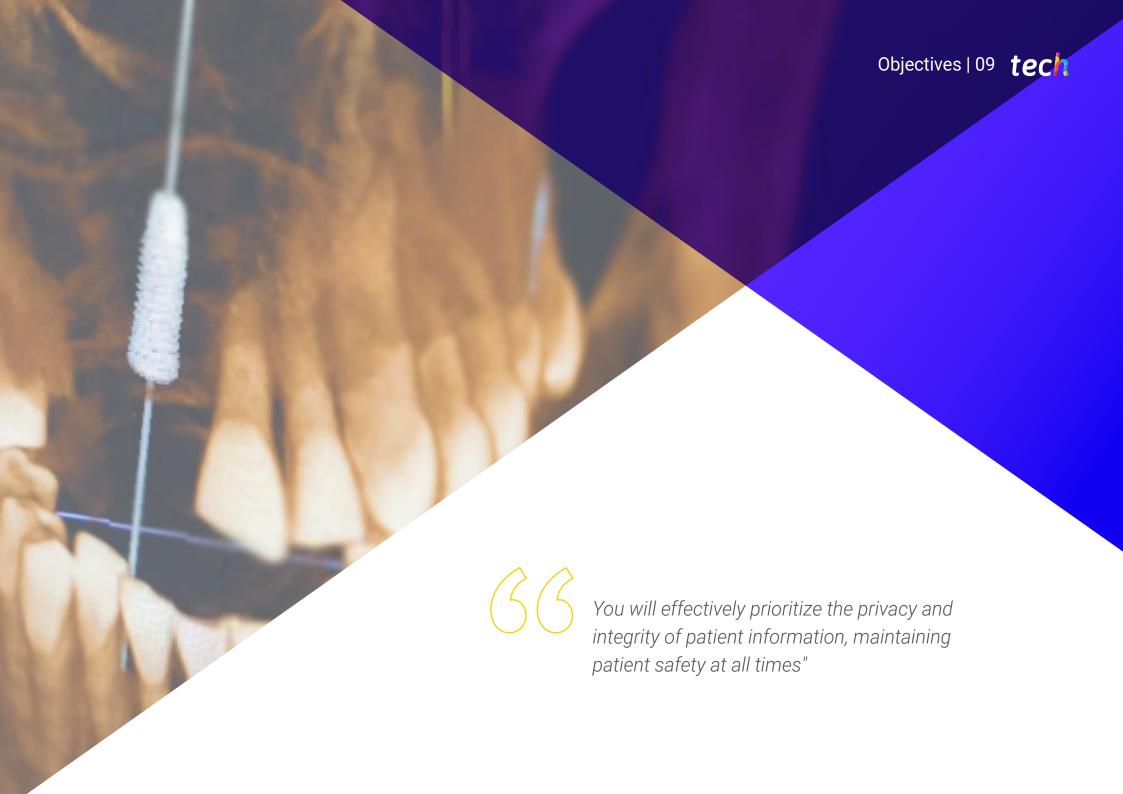
This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

The use of Machine Learning in Dentistry will improve the accuracy of your diagnoses and treatments.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and more performance, getting more involved in your professional specialization.







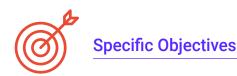
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General Objectives

- Understand the theoretical foundations of Artificial Intelligence
- Study the different types of data and understand the data lifecycle
- Evaluate the crucial role of data in the development and implementation of Al solutions
- Delve into algorithms and complexity to solve specific problems
- Explore the theoretical basis of neural networks for Deep Learning development
- Explore bio-inspired computing and its relevance in the development of intelligent systems
- Analyze current strategies of Artificial Intelligence in various fields, identifying opportunities and challenges
- Gain a solid understanding of Machine Learning principles and their specific application in dental contexts
- Analyze dental data, including visualization techniques to improve diagnostics
- Acquire advanced skills in the application of AI for the accurate diagnosis of oral diseases and interpretation of dental images.
- Understand the ethical and privacy considerations associated with the application of AI in dentistry
- Explore ethical challenges, regulations, professional liability, social impact, access to dental care, sustainability, policy development, innovation, and future prospects in the application of AI in dentistry





Module 1. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

- Analyze the historical evolution of Artificial Intelligence, from its beginnings to its current state, identifying key milestones and developments
- Understand the functioning of neural networks and their application in learning models in Artificial Intelligence
- Study the principles and applications of genetic algorithms, analyzing
- their usefulness in solving complex problems
- Analyze the importance of thesauri, vocabularies and taxonomies in the structuring and processing of data for Al systems
- Explore the concept of the semantic web and its influence on the organization and understanding of information in digital environments

Module 2. Data Types and Life Cycle

- Understand the fundamental concepts of statistics and their application in data analysis
- Identify and classify the different types of statistical data, from quantitative to qualitative data
- Analyze the life cycle of data, from generation to disposal, identifying key stages
- Explore the initial stages of the data life cycle, highlighting the importance of data planning and structure
- Study data collection processes, including methodology, tools and collection channels
- Explore the Datawarehouse concept, with emphasis on the elements that comprise it and its design
- Analyze the regulatory aspects related to data management, complying with privacy and security regulations, as well as best practices

Module 3. Data in Artificial Intelligence

- Master the fundamentals of data science, covering tools, types and sources for information analysis
- Explore the process of transforming data into information using data mining and visualization techniques
- Study the structure and characteristics of datasets, understanding their importance in the preparation and use of data for Artificial Intelligence models.
- · Analyze supervised and unsupervised models, including methods and classification
- Use specific tools and best practices in data handling and processing, ensuring efficiency and quality in the implementation of Artificial Intelligence

Module 4. Data Mining. Selection, Preprocessing and Transformation

- Master the techniques of statistical inference to understand and apply statistical methods in data mining
- Perform detailed exploratory analysis of data sets to identify relevant patterns, anomalies, and trends
- Develop skills for data preparation, including data cleaning, integration, and formatting for use in data mining
- Implement effective strategies for handling missing values in datasets, applying imputation or elimination methods according to context
- Identify and mitigate noise present in data, using filtering and smoothing techniques to improve the quality of the data set
- Address data preprocessing in Big Data environments

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Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

- Introduce algorithm design strategies, providing a solid understanding of fundamental approaches to problem solving
- Analyze the efficiency and complexity of algorithms, applying analysis techniques to evaluate performance in terms of time and space
- Study and apply sorting algorithms, understanding their performance and comparing their efficiency in different contexts
- Explore tree-based algorithms, understanding their structure and applications
- Investigate algorithms with Heaps, analyzing their implementation and usefulness in efficient data manipulation
- Analyze graph-based algorithms, exploring their application in the representation and solution of problems involving complex relationships
- Study Greedyalgorithms, understanding their logic and applications in solving optimization problems
- Investigate and apply the backtracking technique for systematic problem solving, analyzing its effectiveness in various scenarios.

