

Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Design



Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Design

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months.
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

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

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01 Introduction

The application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Design has revolutionized the way we create and develop products. AI empowers creativity by offering advanced automatic generation tools, accelerating the creative process and allowing designers to explore multiple options in less time. It also optimizes the user experience by analyzing data and patterns to design more intuitive and personalized interfaces.

AI also plays a key role in Design optimization, facilitating tests and simulations that improve the functionality and efficiency of products. That is why TECH has devised this program, based on the pioneering Relearning approach, consisting of reiterating key concepts for truly effective learning.



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The application of Artificial Intelligence in Design allows for a more innovative, user-centered creative process, driving the constant evolution of this field"

Artificial Intelligence (AI), implemented in the field of Design, has radically transformed the way projects are conceived and developed in this industry. One of the most outstanding benefits lies in the optimization of the creative process, where AI algorithms can analyze large data sets to identify patterns and trends, providing valuable insights that inspire Design decision making.

For this reason, TECH makes available to designers this Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Design, a unique perspective that holistically merges new technologies with the realization of creative products. Its holistic approach will not only provide graduates with technical knowledge, but will also have an impact on ethics and sustainability, ensuring that students are equipped to address current challenges in this field.

In fact, the diversity of topics to be addressed, from automatic content generation to waste reduction in the Design process, reflects the breadth of applications of AI in various disciplines. In addition, special attention will be paid to ethics and environmental impact, all with the aim of creating aware and competent professionals.

The contents of the program will also include data analysis for decision making in Design, the implementation of AI systems for product and experience personalization, and the exploration of advanced visualization techniques and creative content generation.

In this way, TECH has conceived a rigorous academic program, which is supported by the revolutionary *Relearning* method. This educational approach focuses on the repetition of fundamental principles, ensuring a complete understanding of the content. In addition, accessibility is a key element, since only an electronic device with an Internet connection is needed to explore the material at any time, freeing the student from the obligation to attend physically or to comply with established schedules.

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

- ♦ The development of case studies presented by experts in Design Process Innovation and AI
- ♦ The graphic, schematic and practical contents of the book provide technical and practical information on those disciplines that are essential 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



You'll tackle the integration of AI into Design, boosting efficiency and personalization and opening the door to new creative possibilities"

“

From automatic visual content generation, to trend prediction and AI-enhanced collaboration, you'll immerse yourself in an ever-evolving field"

Thanks to the extensive library of multimedia resources offered by TECH, you will delve into the integration of virtual assistants and emotional analysis of the user.

You will address the delicate line between ethics, the environment and emerging technologies through this 100% online Professional Master's Degree.

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the field who contribute their work experience to this educational 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 learn in 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.



02 Objectives

The main objective of this program is to provide graduates with a deep and holistic understanding of how AI intertwines with the world of Design. In this way, it aims to cultivate their technical and creative skills, enabling them to develop and apply AI algorithms in innovative processes. In addition, it will foster a critical and ethical perspective on the use of AI in creative projects, preparing professionals to address emerging ethical and social challenges. In addition, you will delve into the personalization of user experiences, the generation of visual content and the resolution of complex Design problems.



