



Professional Master's Degree

Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Accreditation: 90 ECTS

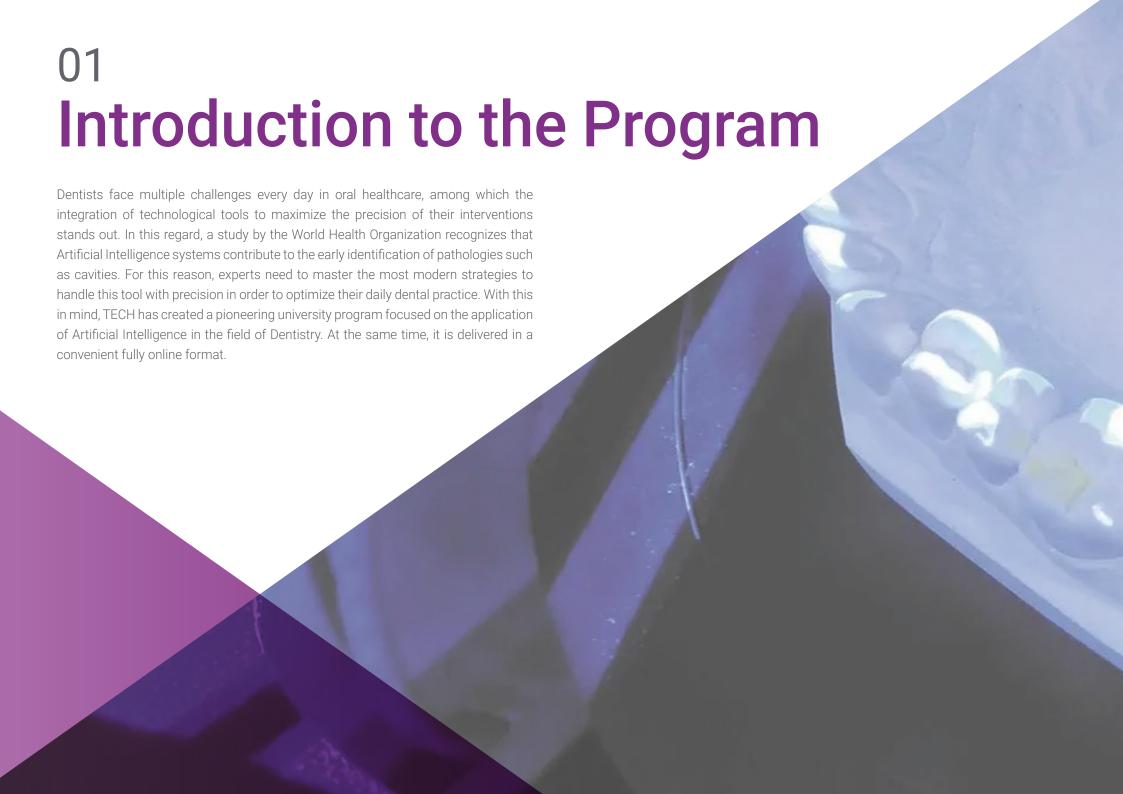
» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

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

Index

03 Introduction to the Program Why Study at TECH? Syllabus p. 4 p. 8 p. 12 05 06 **Teaching Objectives Career Opportunities** Software Licenses Included p. 30 p. 38 p. 42 80 Study Methodology **Teaching Staff** Certificate p. 46 p. 56 p. 60





tech 06 | Introduction to the Program

Artificial Intelligence is revolutionizing the field of Dentistry by providing specialists with cutting-edge tools to enhance both early diagnostics and the individualized treatment of major oral diseases. In this context, dentists must develop advanced competencies to lead the digital transformation of their practice and apply intelligent systems with precision, ensuring more effective, personalized, and patient-centered care.

In response to this need, TECH launches an innovative Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence Applied to Dentistry. Designed by experts in the field, the academic pathway delves into the fundamental principles of intelligent systems and their implementation in diagnostic and therapeutic processes. Aligned with this perspective, the curriculum addresses advanced applications such as 3D printing, robotics, clinical management, and big data analytics. Furthermore, the learning materials provide professionals with multiple tools to seamlessly integrate these technologies into their daily practice. As a result, graduates will acquire specialized skills to lead the digital transformation of the dental environment.

Moreover, TECH applies its disruptive Relearning methodology, which ensures professionals update their knowledge in a natural and progressive way. As such, graduates will not need to invest long hours in study or rely on traditional memorization techniques. In addition, they will benefit from a variety of multimedia resources, including explanatory videos, interactive summaries, and specialized readings.

Thanks to TECH's membership with the **Society for the Study of Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour (AISB)**, students will have access to digital publications such as AISB and Discussions, as well as a weekly newsletter with news and job offers. Additionally, they will enjoy discounted rates for AISB and ECAI conferences, receive travel support, and training to create local groups.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of practical case studies presented by experts in dentistry
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used 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



You will develop the skills to integrate machine learning algorithms into the management of radiological images and clinical records in Dentistry"



You will promote the ethical use of Artificial Intelligence, ensuring patient data privacy and strict compliance with current regulations at all times"

The faculty includes professionals from the field of Dentistry who bring their practical experience to the program, as well as renowned specialists from leading professional 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 an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

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

You will master advanced machine learning techniques to analyze large volumes of clinical data, identify patterns, and make highly informed dental decisions.

Enroll in this university program to update your knowledge at your own pace and without time constraints, thanks to the Relearning system provided by TECH.







tech 10 | Why Study at TECH?

The world's best online university, according to FORBES

The prestigious Forbes magazine, specialized in business and finance, has highlighted TECH as "the best online university in the world" This is what they have recently stated in an article in their digital edition in which they echo the success story of this institution, "thanks to the academic offer it provides, the selection of its teaching staff, and an innovative learning method oriented to form the professionals of the future".

The best top international faculty

TECH's faculty is made up of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige. Professors, researchers and top executives of multinational companies, including Isaiah Covington, performance coach of the Boston Celtics; Magda Romanska, principal investigator at Harvard MetaLAB; Ignacio Wistumba, chairman of the department of translational molecular pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center; and D.W. Pine, creative director of TIME magazine, among others.