Module 6. Intelligent Systems

- Explore agent theory, understanding the fundamental concepts of its operation and its application in Artificial Intelligence and software engineering
- Study the representation of knowledge, including the analysis of ontologies and their application in the organization of structured information
- Analyze the concept of the semantic web and its impact on the organization and retrieval of information in digital environments.
- Evaluate and compare different knowledge representations, integrating these to improve the efficiency and accuracy of intelligent systems
- Study semantic reasoners, knowledge-based systems and expert systems, understanding their functionality and applications in intelligent decision making

Module 7. Machine Learning and Data Mining

- Introduce the processes of knowledge discovery and the fundamental concepts of machine learning
- Study decision trees as supervised learning models, understanding their structure and applications
- Evaluate classifiers using specific techniques to measure their performance and accuracy in data classification.
- Study neural networks, understanding their operation and architecture to solve complex machine learning problems
- Explore Bayesian methods and their application in machine learning, including Bayesian networks and Bayesian classifiers
- Analyze regression and continuous response models for predicting numerical values from data
- Study clustering techniques to identify patterns and structures in unlabeled data sets
- Explore text mining and natural language processing (NLP), understanding how machine learning techniques are applied to analyze and understand text

Module 8. Neural networks, the basis of Deep Learning

- Master the fundamentals of Deep Learning, understanding its essential role in Deep Learning
- Explore the fundamental operations in neural networks and understand their application in model building
- Analyze the different layers used in neural networks and learn how to select them appropriately
- Understanding the effective linking of layers and operations to design complex and efficient neural network architectures

- Use trainers and optimizers to tune and improve the performance of neural networks
- Explore the connection between biological and artificial neurons for a deeper understanding of model design
- Tuning hyperparameters for Fine Tuning of neural networks, optimizing their performance on specific tasks

Module 9. Deep Neural Networks Training

- Solve gradient-related problems in deep neural network training
- Explore and apply different optimizers to improve the efficiency and convergence of models
- Program the learning rate to dynamically adjust the convergence speed of the model
- Understand and address overfitting through specific strategies during training
- Apply practical guidelines to ensure efficient and effective training of deep neural networks
- Implement Transfer Learning as an advanced technique to improve model performance on specific tasks
- Explore and apply Data Augmentation techniques to enrich datasets and improve model generalization
- Develop practical applications using Transfer Learning to solve real-world problems
- Understand and apply regularization techniques to improve generalization and avoid overfitting in deep neural networks

Module 10. Model Customization and Training with TensorFlow

- Master the fundamentals of TensorFlowand its integration with NumPy for efficient data management and calculations.
- Customize models and training algorithms using the advanced capabilities of TensorFlow
- Explore the tfdata API to efficiently manage and manipulate datasets
- Implement the TFRecord format for storing and accessing large datasets in TensorFlow
- Use Keras preprocessing layers to facilitate the construction of custom models
- Explore the TensorFlow Datasets project to access predefined datasets and improve development efficiency
- Develop a Deep Learning application with TensorFlow, integrating the knowledge acquired in the module
- Apply in a practical way all the concepts learned in building and training custom models with TensorFlow in real-world situations

Module 11. Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

- Understand the architecture of the visual cortex and its relevance in Deep Computer Vision
- Explore and apply convolutional layers to extract key features from images
- Implement clustering layers and their use in Deep Computer Vision models with Keras
- Analyze various Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architectures and their applicability in different contexts

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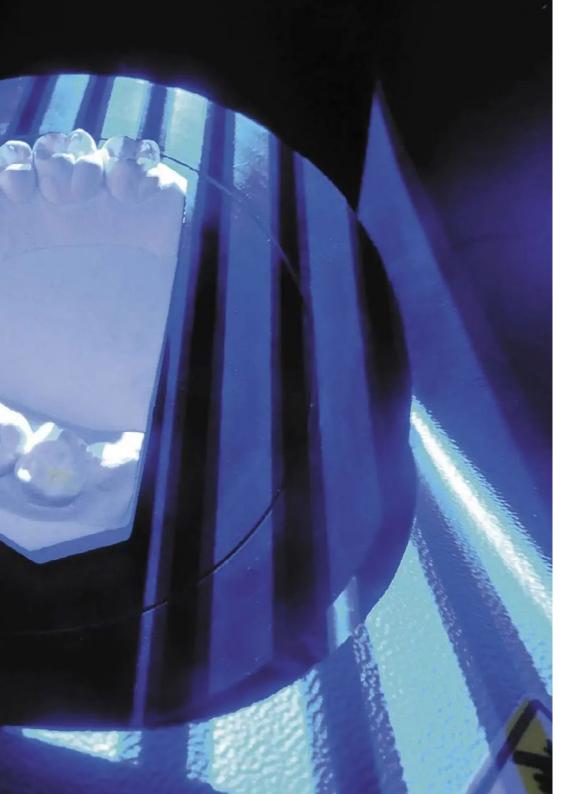
- Develop and implement a CNN ResNet using the Keras library to improve model efficiency and performance
- Use pre-trained Keras models to leverage transfer learning for specific tasks
- Apply classification and localization techniques in Deep Computer Vision environments
- Explore object detection and object tracking strategies using Convolutional Neural Networks
- Implement semantic segmentation techniques to understand and classify objects in images in a detailed manner

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

- Developing skills in text generation using Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)
- Apply RNNs in opinion classification for sentiment analysis in texts
- Understand and apply attentional mechanisms in natural language processing models
- Analyze and use Transformers models in specific NLP tasks
- Explore the application of Transformers models in the context of image processing and computer vision
- Become familiar with the Hugging Face's Transformers library for efficient implementation of advanced models
- Compare different Transformers libraries to evaluate their suitability for specific tasks
- Develop a practical application of NLP that integrates RNN and attention mechanisms to solve real-world problems







Module 13. Autoencoders, GANs, and Diffusion Models

- Develop efficient representations of data using Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models
- Perform PCA using an incomplete linear autoencoder to optimize data representation
- Implement and understand the operation of stacked autoencoders
- Explore and apply convolutional autoencoders for efficient visual data representations
- Analyze and apply the effectiveness of sparse automatic encoders in data representation
- Generate fashion images from the MNIST dataset using Autoencoders
- Understand the concept of Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) and Diffusion Models
- Implement and compare the performance of Diffusion Models and GANs in data generation

Module 14. Bio-Inspired Computing

- Introduce the fundamental concepts of bio-inspired computing
- Explore social adaptation algorithms as a key approach in bio-inspired computing
- Analyze space exploration-exploitation strategies in genetic algorithms
- Examine models of evolutionary computation in the context of optimization
- Continue detailed analysis of evolutionary computation models
- Apply evolutionary programming to specific learning problems
- Address the complexity of multi-objective problems in the framework of bio-inspired computing
- Explore the application of neural networks in the field of bio-inspired computing
- Delve into the implementation and usefulness of neural networks in bio-inspired computing

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Module 15. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications

- Develop strategies for the implementation of artificial intelligence in financial services.
- Analyze the implications of artificial intelligence in the delivery of healthcare services
- Identify and assess the risks associated with the use of AI in the healthcare field
- Assess the potential risks associated with the use of AI in industry
- · Apply artificial intelligence techniques in industry to improve productivity
- Design artificial intelligence solutions to optimize processes in public administration
- Evaluate the implementation of AI technologies in the education sector
- Apply artificial intelligence techniques in forestry and agriculture to improve productivity
- Optimize human resources processes through the strategic use of artificial intelligence

Module 16. Fundamentals of AI in Dentistry

- Acquire solid knowledge of the basic principles of Machine Learning and its specific application in dental contexts.
- Learn methods and tools for analyzing dental data, as well as visualization techniques that enhance interpretation and diagnosis
- Develop a thorough understanding of the ethical and privacy considerations associated with the application of AI in dentistry, promoting responsible practices in the use of these technologies in clinical settings
- Familiarize students with the various applications of AI in the field of dentistry, such as oral disease diagnosis, treatment planning, and patient care management
- Design personalized dental treatment plans according to the specific needs of each patient, taking into account factors such as genetics, medical history and individual preferences.

Module 17. Al-assisted Dental Diagnostics and Treatment Planning

- Acquire expertise in the use of AI for treatment planning, including 3D modeling, orthodontic treatment optimization and treatment plan customization.
- Develop advanced skills in the application of AI for the accurate diagnosis of oral diseases, including interpretation of dental images and pathology detection
- Obtain competencies to use AI tools in oral health monitoring and oral disease prevention, effectively integrating these technologies into dental practice
- Collect, manage and use both clinical and radiographic data in AI treatment planning
- Enable students to evaluate and select AI technologies suitable for their dental practice, considering aspects such as accuracy, reliability and scalability.

Module 18. Innovations and Practical Applications of AI in Dentistry

- Develop specialized skills in the application of AI in 3D printing, robotics, dental materials development, clinical management, teleodontology, and automation of administrative tasks, addressing diverse areas of dental practice
- Acquire the ability to strategically implement AI in dental education and training, ensuring
 that practitioners are equipped to adapt to constantly evolving technological innovations in
 the dental field
- Develop specialized skills in the application of AI in 3D printing, robotics, dental materials development, and automation of administrative tasks
- Employ AI to analyze patient feeback, optimizing clinical management in dental clinics to improve patient experience
- Strategically implement AI in dental education, ensuring that professionals are equipped to adapt to the ever-evolving technological innovations in the dental field

Module 19. Advanced Analytics and Data Processing in Dentistry

- Handle large datasets in dentistry, understanding the concepts and applications of Big
 Data, as well as the implementation of data mining and predictive analytics techniques
- Acquire expertise in the application of AI in various aspects, such as dental epidemiology, clinical data management, social network analysis and clinical research, using machine learning algorithms
- Develop advanced skills in the management of large data sets in dentistry, understanding
 the concepts and applications of Big Data, as well as the implementation of data mining
 and predictive analytics techniques.
- Employ Al tools for monitoring oral health trends and patterns, contributing to more efficient management
- Explore and discuss the various ways in which data analytics is used to improve clinical decision making, patient care management and research in Dentistry

Module 20. Ethics, Regulation and the Future of AI in Dentistry

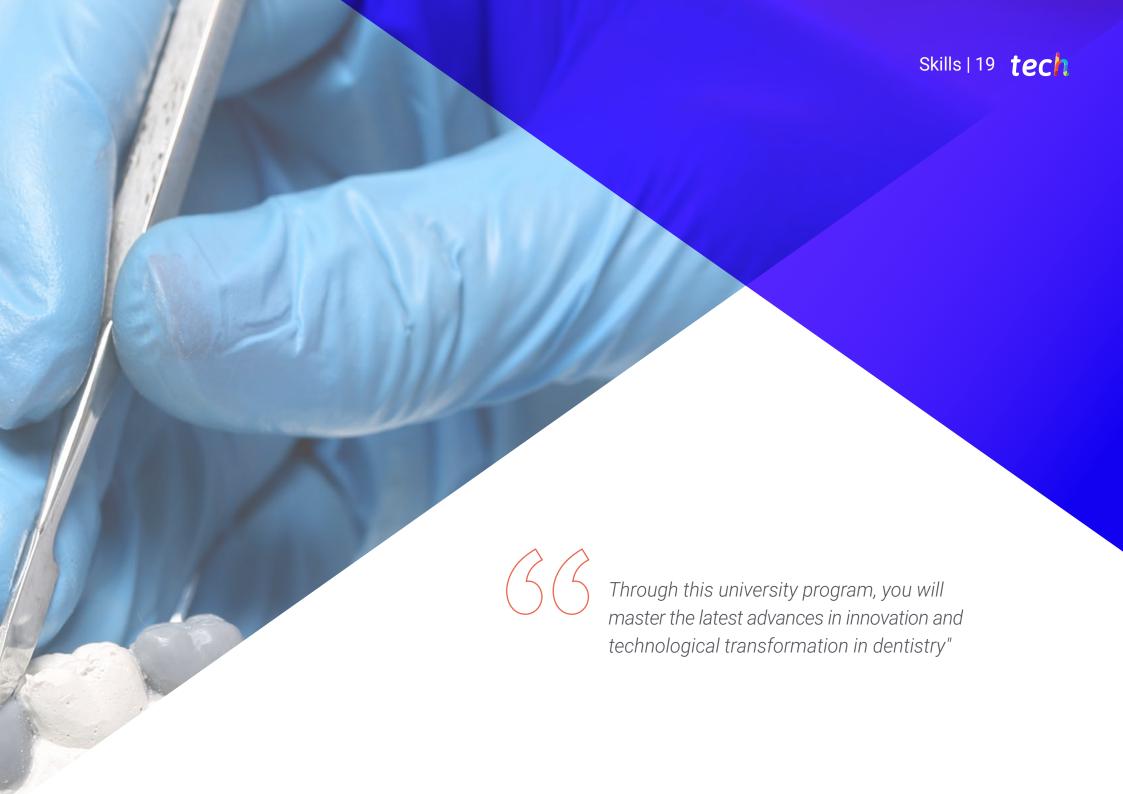
- Understand and address ethical challenges related to the use of AI in dentistry, promoting responsible professional practices.
- Inquire into the regulations and standards relevant to the application of AI in Dentistry, developing skills in policy formulation to ensure safe and ethical practices
- Address the social, educational, business and sustainable impact of AI in dentistry, to adapt to changes in dental practice in the era of advanced AI
- Manage the tools necessary to understand and address the ethical challenges related to the use of AI in Dentistry, promoting responsible professional practices
- Provide students with a thorough understanding of the social, business and sustainable impact of AI in the field of dentistry, preparing them to lead and adapt to changes that arise during their professional practice



You will get up to date with the most current applications in Artificial Intelligence and apply them to your daily clinical practice as a dentist"



This university program will provide graduates with a comprehensive and up-to-date education that will prepare them to excel in a growing field. Professionals will acquire both advanced skills and an in-depth understanding of clinical management and ethics. In doing so, experts will more than meet the ethical and regulatory challenges in implementing AI in the dental environment. They will also employ state-of-the-art technological tools in their procedures to provide patients with dental excellence.