The world's largest online university

TECH is the world's largest online university. We are the largest educational institution, with the best and widest digital educational catalog, one hundred percent online and covering most areas of knowledge. We offer the largest selection of our own degrees and accredited online undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. In total, more than 14,000 university programs, in ten different languages, making us the largest educational institution in the world.



The most complete syllabus





World's
No.1
The World's largest
online university

The most complete syllabuses on the university scene

TECH offers the most complete syllabuses on the university scene, with programs that cover fundamental concepts and, at the same time, the main scientific advances in their specific scientific areas. In addition, these programs are continuously updated to guarantee students the academic vanguard and the most demanded professional skills. and the most in-demand professional competencies. In this way, the university's qualifications provide its graduates with a significant advantage to propel their careers to success.

A unique learning method

TECH is the first university to use Relearning in all its programs. This is the best online learning methodology, accredited with international teaching quality certifications, provided by prestigious educational agencies. In addition, this innovative academic model is complemented by the "Case Method", thereby configuring a unique online teaching strategy. Innovative teaching resources are also implemented, including detailed videos, infographics and interactive summaries.

The official online university of the NBA

TECH is the official online university of the NBA. Thanks to our agreement with the biggest league in basketball, we offer our students exclusive university programs, as well as a wide variety of educational resources focused on the business of the league and other areas of the sports industry. Each program is made up of a uniquely designed syllabus and features exceptional guest hosts: professionals with a distinguished sports background who will offer their expertise on the most relevant topics.

Leaders in employability

TECH has become the leading university in employability. Ninety-nine percent of its students obtain jobs in the academic field they have studied within one year of completing any of the university's programs. A similar number achieve immediate career enhancement. All this thanks to a study methodology that bases its effectiveness on the acquisition of practical skills, which are absolutely necessary for professional development.











Google Premier Partner

The American technology giant has awarded TECH the Google Premier Partner badge. This award, which is only available to 3% of the world's companies, highlights the efficient, flexible and tailored experience that this university provides to students. The recognition not only accredits the maximum rigor, performance and investment in TECH's digital infrastructures, but also places this university as one of the world's leading technology companies.

The top-rated university by its students

Students have positioned TECH as the world's top-rated university on the main review websites, with a highest rating of 4.9 out of 5, obtained from more than 1,000 reviews. These results consolidate TECH as the benchmark university institution at an international level, reflecting the excellence and positive impact of its educational model.





tech 14 | Syllabus

Module 1. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

- 1.1. History of Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.1.1. When Do We Start Talking About Artificial Intelligence?
 - 1.1.2. References in Film
 - 1.1.3. Importance of Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.1.4. Technologies that Enable and Support Artificial Intelligence
- 1.2. Artificial Intelligence in Games
 - 1.2.1. Game Theory
 - 1.2.2. Minimax and Alpha-Beta Pruning
 - 1.2.3. Simulation: Monte Carlo
- 1.3. Neural Networks
 - 1.3.1. Biological Fundamentals
 - 1.3.2. Computational Model
 - 1.3.3. Supervised and Unsupervised Neural Networks
 - 1.3.4. Simple Perceptron
 - 1.3.5. Multilayer Perceptron
- 1.4. Genetic Algorithms
 - 1.4.1. History
 - 1.4.2. Biological Basis
 - 1.4.3. Problem Coding
 - 1.4.4. Generation of the Initial Population
 - 1.4.5. Main Algorithm and Genetic Operators
 - 1.4.6 Evaluation of Individuals: Fitness
- 1.5. Thesauri, Vocabularies, Taxonomies
 - 1.5.1. Vocabulary
 - 1.5.2. Taxonomy
 - 1.5.3. Thesauri
 - 1.5.4. Ontologies
 - 1.5.5. Knowledge Representation: Semantic Web
- 1.6. Semantic Web
 - 1.6.1. Specifications: RDF, RDFS and OWL
 - 1.6.2. Inference/ Reasoning
 - 1.6.3. Linked Data

- 1.7. Expert Systems and DSS
 - 1.7.1. Expert Systems
 - 1.7.2. Decision Support Systems
- 1.8. Chatbots and Virtual Assistants
 - 1.8.1. Types of Assistants: Voice and Text Assistants
 - 1.8.2. Fundamental Parts for the Development of an Assistant: Intents, Entities and Dialog Flow
 - 1.8.3. Integrations: Web, Slack, WhatsApp, Facebook
 - 1.8.4. Assistant Development Tools: Dialog Flow, Watson Assistant
- 1.9. 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, Inferential Statistics
 - 2.1.2. Population, Sample, Individual
 - 2.1.3. Variables: Definition, Measurement Scales
- 2.2. Types of Statistical Data
 - 2.2.1. By 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. By Form
 - 2.2.2.1. Numerical
 - 2.2.2.2. Text
 - 2.2.2.3. Logical
 - 2.2.3. By Source
 - 2.2.3.1. Primary
 - 2.2.3.2. Secondary

2.3. Data Lifecycle

- 2.3.1. Lifecycle Stages
- 2.3.2. Lifecycle Milestones
- 2.3.3. FAIR Principles
- 2.4. Initial Stages of the Cycle
 - 2.4.1. Goal Definition
 - 2.4.2. Determination of Required Resources
 - 2.4.3. Gantt Chart
 - 2.4.4. Data Structure
- 2.5. Data Collection
 - 2.5.1. Data Collection Methodology
 - 2.5.2. Data Collection Tools
 - 2.5.3. Data Collection Channels
- 2.6. Data Cleaning
 - 2.6.1. Data Cleaning Phases
 - 2.6.2. Data Quality
 - 2.6.3. Data Manipulation (using R)
- 2.7. Data Analysis, Interpretation and Evaluation of Results
 - 2.7.1. Statistical Measures
 - 2.7.2. Relationship Indices
 - 2.7.3. Data Mining
- 2.8. Data Warehouse
 - 2.8.1. Components of a Data Warehouse
 - 2.8.2. Design
 - 2.8.3. Aspects to Consider
- 2.9. Data Availability
 - 2.9.1. Access
 - 2.9.2. Usefulness
 - 2.9.3. Security
- 2.10. Regulatory Aspects
 - 2.10.1. Data Protection Law
 - 2.10.2. Best Practices
 - 2.10.3. Other Regulatory Aspects