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General Skills

- Master data mining techniques, including complex data selection, preprocessing and transformation
- Design and develop intelligent systems capable of learning and adapting to changing environments
- Control machine learning tools and their application in data mining for decision making
- Employ Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models to solve specific challenges in Artificial Intelligence
- Implement an encoder-decoder network for neural machine translation
- Apply the fundamental principles of neural networks in solving specific problems
- Using AI tools in oral health monitoring, oral disease prevention and effective integration of these technologies in dental practice
- Master the latest AI technologies applied in 3D printing, robotics, clinical management, tele-dentistry and automation of administrative tasks.
- Use AI to analyze patient feedback, improve dental CRM and marketing strategies, and optimize clinical and administrative management in dental clinics.
- Use AI for planning and 3D modeling of orthodontic treatments
- Handle large datasets, using Big Data concepts, data mining, predictive analytics and machine learning algorithms





- · Apply AI techniques and strategies to improve efficiency in the retail sector
- Delve into understanding and application of genetic algorithms
- Implement noise removal techniques using automatic encoders
- Effectively create training data sets for natural language processing (NLP) tasks
- Run grouping layers and their use in Deep Computer Vision models with Keras
- Use TensorFlow features and graphics to optimize the performance of custom models
- Optimize the development and application of chatbots and virtual assistants, understanding their operation and potential applications
- Master reuse of pre-workout layers to optimize and accelerate the training process
- Build the first neural network, applying the concepts learned in practice
- Activate Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) using the Keras library
- Apply data scanning and preprocessing techniques, identifying and preparing data for effective use in machine learning models
- Implement effective strategies for handling missing values in datasets, applying imputation or elimination methods according to context
- Investigate languages and software for the creation of ontologies, using specific tools for the development of semantic models
- Develop data cleaning techniques to ensure the quality and accuracy of the information used in subsequent analyses

- Apply AI for the accurate diagnosis of oral diseases, including dental image interpretation and pathology detection
- Utilize AI tools in oral health monitoring and oral disease prevention, effectively integrating these technologies into the dental practice
- Use AI to analyze patient feedback, improve dental marketing and CRM strategies, and optimize clinical and administrative management in dental clinics
- Using Al tools for monitoring oral health trends and patterns, as well as for cost analysis in dentistry, contributing to a more efficient and data-driven management in the clinical environment



With the application of Artificial Intelligence, you will optimize diagnoses and treatments to achieve a precise dental practice"





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Management



Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo

- CEO and CTO at Prometeus Global Solutions
- CTO at Korporate Technologies
- CTO at Al Shephers GmbH
- Consultant and Strategic Business Advisor at Alliance Medical
- Director of Design and Development at DocPath
- PhD in Computer Engineering 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
- Master's Degree in Executive MBA from the Isabel I University
- Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management, Isabel I University
- Master's Degree in Expert 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



Dr. Martín-Palomino Sahagún, Patricia

- Orthodontist in a Private Clinic
- Specialist and Researcher in Dentistry and Orthodontics
- Doctor of Dentistry from the Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Postgraduate degree in Orthodontics from the Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Degree in Dentistry from the University Alfonso X El Sabio

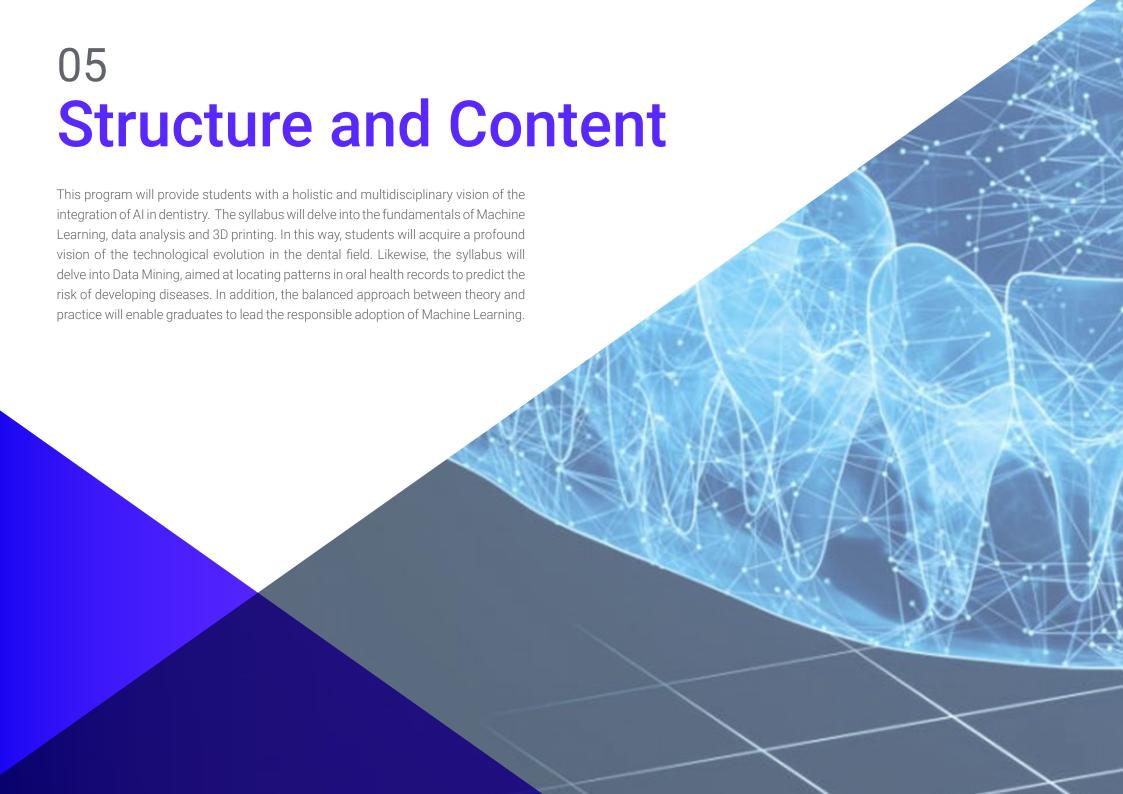
Professors

Dr. Carrasco González, Ramón Alberto

- Business Intelligence Manager (Marketing) at Granada Savings Bank and Mare Nostrum Bank
- Information Systems Manager (Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence) at Granada Savings Bank and Mare Nostrum Bank
- Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Specialist and Researcher
- PhD in Artificial Intelligence from the University of Granada
- Higher Engineering Degree in Computer Science from the University of Granada

Mr. Popescu Radu, Daniel Vasile

- Independent Specialist in Pharmacology, Nutrition and Dietetics
- Freelance Producer of Teaching and Scientific Contents
- Nutritionist and Community Dietitian
- Community Pharmacist
- Researcher
- Master's Degree in Nutrition and Health at the Open University of Cataluña
- Master's Degree in Psychopharmacology from the University of Valencia
- Pharmacist from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Nutritionist-Dietician from the European University Miguel de Cervantes





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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 Films
 - 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 Dialogue Flow
 - 1.8.3. Integrations: Web, Slack, WhatsApp, Facebook
 - 1.8.4. Assistant Development Tools: Dialog Flow, Watson Assistant
- 1.9. Al Implementation Strategy
- 1.10. Future of Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.10.1. 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 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 Evaluation of Results
 - 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
- 2.10. Regulatory Framework
 - 2.10.1. Data Protection Law
 - 2.10.2. Good Practices
 - 2.10.3. Other Regulatory Aspects

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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 Preprocessing
- 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, Preprocessing 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. Discreet 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 Sorting (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
- .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

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Module 6. Intelligent Systems

- 6.1. Agent Theory
 - 6.1.1. Concept History
 - 6.1.2. Agent Definition
 - 6.1.3. Agents in Artificial Intelligence
 - 6.1.4. Agents in Software Engineering
- 6.2. 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
 - 5.9.5. 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 Preprocessing
 - 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. C Algorithm
 - 7.3.3. Overtraining and Pruning
 - 7.3.4. Result Analysis
- 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

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Module 8. Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning

- 18.1. 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. Layer Bonding 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. Adam and RMSprop Optimizers
 - 9.3.3. Moment Optimizers
- 9.4. Learning Rate Programming
 - 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

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- 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. Land 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. Using the TensorFlow library
 - 10.1.2. Model Education with TensorFlow
 - 10.1.3. Operations with graphs in TensorFlow
- 10.2. TensorFlow and NumPy
 - 10.2.1. NumPy computational 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 functions and graphs
 - 10.4.1. Functions with TensorFlow
 - 10.4.2. Use of Graphs for Model Training
 - 10.4.3. Optimization of graphs with TensorFlow operations