Module 3. Data in Artificial Intelligence

- 3.1. Data Science
 - 3.1.1. Data Science
 - 3.1.2. Advanced Tools for Data Scientists
- 3.2. Data, Information and Knowledge
 - 3.2.1. Types of Data
 - 3.2.2. Data Sources
- 3.3. From Data to Information
 - 3.3.1. Data Analysis
 - 3.3.2. Types of Analysis
 - 3.3.3. Extraction of Information from a Dataset
- 3.4. Extraction of Information Through Visualization
 - 3.4.1. Visualization as an Analysis Tool
 - 3.4.2. Visualization Methods
 - 3.4.3. Visualization of a Data Set
- 3.5. Data Quality
 - 3.5.1. Quality Data
 - 3.5.2. Data Cleaning
 - 3.5.3. Basic Data Pre-Processing
- 3.6. Dataset
 - 3.6.1. Dataset Enrichment
 - 3.6.2. The Curse of Dimensionality
 - 3.6.3. Modification of Our Data Set
- 3.7. Unbalance
 - 3.7.1. Classes of Unbalance
 - 3.7.2. Unbalance Mitigation Techniques
 - 3.7.3. Balancing a Dataset
- 3.8. Unsupervised Models
 - 3.8.1. Methods
 - 3.8.2. Classification with Unsupervised Models
- 3.9. Supervised Models
 - 3.9.1. Methods
 - 3.9.2. Classification with Supervised Models

tech 16 | Syllabus

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

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

- 4.1. Statistical Inference
 - 4.1.1. Descriptive Statistics vs. Statistical Inference
 - 4.1.2. Parametric Procedures
 - 4.1.3. Non-Parametric Procedures
- 4.2. Exploratory Analysis
 - 4.2.1. Descriptive Analysis
 - 4.2.2. Visualization
 - 4.2.3. Data Preparation
- 4.3. Data Preparation
 - 4.3.1. Integration and Data Cleaning
 - 4.3.2. Normalization of Data
 - 4.3.3. Transforming Attributes
- 4.4. Missing Values
 - 4.4.1. Treatment of Missing Values
 - 4.4.2. Maximum Likelihood Imputation Methods
 - 4.4.3. Missing Value Imputation Using Machine Learning
- 4.5. Noise in the Data
 - 4.5.1. Noise Classes and Attributes
 - 4.5.2. Noise Filtering
 - 4.5.3. The Effect of Noise
- 4.6. The Curse of Dimensionality
 - 4.6.1. Oversampling
 - 4.6.2. Undersampling
 - 4.6.3. Multidimensional Data Reduction
- 4.7. From Continuous to Discrete Attributes
 - 4.7.1. Continuous Data vs. Discreet Data
 - 4.7.2 Discretization Process

- 4.8. The Data
 - 481 Data Selection
 - 4.8.2. Prospects and Selection Criteria
 - 4.8.3. Selection Methods
- .9. Instance Selection
 - 4.9.1. Methods for Instance Selection
 - 4.9.2. Prototype Selection
 - 4.9.3. Advanced Methods for Instance Selection
- 4.10. Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Environments

Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

- 5.1. Introduction to Algorithm Design Strategies
 - 5.1.1. Recursion
 - 5.1.2. Divide and Conquer
 - 5.1.3. Other Strategies
- 5.2. Efficiency and Analysis of Algorithms
 - 5.2.1. Efficiency Measures
 - 5.2.2. Measuring the Size of the Input
 - 5.2.3. Measuring Execution Time
 - 5.2.4. Worst, Best and Average Case
 - 5.2.5. Asymptotic Notation
 - 5.2.6. Criteria for Mathematical Analysis of Non-Recursive Algorithms
 - 5.2.7. Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms
 - 5.2.8. Empirical Analysis of Algorithms
- 5.3. Sorting Algorithms
 - 5.3.1. Concept of Sorting
 - 5.3.2. Bubble Sorting
 - 5.3.3. Sorting by Selection
 - 5.3.4. Sorting by Insertion
 - 5.3.5. Merge Sort
 - 5.3.6. Quick Sort

Syllabus | 17 tech

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. Greedy Strategy Elements
- 5.7.3. Currency Exchange
- 5.7.4. Traveler's Problem
- 5.7.5. Backpack Problem

5.8. Minimal Path Finding

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

5.9. Greedy Algorithms on Graphs

- 5.9.1. Minimum Spanning 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 Algorithm
- 5.10.2. Alternative Techniques

Module 6. Intelligent Systems

- 6.1. Agent Theory
 - 6.1.1. Concept History
 - 6.1.2. Agent Definition
 - 6.1.3. Agents in Artificial Intelligence
 - 5.1.4. 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

tech 18 | Syllabus

6.6.	Languages for Ontologies and Software for Ontology Creation			
	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.	Knowle	Knowledge Representation Assessment and Integration		
	6.9.1.	Zero-Order Logic		
	6.9.2.	First-Order Logic		
	6.9.3.	Descriptive Logic		
	6.9.4.	Relationship between Different Types of Logic		
	6.9.5.	Prolog: Programming Based on First-Order Logic		
6.10.	Semantic Reasoners, Knowledge-Based Systems and Expert Systems			
	6.10.1.	Concept of Reasoner		
	6.10.2.	Reasoner Applications		
	6.10.3.	Knowledge-Based Systems		
	6.10.4.	MYCIN: History of Expert Systems		
	6.10.5.	Expert Systems Elements and Architecture		

6.10.6. Creating Expert Systems

Module 7. Machine Learning and Data Mining

- 7.1. Introduction to Knowledge Discovery Processes and Basic Concepts of Machine Learning
 - 7.1.1. Key Concepts of Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.2. Historical Perspective of Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.3. Stages of the Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.4. Techniques Used in Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.5. Characteristics of Good Machine Learning Models
 - 7.1.6. Types of Machine Learning Information
 - 7.1.7. Basic Learning Concepts
 - 7.1.8. Basic Concepts of Unsupervised Learning
- 7.2. Data Exploration and Pre-Processing
 - 7.2.1. Data Processing
 - 7.2.2. Data Processing in the Data Analysis Flow
 - 7.2.3. Types of Data
 - 7.2.4. Data Transformations
 - 7.2.5. Visualization and Exploration of Continuous Variables
 - 7.2.6. Visualization and Exploration of Categorical Variables
 - 7.2.7. Correlation Measures
 - 7.2.8. Most Common Graphic Representations
 - 7.2.9. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis and Dimensionality Reduction
- 7.3. Decision Trees
 - 7.3.1. ID Algorithm
 - 7.3.2. Algorithm C
 - 7.3.3. Overtraining and Pruning
 - 7.3.4. Result Analysis
- 7.4. Evaluation of Classifiers
 - 7.4.1. Confusion Matrices
 - 7.4.2. Numerical Evaluation Matrices
 - 7.4.3. Kappa Statistic
 - 7.4.4. ROC Curves