- 10.5. Data loading and preprocessing with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.1. Loading of datasets with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.2. Data preprocessing with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.3. Using TensorFlow tools for data manipulation
- 10.6. The API tfdata
 - 10.6.1. Using the tfdataAPI for Data Processing
 - 10.6.2. Construction of Data Streams with tfdata
 - 10.6.3. Using the tfdata API for Model Training
- 10.7. The TFRecord format
 - 10.7.1. Using the TFRecord API for Data Serialization
 - 10.7.2. Loading TFRecord files with TensorFlow
 - 10.7.3. Using TFRecord files for training models
- 10.8. Keras Preprocessing Layers
 - 10.8.1. Using the Keras Preprocessing API
 - 10.8.2. Construction of preprocessing pipelined 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. Data preprocessing with TensorFlow Datasets
 - 10.9.3. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Model Training
- 10.10. Building a Deep Learning application with TensorFlow.
 - 10.10.1. Practical Applications
 - 10.10.2. Building a Deep Learning application with TensorFlow.
 - 10.10.3. Training a model with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.4. Use of the Application for the Prediction of Results

Module 11. Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

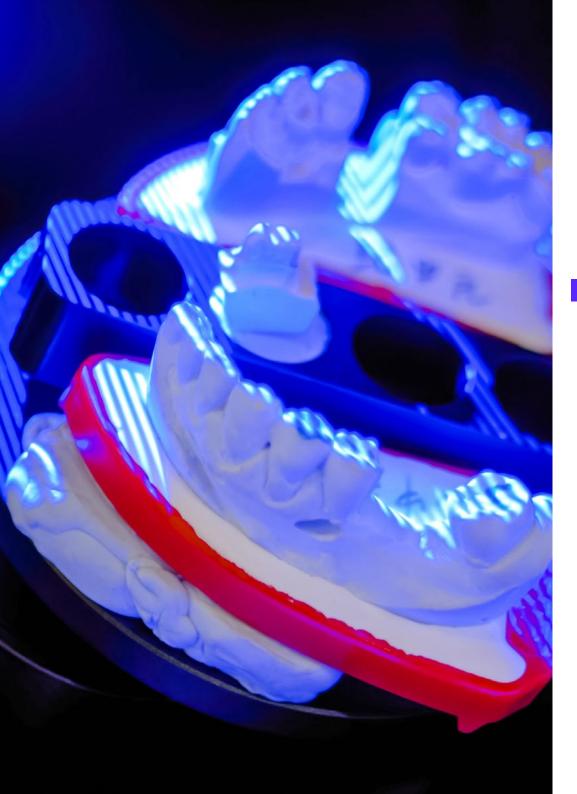
- 11.1. The Cortex Visual Architecture
 - 11.1.1. Functions of the Visual Cortex
 - 11.1.2. Theories of Computational Vision
 - 11.1.3. Models of Image Processing
- 11.2. Convolutional Layers
 - 11.2.1 Reuse of Weights in Convolution
 - 11.2.2. Convolution D
 - 11.2.3. Activation Functions

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11.3.	Grouping Layers and Implementation of Grouping Layers 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.	ResNet Architecture
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.	Learning by Transfer
	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
	11.10.1	. Edge Detection
	11.10.1	. Rule-based Segmentation Methods

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 the Training Dataset
 - 12.2.3. Data Cleaning and Transformation
 - 12.2.4. Sentiment Analysis
- 12.3. Classification of Opinions 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 RNN
 - 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. Use of 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 TransformersModel for Vision
- 12.8. Hugging Face Transformer Library
 - 12.8.1. Using the Hugging Face Transformers Library
 - 12.8.2. Application of the Hugging Face Transformers Library
 - 12.8.3. Advantages of the Hugging Face Transformers library



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- 12.9. Other Transformers Libraries. Comparison
 - 12.9.1. Comparison between the 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 Applications
 - 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. Noise Suppression of Autoencoders
 - 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

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- 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 Diffusion Models
 - 13.9.1. Content Generation from Images
 - 13.9.2. Modeling of Data Distributions
 - 13.9.3. Use of Adversarial Networks
- 13.10 Model Implementation
 - 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 Al
 - 15.1.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al
- 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 Al
 - 15.3.2. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al

 5.4.	Retail

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

15.5. Industry

- 15.5.1. Implications of AI in Industry. Opportunities and Challenges
- 15.5.2. Case Uses
- 15.6. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al in Industry
 - 15.6.1. Case Uses
 - 15.6.2. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al
 - 15.6.3. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al

15.7. Public Administration

- 15.7.1. Al Implications for Public Administration. Opportunities and Challenges
- 15.7.2. Case Uses
- 15.7.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al
- 15.7.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al

15.8. Education

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

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 Al
- 15.9.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al

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 Al
- 15.10.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al

Module 16. Monitoring and Control of Dental Health using Al

- 16.1. Al Applications for Patient's Dental Health Monitoring with Dentem
 - 16.1.1. Design of Mobile Applications for Dental Hygiene Monitoring
 - 16.1.2. Al Systems for the Early Detection of Caries and Periodontal Diseases
 - 16.1.3. Use of AI in the Personalization of Dental Treatments
 - 16.1.4. Image Recognition Technologies for Automated Dental Diagnostics
- 16.2. Integration of Clinical and Biomedical Information as a Basis for Dental Health Monitoring
 - 16.2.1. Platforms for Integration of Clinical and Radiographic Data
 - 16.2.2. Analysis of Medical Records to Identify Dental Risks
 - 16.2.3. Systems for Correlating Biomedical Data with Dental Conditions
 - 16.2.4. Tools for the Unified Management of Patient Information
- 16.3. Definition of Indicators for the Control of the Patient's Dental Health
 - 16.3.1. Establishment of Parameters for the Evaluation of Oral Health
 - 16.3.2. Systems for Monitoring Progress in Dental Treatments
 - 16.3.3. Development of Risk Indexes for Dental Disease
 - 16.3.4. Al Methods for Prediction of Future Dental Problems with Pearl
- 16.4. Natural Language Processing of Dental Health Records for Indicator Extraction
 - 16.4.1. Automatic Extraction of Relevant Data from Dental Records
 - 16.4.2. Analysis of Clinical Notes to Identify Dental Health Trends
 - 16.4.3. Use of NLP to Summarize Long Medical Records
 - 16.4.4. Early Warning Systems Based on Clinical Text Analysis
- 16.5. Al Tools for the Monitoring and Control of Dental Health Indicators
 - 16.5.1. Development of Applications for Monitoring Oral Hygiene and Oral Health
 - 16.5.2. Al-based Personalized Patient Alerting Systems with CarePredict
 - 16.5.3. Analytical Tools for Continuous Assessment of Dental Health
 - 16.5.4. Use of Wearables and Sensors for Real-Time Dental Monitoring
- 16.6. Development of Dashboards for the Monitoring of Dental Indicators
 - 16.6.1. Creation of Intuitive Interfaces for Dental Health Monitoring
 - 16.6.2. Integration of Data from Different Clinical Sources into a Single Dashboard
 - 16.6.3. Data Visualization Tools for Treatment Monitoring
 - 16.6.4. Customization of Dashboards According to the Needs of the Dental Professional