7.5. Classification Rules

- 7.5.1. Rule Evaluation Measures
- 7.5.2. Introduction to Graphic Representation
- 7.5.3. Sequential Overlay Algorithm

7.6. Neural Networks

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

7.7. Bayesian Methods

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

7.8. Regression and Continuous Response Models

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

7.9. Clustering

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

7.10 Text Mining and Natural Language Processing (NLP)

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

Module 8. Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning

- 8.1. Deep Learning
 - 8.1.1. Types of Deep Learning
 - 8.1.2. Applications of Deep Learning
 - 8.1.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Deep Learning
- 8.2. Operations
 - 8.2.1. Sum
 - 8.2.2. Product
 - 8.2.3. Transfer
- 8.3. Layers
 - 8.3.1. Input Layer
 - 8.3.2. Hidden Layer
 - 8.3.3. Output Layer
- 3.4. 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
- 3.8. 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

tech 20 | Syllabus

- 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. Transfer Learning 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





The second secon	

- 9.7. Transfer Learning
 - 9.7.1. Transfer Learning 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. Transfer Learning Training
 - 9.9.2. Feature Extraction
 - 9.9.3. Deep Learning
- 9.10. Regularization
 - 9.10.1. L and L
 - 9.10.2. Regularization by Maximum Entropy
 - 9.10.3. *Dropout*

Module 10. Model Customization and Training with TensorFlow

- 10.1. TensorFlow
 - 10.1.1. 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

tech 22 | Syllabus

- 10.5. Data Loading and Pre-Processing with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.1. Loading Datasets with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.2. Data Pre-Processing with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.3. Using TensorFlow Tools for Data Manipulation
- 10.6. The tf.data API
 - 10.6.1. Using the tf.data API for Data Processing
 - 10.6.2. Construction of Data Streams with tf.data
 - 10.6.3. Using the tf.data API for Model Training
- 10.7. The TFRecord Format
 - 10.7.1. Using the TFRecord API for Data Serialization
 - 10.7.2. Loading TFRecord Files with TensorFlow
 - 10.7.3. Using TFRecord Files for Training Models
- 10.8. Keras Pre-Processing Layers
 - 10.8.1. Using the Keras Pre-Processing API
 - 10.8.2. Construction of Pre-Processing Pipelined with Keras
 - 10.8.3. Using the Keras Pre-Processing 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 App with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.1. Practical Application
 - 10.10.2. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.3. Training a Model with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.4. Using the Application for the Prediction of Results

Module 11. Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

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

- 11.2. Convolutional Layers
 - 11.2.1. Reuse of Weights in Convolution
 - 11.2.2. Convolution D
 - 11.2.3. Activation Functions
- 11.3. 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. Transfer Learning
 - 11.7.2. Transfer Learning Process
 - 11.7.3. Advantages of Transfer Learning
- 11.8. Deep Computer Vision Classification and Localization
 - 11.8.1. Image Classification
 - 11.8.2. Localization of Objects in Images
 - 11.8.3. Object Detection

- 11.9. Object Detection and Object Tracking
 - 11.9.1. Object Detection Methods
 - 11.9.2. Object Tracking Algorithms
 - 11.9.3. Tracking and Localization Techniques
- 11.10. Semantic Segmentation
 - 11.10.1. Deep Learning for Semantic Segmentation
 - 11.10.1. 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. Using Transformers Models for Natural Language Processing
 - 12.6.2. Application of Transformers Models for Vision
 - 12.6.3. Advantages of Transformers Models
- 12.7. Transformers for Vision
 - 12.7.1. Use of Transformers Models for Vision
 - 12.7.2. Image Data Pre-Processing
 - 12.7.3. Training a Transformers Model 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
- 12.9. Other Transformers Libraries. Comparison
 - 12.9.1. Comparison Between Different Transformers Libraries
 - 12.9.2. Use of the Other Transformers Libraries
 - 12.9.3. Advantages of the Other Transformers Libraries
- 12.10. Development of an NLP Application with RNN and Attention. Practical Application
 - 12.10.1. Development of a Natural Language Processing Application with RNN and Attention
 - 12.10.2. Use of RNN, Attention Mechanisms and Transformers Models in the Application
 - 12.10.3. Evaluation of the Practical Application

Module 13. Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models

- 13.1. Representation of Efficient Data
 - 13.1.1. Dimensionality Reduction
 - 13.1.2. Deep Learning
 - 13.1.3. Compact Representations
- 13.2. PCA Realization with an Incomplete Linear Automatic Encoder
 - 13.2.1. Training Process
 - 13.2.2. Implementation in Python
 - 13.2.3. Use of Test Data

tech 24 | Syllabus

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.	Convolu	itional Autoencoders		
	13.4.1.	Design of Convolutional Models		
	13.4.2.	Convolutional Model Training		
	13.4.3.	Results Evaluation		
13.5.	Noise Suppression of Automatic Encoders			
	13.5.1.	Filter Application		
	13.5.2.	Design of Coding Models		
	13.5.3.	Use of Regularization Techniques		
13.6.	Sparse	Automatic Encoders		
	13.6.1.	Increasing Coding Efficiency		
	13.6.2.	Minimizing the Number of Parameters		
	13.6.3.	Using Regularization Techniques		
13.7.	Variational Automatic Encoders			
	13.7.1.	Use of Variational Optimization		
	13.7.2.	Unsupervised Deep Learning		
	13.7.3.	Deep Latent Representations		
13.8.	Generat	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	Impleme	entation of the Models		
	13.10.1	Practical Application		
	13.10.2	Implementation of the Models		
	13.10.3	. Use of Real Data		
	13.10.4	Results Evaluation		