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- 16.7. Interpretation of Dental Health Indicators and Decision Making
 - 16.7.1. Data-driven Clinical Decision Support Systems
 - 16.7.2. Predictive Analytics for Dental Treatment Planning
 - 16.7.3. Al for the Interpretation of Complex Oral Health Indicators with Overjet
 - 16.7.4. Tools for the Evaluation of Treatment Effectiveness
- 16.8. Generation of Dental Health Reports using Al Tools
 - 16.8.1. Automation of the Creation of Detailed Dental Reports
 - 16.8.2. Customized Report Generation Systems for Patients
 - 16.8.3. Al Tools for Summarizing Clinical Findings
 - 16.8.4. Integration of Clinical and Radiological Data into Automated Reports
- 16.9. Al-enabled Platforms for Patient Monitoring of Dental Health
 - 16.9.1. Applications for Oral Health Self-monitoring
 - 16.9.2. Al-based Interactive Dental Education Platforms
 - 16.9.3. Tools for Symptom Tracking and Personalized Dental Advice
 - 16.9.4. Gamification Systems to Encourage Good Dental Hygiene Habits
- 16.10. Security and Privacy in the Treatment of Dental Information
 - 16.10.1. Security Protocols for the Protection of Patient Data
 - 16.10.2. Encryption and Anonymization Systems in the Management of Clinical Data
 - 16.10.3. Regulations and Legal Compliance in the Management of Dental Information
 - 16.10.4. Privacy Education and Awareness for Professionals and Patients

Module 17. Al-assisted Dental Diagnostics and Treatment Planning

- 17.1. Al in Oral Disease Diagnosis with Pearl
 - 17.1.1. Use of Machine Learning Algorithms to Identify Oral Diseases
 - 17.1.2. Integration of AI in Diagnostic Equipment for Real-Time Analysis
 - 17.1.3. Al-assisted Diagnostic Systems to Improve Accuracy
 - 17.1.4. Analysis of Symptoms and Clinical Signals through AI for Rapid Diagnostics
- 17.2. Al Dental Image Analysis with Aidoc and overjet.ai
 - 17.2.1. Development of Software for the Automatic Interpretation of Dental Radiographs
 - 17.2.2. Al in the Detection of Abnormalities in Oral MRI Images
 - 17.2.3. Improvement in the Quality of Dental Imaging through Al Technologies
 - 17.2.4. Deep Learning Algorithms for Classifying Dental Conditions in Imaging

- 17.3. Al in Caries and Dental Pathology Detection
 - 17.3.1. Pattern Recognition Systems for Identifying Early Cavities
 - 17.3.2. Al for Dental Pathology Risk Assessment with Overjet.ai
 - 17.3.3. Computer Vision Technologies in the Detection of Periodontal Diseases
 - 17.3.4. Al Tools for Caries Monitoring and Progression
- 17.4. 3D Modeling and Al Treatment Planning with Materialise Mimics
 - 17.4.1. Using AI to Create Accurate 3D Models of the Oral Cavity
 - 17.4.2. Al Systems in the Planning of Complex Dental Surgeries
 - 17.4.3. Simulation Tools for Predicting Treatment Outcomes
 - 17.4.4. Al in the Customization of Prosthetics and Dental Appliances
- 17.5. Optimization of Orthodontic Treatments using Al
 - 17.5.1. Al in Orthodontic Treatment Planning and Follow-Up with Dental Monitoring
 - 17.5.2. Algorithms for the Prediction of Tooth Movements and Orthodontic Adjustments
 - 17.5.3. Al Analysis to Reduce Orthodontic Treatment Time
 - 17.5.4. Real-time Remote Monitoring and Treatment Adjustment Systems
- 17.6 Risk Prediction in Dental Treatments
 - 17.6.1. Al Tools for Risk Assessment in Dental Procedures
 - 17.6.2. Decision Support Systems for Identifying Potential Complications
 - 17.6.3. Predictive Models for Anticipating Treatment Reactions
 - 17.6.4. Al-enabled Medical Record Analysis to Personalize Treatments using ChatGPT and Amazon Comprehend Medical
- 17.7. Personalizing Treatment Plans with Al with IBM Watson Health
 - 17.7.1. Al in the Adaptation of Dental Treatments to Individual Needs
 - 17.7.2. Al-based Treatment Recommender Systems
 - 17.7.3. Analysis of Oral Health Data for Personalized Treatment Planning
 - 17.7.4. Al Tools for Adjusting Treatments Based on Patient Response
- 17.8. Oral Health Monitoring with Intelligent Technologies
 - 17.8.1. Smart Devices for Oral Hygiene Monitoring
 - 17.8.2. Al-enabled Mobile Apps for Dental Health Monitoring with Dental Care App
 - 17.8.3. Wearables with Sensors to Detect Changes in Oral Health
 - 17.8.4. Al-based Early Warning Systems to Prevent Oral Diseases

Structure and Content | 41 tech

- 17.9. Al in Oral Disease Prevention
 - 17.9.1. Al Algorithms to Identify Oral Disease Risk Factors with AutoML
 - 17.9.2. Oral Health Education and Awareness Systems with Al
 - 17.9.3. Predictive Tools for the Early Prevention of Dental Problems
 - 17.9.4. Al in the Promotion of Healthy Habits for Oral Prevention
- 17.10. Case Studies: Diagnostic and Planning Successes with Al
 - 17.10.1. Analysis of Real Cases where Al Improved Dental Diagnosis
 - 17.10.2. Successful Case Studies on the Implementation of AI for Treatment Planning
 - 17.10.3. Treatment Comparisons with and without the Use of Al
 - 17.10.4. Documentation of Improvements in Clinical Efficiency and Effectiveness with Al

Module 18. Innovation with AI in Dentistry

- 18.1. 3D Printing and Digital Fabrication in Dentistry
 - 18.1.1. Use of 3D Printing for the Creation of Customized Dental Prostheses
 - 18.1.2. Fabrication of Orthodontic Splints and Aligners using 3D Technology
 - 18.1.3. Development of Dental Implants using 3D Printing
 - 18.1.4. Application of Digital Fabrication Techniques in Dental Restoration
- 18.2. Robotics in Dental Procedures
 - 18.2.1. Implementation of Robotic Arms for Precision Dental Surgeries
 - 18.2.2. Use of Robots in Endodontic and Periodontic Procedures
 - 18.2.3. Development of Robotic Systems for Dental Operations Assistance
 - 18.2.4. Integration of Robotics in the Practical Teaching of Dentistry
- 18.3. Development of Al-assisted Dental Materials
 - 18.3.1. Use of AI to Innovate in Dental Restorative Materials
 - 18.3.2. Predictive Analytics for Durability and Efficiency of New Dental Materials
 - 18.3.3. Al in the Optimization of Properties of Materials such as Resins and Ceramics
 - 18.3.4. Al Systems to Customize Materials according to Patient's Needs
- 18.4. Al-enabled Dental Practice Management
 - 18.4.1. Al Systems for Efficient Appointment and Scheduling Management
 - 18.4.2. Data Analysis to Improve Quality of Dental Services
 - 18.4.3. Al Tools for Inventory Management in Dental Clinics with ZenSupplies
 - 18.4.4. Use of AI in the Evaluation and Continuous Improvement of Dental Practice