Module 14. Bio-Inspired Computing

- 14.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing
 - 14.1.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing
- 14.2. Social Adaptation Algorithms
 - 14.2.1. Bio-Inspired Computation Based on Ant Colonies
 - 14.2.2. Variants of Ant Colony Algorithms
 - 14.2.3. Particle Cloud Computing
- 14.3. Genetic Algorithms
 - 14.3.1. General Structure
 - 14.3.2. Implementations of the Major Operators
- 14.4. Space Exploration-Exploitation Strategies for Genetic Algorithms
 - 14.4.1. CHC Algorithm
 - 14.4.2. Multimodal Problems
- 14.5. Evolutionary Computing Models (I)
 - 14.5.1. Evolutionary Strategies
 - 14.5.2. Evolutionary Programming
 - 14.5.3. Algorithms Based on Differential Evolution
- 14.6. Evolutionary Computation Models (II)
 - 14.6.1. Evolutionary Models Based on Estimation of Distributions (EDA)
 - 14.6.2. Genetic Programming
- 14.7. Evolutionary Programming Applied to Learning Problems
 - 14.7.1. Rules-Based Learning
 - 14.7.2. Evolutionary Methods in Instance Selection Problems
- 14.8. Multi-Objective Problems
 - 14.8.1. Concept of Dominance
 - 14.8.2. Application of Evolutionary Algorithms to Multi-Objective Problems
- 14.9. Neural Networks (I)
 - 14.9.1. Introduction to Neural Networks
 - 14.9.2. Practical Example with Neural Networks
- 14.10. Neural Networks (II)
 - 14.10.1. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Medical Research
 - 14.10.2. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Economics
 - 14.10.3. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Artificial Vision

Module 15. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications

- 15.1. Financial Services
 - 15.1.1. The Implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Financial Services. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.1.2. Use Cases
 - 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 Healthcare Service
 - 15.2.1. Implications of AI in the Healthcare Sector. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.2.2. Use Cases
- 15.3. Risks Related to the Use of Al in Healthcare Service.
 - 15.3.1. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al
 - 15.3.2. Potential Future Developments/Uses of Al
- 15.4. Retail
 - 15.4.1. Implications of AI in Retail. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.4.2 Use Cases
 - 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. Use Cases
- 15.6. Potential Risks Related to the Use of Al in Industry
 - 15.6.1. Use Cases
 - 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. Use Cases
 - 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. Use Cases
 - 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. Use Cases
 - 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 in Human Resources. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.10.2. Use Cases
 - 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 Artificial Intelligence

- 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 Al 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

tech 26 | Syllabus

- 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
- 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 Al 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 Al 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 AI 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 AI 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
- 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. Innovations and Practical Applications of Artificial Intelligence 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 Al 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

tech 28 | Syllabus

- 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 AI 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

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 Networks 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 AI 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 Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

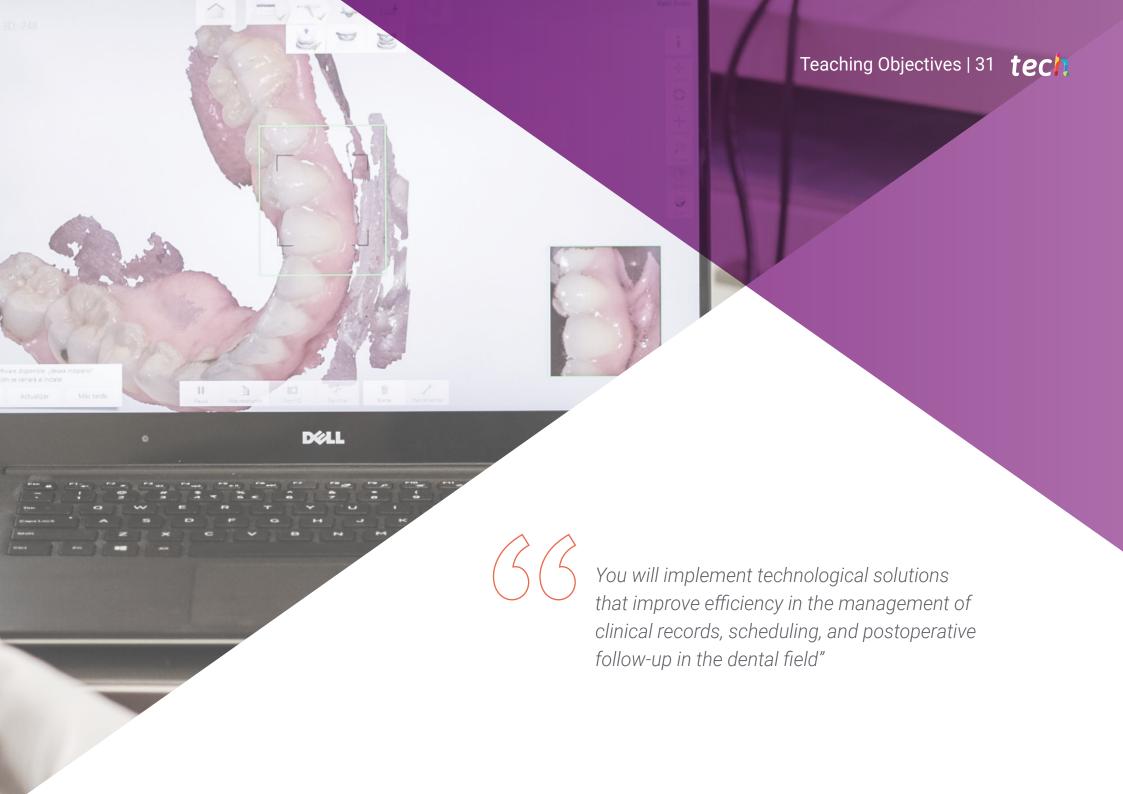
- 20.1. Ethical Challenges in the Use of AI in Dentistry
 - 20.1.1. Ethics in Al-assisted Clinical Decision Making
 - 20.1.2. Patient Privacy in Intelligent Dentistry Environments
 - 20.1.3. Professional Accountability and Transparency in Al Systems
- 20.2. Ethical Considerations in the Collection and 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
- 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 AI 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 AI 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 Al 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



You will lead multidisciplinary research projects involving the use of Artificial Intelligence in the field of Dentistry, contributing to the scientific validation of its clinical applications"





tech 32 | Teaching Objectives



General Objectives

- Understand the theoretical, ethical, and practical foundations of Artificial Intelligence with an emphasis on its applicability in Dentistry
- Analyze the main machine learning tools used in the diagnosis, planning, and follow-up of dental treatments
- Develop advanced competencies to handle image recognition technologies, deep neural networks, and machine learning algorithms
- Design customized digital solutions to improve patient care, such as clinical monitoring platforms
- Automate routine clinical processes ranging from radiographic segmentation or detection of early lesions to the interpretation of 3D images
- Evaluate the impact of intelligent systems on the quality of care, reduction of diagnostic errors, and more precise therapeutic decision-making
- Master the legal and ethical aspects of the use of Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry, ensuring the confidentiality of clinical data and compliance with current regulations
- Promote clinical innovation through the use of advanced digital tools, with a patient-centered and evidence-based approach





Specific Objectives

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
- Delve into the applications of genetic algorithms, analyzing their usefulness in solving complex problems
- 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 the different types of statistical data, from quantitative to qualitative
- Analyze the life cycle of data, from generation to disposal, identifying key stages
- Examine the initial stages of the data life cycle, emphasizing the importance of planning and data structure
- Explore the concept of data warehouse, with emphasis on its components and design

Module 3. Data in Artificial Intelligence

- Master the essential foundations of Data Science, taking into account the various sources for information analysis
- Explore the process of transforming data into information using data mining and visualization techniques
- Address the characteristics of datasets, understanding their importance in the preparation and use of data for Artificial Intelligence models

Module 4. Data Mining. Selection, Preprocessing and Transformation

- Master cutting-edge statistical inference techniques to apply data mining methods
- Conduct detailed exploratory analysis of datasets to identify patterns, anomalies, and relevant trends
- Develop skills for data preparation, including cleaning, integration, and processing

Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

- Implement algorithm design strategies, providing a solid understanding of the fundamental approaches to problem-solving
- Analyze the efficiency and complexity of algorithms, applying analysis techniques to evaluate performance in terms of time and space
- Master the backtracking technique for the systematic resolution of problems, analyzing its effectiveness in diverse scenarios

Module 6. Intelligent Systems

- Delve into agent theory, understanding the fundamental concepts of their functioning and their application in Artificial Intelligence and software engineering
- Explore knowledge representation, 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

tech 34 | Teaching Objectives

Module 7. Machine Learning and Data Mining

- Analyze the processes of knowledge discovery and the fundamental concepts of machine learning
- Examine 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
- Investigate the use of neural networks, understanding their functioning and architecture for solving complex machine learning problems

Module 8. Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning

- Master the fundamentals of deep learning, understanding its essential role in advanced machine learning
- Examine the fundamental operations in neural networks and their application in model construction
- Analyze the different layers used in neural networks and select them appropriately
- Adjust hyperparameters for fine-tuning neural networks, optimizing their performance in specific tasks

Module 9. Deep Neural Networks Training

- Solve gradient-related problems in the training of deep neural networks
- Apply different optimizers to improve model efficiency and convergence
- Adapt practical guidelines to ensure efficient and effective training of deep neural networks
- Implement transfer learning as an advanced method to improve model performance in specific tasks





Module 10. Model Customization and Training with TensorFlow

- Manage TensorFlow and its integration with NumPy for efficient data handling
- Customize 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

Module 11. Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

- Explore the architecture of the visual cortex and its relevance in deep computer vision
- Establish convolutional layers to extract key features from images
- Implement pooling layers and their use in deep computer vision models with Keras
- Develop and implement a CNN ResNet using the Keras library to improve model efficiency and performance
- Implement semantic segmentation techniques to understand and classify objects in images in detail

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

- Develop skills in text generation using recurrent neural networks
- Understand and apply attention mechanisms in natural language processing models
- Explore the application of transformer models in the context of image processing and computer vision
- Compare different transformer libraries to evaluate their suitability for specific tasks

tech 36 | Teaching Objectives

Module 13. Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models

- Develop efficient representations of data using Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models
- Delve into the functioning of stacked autoencoders
- Apply convolutional autoencoders for efficient representations of visual data
- Analyze the effectiveness of sparse autoencoders in data representation

Module 14. Bio-Inspired Computing

- Master the essential 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
- Delve into the implementation and usefulness of neural networks in bio-inspired computing

Module 15. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications

- 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

Module 16. Monitoring and Control of Dental Health using Artificial Intelligence

- Apply Artificial Intelligence technologies to optimize diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of patients' dental health
- Integrate clinical, biomedical, and behavioral data into intelligent systems for personalized management of oral health
- Develop indicators, monitoring tools, and visualization techniques that facilitate clinical decision-making in Dentistry
- Ensure security, privacy, and regulatory compliance in the use of dental information supported by machine learning

Module 17. Al-Assisted Dental Diagnostics and Treatment Planning

- Analyze different algorithmic models applied to the interpretation of dental images such as radiographs, computed tomography scans, and intraoral scans
- Evaluate the accuracy of intelligent systems for the automatic detection of dental caries, periodontal disease, and other oral pathologies
- Develop skills to interpret the results generated by intelligent software, differentiating between automated recommendations and professional clinical judgment

Module 18. Innovations and Practical Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

- Identify the main Al-based technological innovations that are transforming dental practice globally
- Evaluate clinical tools based on intelligent systems for therapeutic outcome prediction, automated occlusal analysis, and digital prosthesis design
- Integrate tele-dentistry platforms with intelligent systems for remote assistance and digital patient monitoring
- Promote a critical and up-to-date vision of the role of Artificial Intelligence in the evolution of Dentistry, assessing its emerging applications on a scientific basis

Module 19. Advanced Analytics and Data Processing in Dentistry

- Delve into the most advanced data processing techniques applied to the management of clinical information, diagnostic imaging, and patients' digital records
- Use statistical and data mining tools to detect relevant patterns in the progression of oral pathologies
- Apply specialized software for the segmentation, classification, and analysis of large volumes of data generated in dental practices
- Evaluate the quality, integrity, and security of data in computerized clinical systems, ensuring compliance with health data protection regulations

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

- Understand and address the ethical challenges related to the use of Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry, promoting responsible professional practices
- Examine relevant regulations and policies regarding the application of intelligent systems in Dentistry, developing skills in policy formulation to ensure safe and ethical practices
- Understand the ethical challenges related to the use of machine learning in Dentistry, promoting responsible professional practices