- 18.5. Teleodontology and Virtual Consultations
 - 18.5.1. Tele-dentistry Platforms for Remote Consultations
 - 18.5.2. Use of Videoconferencing Technologies for Remote Diagnosis
 - 18.5.3. Al Systems for Online Preliminary Assessment of Dental Conditions
 - 18.5.4. Tools for Secure Communication between Patients and Dentists
- 18.6. Automation of Administrative Tasks in Dental Clinics
 - 18.6.1. Implementation of Al Systems for Billing and Accounting Automation
 - 18.6.2. Use of Al Software in Patient Record Management
 - 18.6.3. Al Tools for Optimization of Administrative Workflows
 - 18.6.4. Automatic Scheduling and Reminder Systems for Dental Appointments
- 18.7. Sentiment Analysis of Patient Opinions
 - 18.7.1. Using AI to Assess Patient Satisfaction through Online Feedback with Qualtrics
 - 18.7.2. Natural Language Processing Tools for Analyzing Patient Feedback
 - 18.7.3. Al Systems to Identify Areas for Improvement in Dental Services
 - 18.7.4. Analysis of Patient Trends and Perceptions using Al
- 18.8. Al in Marketing and Patient Relationship Management
 - 18.8.1. Implementation of Al Systems to Personalize Dental Marketing Strategies
 - 18.8.2. Al Tools for Customer Behavior Analysis with Qualtrics
 - 18.8.3. Use of Al in the Management of Marketing Campaigns and Promotions
 - 18.8.4. Al-based Patient Recommendation and Loyalty Systems
- 18.9. Safety and Maintenance of Al Dental Equipment
 - 18.9.1. Al Systems for Monitoring and Predictive Maintenance of Dental Equipment.
 - 18.9.2. Use of Al in Ensuring Compliance with Safety Regulations
 - 18.9.3. Automated Diagnostic Tools for Equipment Failure Detection
 - 18.9.4. Implementation of Al-assisted Safety Protocols in Dental Practices
- 18.10. Integration of AI in Dental Education and Training with Dental Care App
 - 18.10.1. Use of Al in Simulators for Hands-on Training in Dentistry
 - 18.10.2. Al Tools for the Personalization of Learning in Dentistry
 - 18.10.3. Systems for Evaluation and Monitoring of Educational Progress using Al
 - 18.10.4. Integration of AI Technologies in the Development of Curricula and Didactic Materials

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Module 19. Advanced Analytics and Data Processing in Dentistry

- 19.1. Big Data in Dentistry: Concepts and Applications
 - 19.1.1. The Explosion of Data in Dentistry
 - 19.1.2. Concept of Big Data
 - 19.1.3. Applications of Big Data in Dentistry
- 19.2. Data Mining in Dental Records with KNIME and Python
 - 19.2.1. Main Methodologies for Data Mining
 - 19.2.2. Integration of Data from Dental Records
 - 19.2.3. Detection of Patterns and Anomalies in Dental Records
- 19.3. Advanced Predictive Analytics in Oral Health with KNIME and Python
 - 19.3.1. Classification Techniques for Oral Health Analysis
 - 19.3.2. Regression Techniques for Oral Health Analytics
 - 19.3.3. Deep Learning for Oral Health Analysis
- 19.4. Al Models for Dental Epidemiology with KNIME and Python
 - 19.4.1. Classification Techniques for Dental Epidemiology
 - 19.4.2. Regression Techniques for Dental Epidemiology
 - 19.4.3. Unsupervised Techniques for Dental Epidemiology
- 19.5. Al in Clinical and Radiographic Data Management with KNIME and Python
 - 19.5.1. Integration of Clinical Data for Effective Management with Al Tools
 - 19.5.2. Transformation of Radiographic Diagnosis using Advanced Al Systems
 - 19.5.3. Integrated Management of Clinical and Radiographic Data
- 19.6. Machine Learning Algorithms in Dental Research with KNIME and Python
 - 19.6.1. Classification Techniques in Dental Research
 - 19.6.2. Regression Techniques in Dental Research
 - 19.6.3. Unsupervised Techniques in Dental Research
- 19.7. Social Media Analysis in Oral Health Communities with KNIME and Python
 - 19.7.1. Introduction to Social Media Analysis
 - 19.7.2. Analysis of Opinions and Sentiment in Social Media in Oral Health Communities
 - 19.7.3. Analysis of Social Media Trends in Oral Health Communities

- 19.8. Al in Monitoring Oral Health Trends and Patterns with KNIME and Python
 - 19.8.1. Early Detection of Epidemiologic Trends with Al
 - 19.8.2. Continuous Monitoring of Oral Hygiene Patterns with Al Systems
 - 19.8.3. Prediction of Changes in Oral Health with Al Models
- 19.9. Al Tools for Cost Analysis in Dentistry with KNIME and Python
 - 19.9.1. Optimization of Resources and Costs with Al Tools
 - 19.9.2. Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Dental Practices with Al
 - 19.9.3. Cost Reduction Strategies Based on Al-analyzed Data
- 19.10. Innovations in Al for Dental Clinical Research
 - 19.10.1. Implementation of Emerging Technologies in Dental Clinical Research
 - 19.10.2. Improving the Validation of Dental Clinical Research Results with Al
 - 19.10.3. Multidisciplinary Collaboration in Al-powered Detailed Clinical Research

Module 20. Ethics, Regulation and the Future of Al in Dentistry

- 20.1. Ethical Challenges in the Use of AI in Dentistry
 - 20.1.1. Ethics in Al-assisted Clinical Decision Making
 - 20.1.2. Patient Privacy in Intelligent Dentistry Environments
 - 20.1.3. Professional Accountability and Transparency in Al Systems
- 20.2. Ethical Considerations in the Collection and Use of Dental Data
 - 20.2.1. Informed Consent and Ethical Data Management in Dentistry
 - 20.2.2. Security and Confidentiality in the Handling of Sensitive Data
 - 20.2.3. Ethics in Research with Large Datasets in Dentistry
- 20.3. Fairness and Bias in Al Algorithms in Dentistry
 - 20.3.1. Addressing Bias in Algorithms to Ensure Fairness
 - 20.3.2. Ethics in the Implementation of Predictive Algorithms in Oral Health
 - 20.3.3. Ongoing Monitoring to Mitigate Bias and Promote Equity
- 20.4. Regulations and Standards in Dental Al
 - 20.4.1. Regulatory Compliance in the Development and Use of Al Technologies
 - 20.4.2. Adaptation to Legal Changes in the Deployment of IA Systems
 - 20.4.3. Collaboration with Regulatory Authorities to Ensure Compliance



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- 20.5. Al and Professional Responsibility in Dentistry
 - 20.5.1. Development of Ethical Standards for Professionals using Al
 - 20.5.2. Professional Responsibility in the Interpretation of AI Results
 - 20.5.3. Continuing Education in Ethics for Oral Health Professionals
- 20.6. Social Impact of AI in Dental Care
 - 20.6.1. Social Impact Assessment for Responsible Introduction of Al
 - 20.6.2. Effective Communication about Al Technologies with Patients
 - 20.6.3. Community Participation in the Development of Dental Technologies
- 20.7. Al and Access to Dental Care
 - 20.7.1. Improving Access to Dental Services through Al Technologies
 - 20.7.2. Addressing Accessibility Challenges with Al Solutions
 - 20.7.3. Equity in the Distribution of Al-assisted Dental Services
- 20.8. Al and Sustainability in Dental Practices
 - 20.8.1. Energy Efficiency and Waste Reduction with Al Implementation
 - 20.8.2. Sustainable Practice Strategies Enhanced by Al Technologies
 - 20.8.3. Environmental Impact Assessment in the Integration of Al Systems
- 20.9. Al Policy Development for the Dental Sector
 - 20.9.1. Collaboration with Institutions for the Development of Ethical Policies
 - 20.9.2. Creation of Best Practice Guidelines on the Use of Al
 - 20.9.3. Active Participation in the Formulation of Al-related Government Policies
- 20.10. Ethical Risk and Benefit Assessment of Al in Dentistry
 - 20.10.1. Ethical Risk Analysis in the Implementation of AI Technologies
 - 20.10.2. Ongoing Assessment of Ethical Impact on Dental Care
 - 20.10.3. Long-term Benefits and Risk Mitigation in the Deployment of Al Systems