You will extract valuable lessons through real dental cases in simulated learning environments"





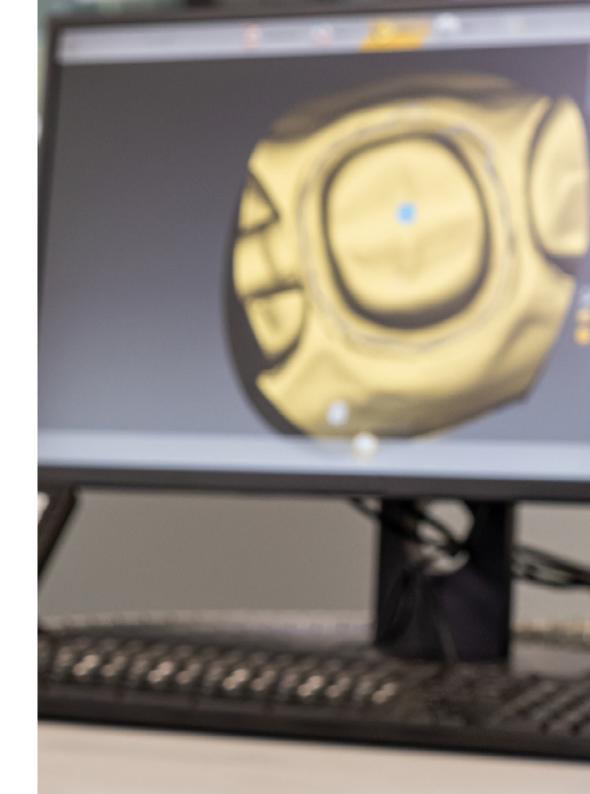
tech 40 | Career Opportunities

Graduate Profile

Graduates of this Professional Master's Degree from TECH will be highly trained professionals in the application of Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry. They will also employ personalized patient alert systems through modern platforms such as CarePredict. Likewise, they will use various wearables and sensors for real-time dental monitoring, optimizing the clinical follow-up of patients. Furthermore, they will be prepared to develop specialized dashboards to visualize key dental indicators, facilitating therapeutic decision-making based on concrete data.

You will manage cutting-edge software based on Artificial Intelligence for the rigorous analysis of imaging tests such as computed tomography.

- Technological Integration in Dental Practice: Ability to incorporate Artificial Intelligence tools into clinical procedures, enhancing diagnostic precision and the personalization of dental treatments
- Clinical Data Analysis: Aptitude for interpreting large volumes of information through intelligent systems, facilitating real-time, evidence-based decision-making
- Application of Predictive Technologies: Competence in using machine learning algorithms and predictive models for the early detection of complex oral diseases, optimizing prevention and prognosis
- Professional Ethics and Data Confidentiality: Commitment to the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence, ensuring patient data protection and compliance with legal and ethical regulations in the dental field





Career Opportunities | 41 tech

After completing the university program, you will be able to apply your knowledge and skills in the following positions:

- 1. Advisor in Intelligent Systems for Dental Diagnosis: Responsible for guiding dental clinics in the implementation of Artificial Intelligence—based tools for enhancing imaging diagnostics, facilitating the early detection of oral pathologies.
- **2. Specialist in Digital Analysis of Dental Images:** Expert in the use of machine learning software for the segmentation, enhancement, and analysis of imaging tests.
- 3. Consultant in the Design of Al-Assisted Personalized Dental Interventions:

 Collaborates with clinical teams to implement algorithms that personalize dental treatments based on the analysis of patients' clinical and historical data.
- 4. Administrator of Intelligent Dental Platforms: Focused on managing advanced computer systems that employ Artificial Intelligence for the organization of medical records, treatment planning, and automated patient follow-up.



You will implement sophisticated algorithms capable of personalizing dental therapies according to the patient's clinical and historical data"



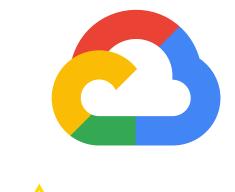


tech 44 | Software Licenses Included

TECH has established a network of professional alliances with the leading providers of software applied to various professional fields. These alliances allow TECH to access hundreds of software applications and licenses, making them available to its students.

The academic software licenses will allow students to use the most advanced applications in their professional field, so they can become familiar with them and master their use without incurring additional costs. TECH will manage the licensing process so that students may use the software without limitation for the entire duration of their Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry, and they will also be able to do so completely free of charge.

TECH will provide free access to the following software applications:





Google Career Launchpad

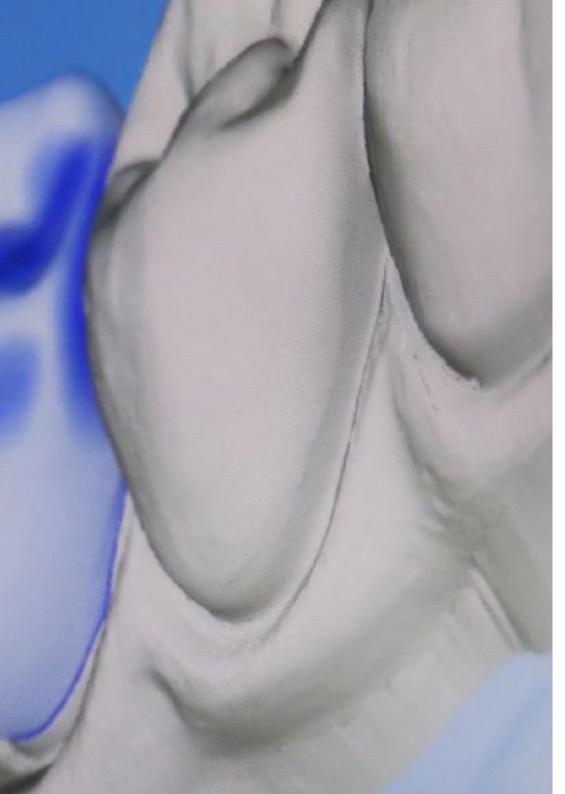
Google Career Launchpad is a solution for developing digital skills in technology and data analysis. With an estimated value of **5,000 dollars**, it is included **for free** in TECH's university program, providing access to interactive labs and certifications recognized in the industry.

This platform combines technical training with practical cases, using technologies such as BigQuery and Google Al. It offers simulated environments to work with real data, along with a network of experts for personalized guidance.