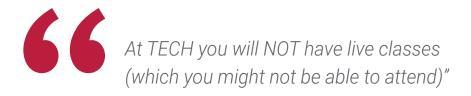


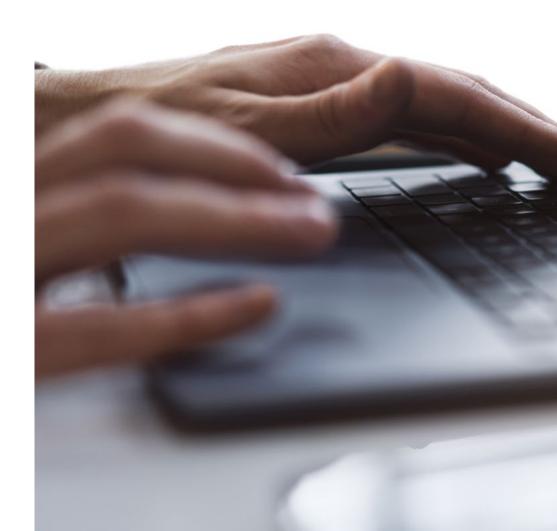
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.

The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.









The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.



TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want"

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Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



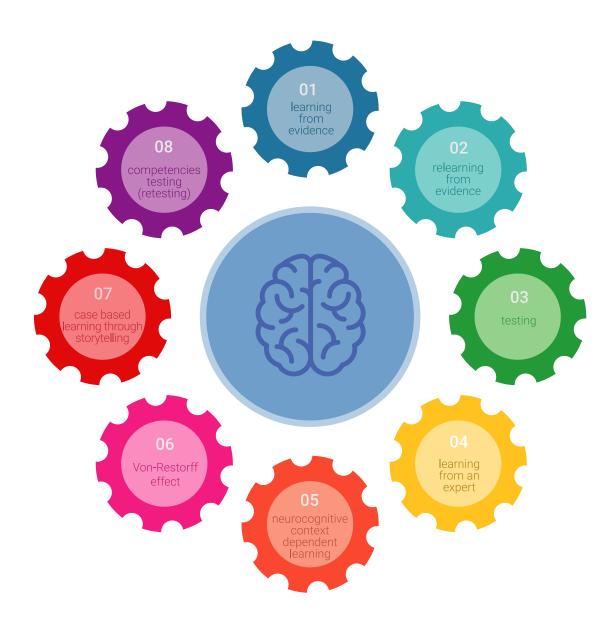
Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

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.





A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.



The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

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The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.

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As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



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.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



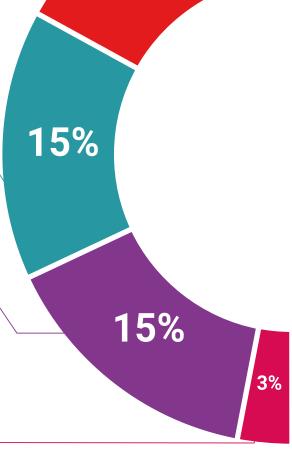
Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



Interactive Summaries

We present 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".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.

Case Studies



Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.

Testing & Retesting



We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.

Classes



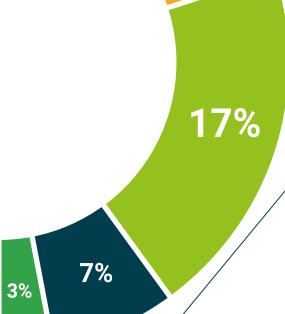
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence for future difficult decisions.

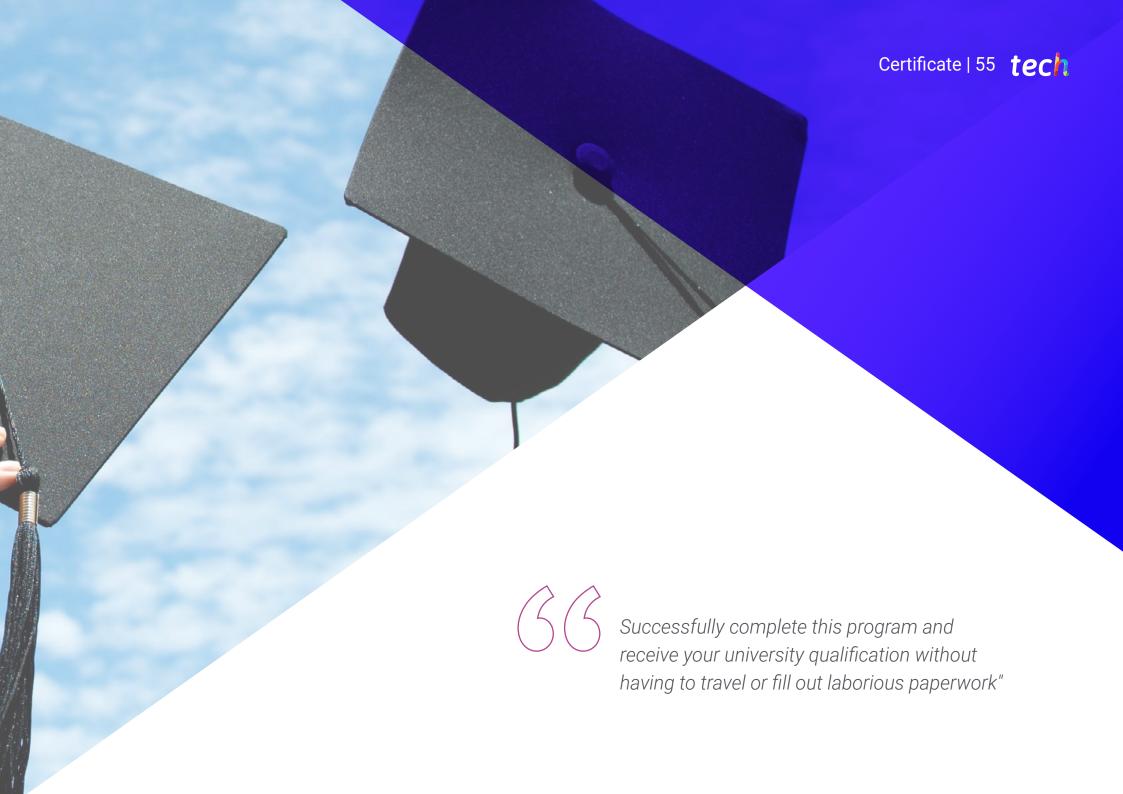
Quick Action Guides



TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







tech 56 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

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

Title: Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 90 ECTS





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

health confidence people

ducation information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment



Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 90 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