Key Features:

- Specialized Courses: Updated content in cloud computing, machine learning, and data analysis
- Live Labs: Hands-on practice with real Google Cloud tools, no additional configuration required
- Integrated Certifications: Preparation for official exams with international validity
- Professional Mentoring: Sessions with Google experts and technology partners
- Collaborative Projects: Challenges based on real-world problems from leading companies

In conclusion, **Google Career Launchpad** connects users with the latest market technologies, facilitating their entry into fields such as artificial intelligence and data science with industry-backed credentials.



Software Licenses Included | 45 tech

KNIME

Throughout this university program, graduates will have access to a **KNIME** license, a powerful data analysis platform with a visual and intuitive approach. This tool, valued at approximately **100 euros**, will be available **free of charge** during the course.

KNIME is designed for users of all levels, from those just starting in analytics to professionals aiming to optimize processes with modern tools. Its availability during the program will enable the application of acquired knowledge in diverse, real-world scenarios. This solution simplifies the connection to multiple data sources, data processing, and the implementation of advanced analysis models.

Key Features:

- Code-Free Workflow Design: Visual flows using a modular logic and drag-and-drop nodes.
- Access to Multiple Sources: Integration with files, databases, APIs, and cloud services.
- **Predictive Analytics Tools:** Machine learning and data mining applied in an accessible way.
- Data Cleaning and Transformation: Essential operations for preparing datasets.
- Combined Use with Code: Option to integrate Python or R scripts within the workflow.

Having access to **KNIME** during this program represents an excellent opportunity to explore professional tools and acquire key skills in data management.



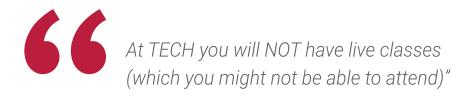


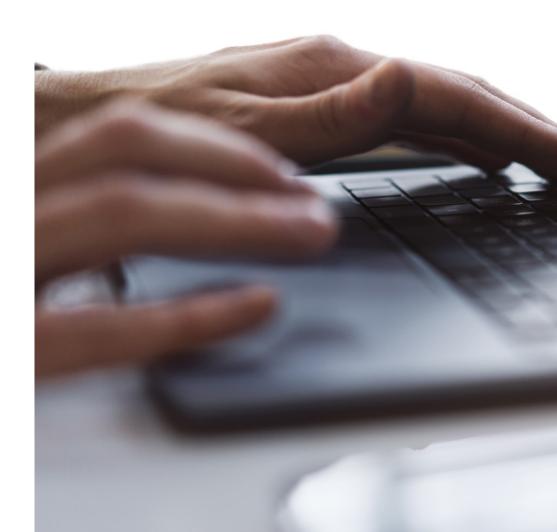
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

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"

tech 50 | Study Methodology

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.



tech 52 | Study Methodology

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.

Study Methodology | 53 tech

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.

tech 54 | Study Methodology

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

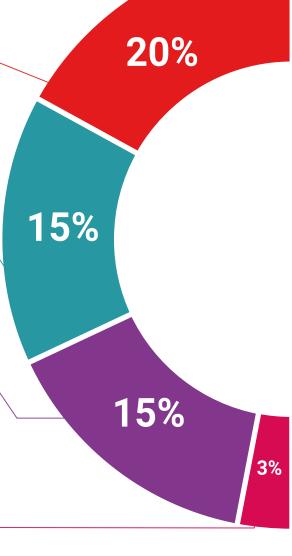
You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



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

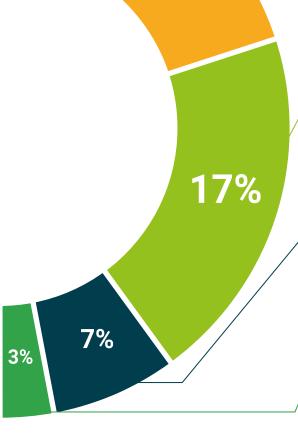
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.



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.







Management



Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo

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



Dr. Martín-Palomino Sahagún, Patricia

- Orthodontist in a Private Clinic
- Specialist and Researcher in Dentistry and Orthodontics
- Ph.D. in Dentistry from the University Alfonso X El Sabio
- Postgraduate in Orthodontics from the University Alfonso X El Sabio
- Degree in Dentistry at the University of Alfonso X El Sabio

Teachers

Dr. Carrasco González, Ramón Alberto

- Head of Business Intelligence (Marketing) at Caja General de Ahorros de Granada and Banco Mare Nostrum
- Head of Information Systems (*Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence*) at Caja General de Ahorros de Granada and Banco Mare Nostrum.
- Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Specialist and Researcher
- Doctorate in Artificial Intelligence from the University of Granada
- Senior Engineer in Computer Science from the University of Granada

Mr. Popescu Radu, Daniel Vasile

- Independent Specialist in Pharmacology, Nutrition and Dietetics
- Freelance Producer of Didactic and Scientific Content
- Nutritionist and Community Dietitian
- Community Pharmacist
- Researcher
- Master's Degree in Nutrition and Health from the Open University of Catalonia
- Master's Degree in Psychopharmacology from the University of Valencia
- Pharmacist from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Nutritionist-Dietitian by the European University Miguel de Cervantes





tech 62 | Certificate

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

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

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

TECH is a member of the **Society for the Study of Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour (AISB)**, the largest European organization dedicated to the development of Artificial Intelligence. This membership reaffirms its active role in scientific advancements related to new technologies.

Accreditation/Membership

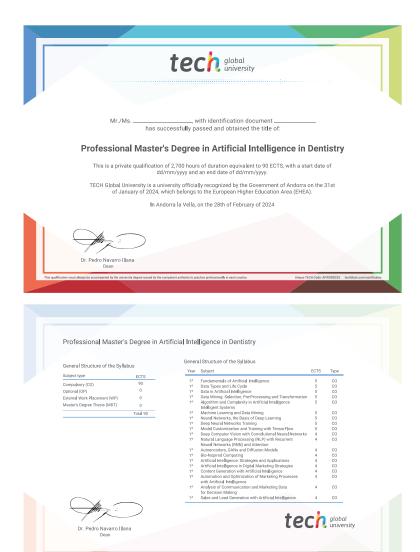


Title: Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 90 ECTS



health
guarantee
technology
community

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