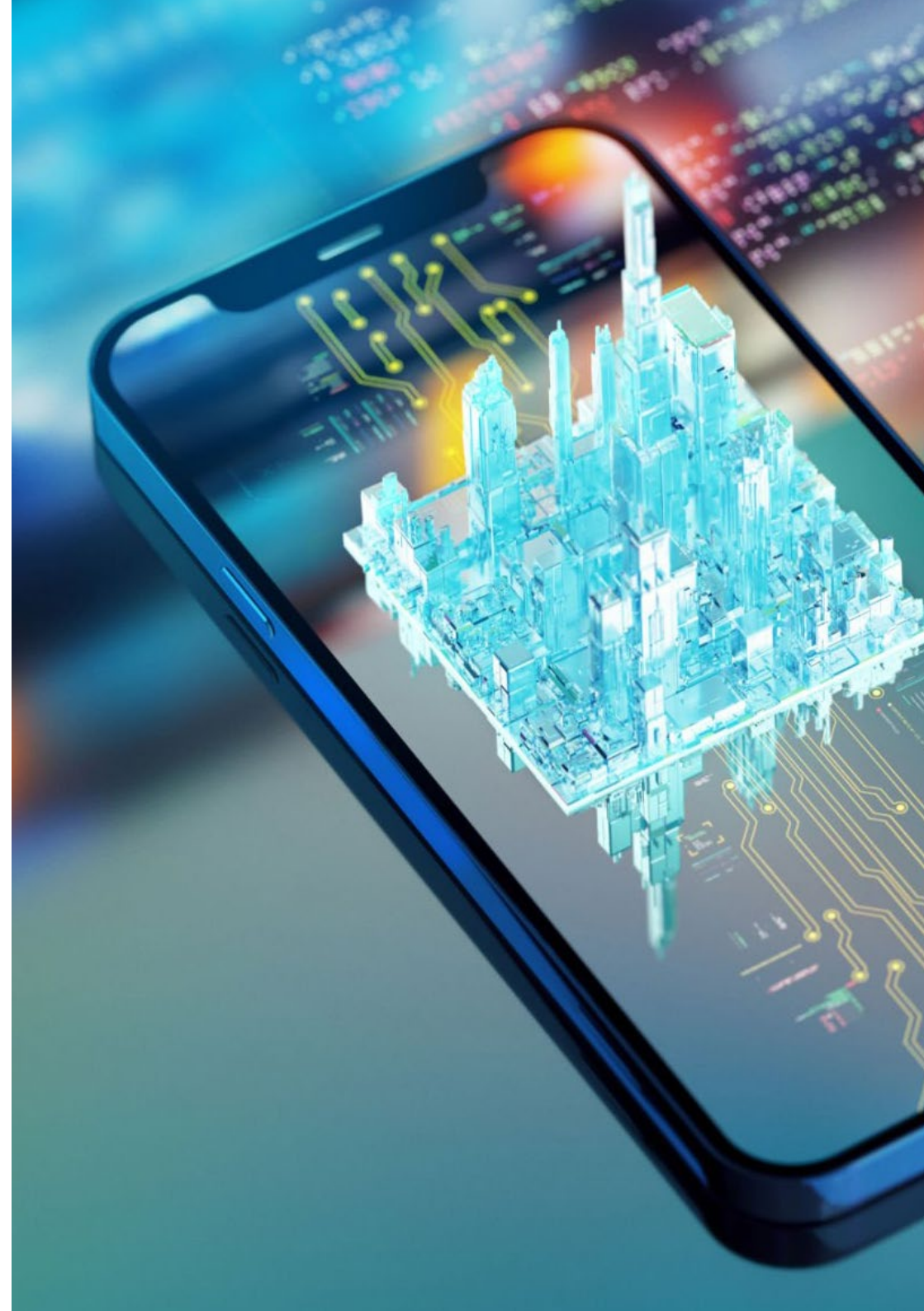
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You will be able to lead in an environment where the synergy between human creativity and cutting-edge technology is essential for the evolution of contemporary Design"



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 AI solutions
- ♦ Delve into algorithms and complexity to solve specific problems
- ♦ Explore the theoretical basis of neural networks for Deep Learning development
- ♦ Analyze 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
- ♦ Develop skills to implement artificial intelligence tools in design projects, including automatic content generation, design optimization and pattern recognition
- ♦ Apply collaborative tools, taking advantage of Artificial Intelligence to improve communication and efficiency in design teams
- ♦ Incorporate emotional aspects into designs through techniques that effectively connect with the audience
- ♦ Understand the symbiosis between interactive design and Artificial Intelligence to optimize user experience
- ♦ Develop skills in adaptive design, considering user behavior and applying advanced AI tools
- ♦ Critically analyze the challenges and opportunities when implementing custom designs in industry using AI Artificial Intelligence
- ♦ Understand the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence in design and manufacturing process innovation





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
- ♦ 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 AI 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, Pre-Processing 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

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 Greedy algorithms, 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
- ♦ Understand 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
- ♦ Tune 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 TensorFlow and 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
- ♦ 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 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

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. Practical Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Design

- ♦ Apply collaborative tools, leveraging AI to improve communication and efficiency in design teams
- ♦ Incorporate emotional aspects into designs through techniques that effectively connect with the audience, exploring how AI can influence the emotional perception of Design
- ♦ Master tools and frameworks specific to the application of AI in Design, such as GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks) and other relevant libraries
- ♦ Employ AI to generate images, illustrations and other visual elements automatically
- ♦ Implementing AI techniques to analyze design-related data, such as navigation behavior and user feedback

Module 17. Design-User Interaction and AI

- ♦ Understand the symbiosis between Interactive Design and AI to optimize the user experience
- ♦ Develop skills in Adaptive Design, considering user behavior and applying advanced AI tools
- ♦ Critically analyze the challenges and opportunities when implementing personalized designs in industry using AI
- ♦ Use predictive AI algorithms to anticipate user interactions, enabling proactive and efficient design responses
- ♦ Develop AI-based recommender systems that suggest relevant content, products, or actions to users

Module 18. Innovation in Design and AI Processes

- ♦ Understand the transformative role of AI in design and manufacturing process innovation
- ♦ Implement mass customization strategies in production using Artificial Intelligence, adapting products to individual needs
- ♦ Apply AI techniques to minimize waste in the design process, contributing to more sustainable practices
- ♦ Develop practical skills to apply AI techniques to improve industrial and design processes
- ♦ Encourage creativity and exploration during design processes, using AI as a tool to generate innovative solutions

Module 19. Applied Design Technologies and AI

- ♦ Improve comprehensive understanding and practical skills to leverage advanced technologies and Artificial Intelligence in various facets of Design
- ♦ Understand the strategic integration of emerging technologies and AI in the Design domain
- ♦ Apply microchip architecture optimization techniques using AI to improve both performance and efficiency
- ♦ Properly utilize algorithms for automatic generation of multimedia content, enriching visual communication in editorial projects
- ♦ Implement the knowledge and skills acquired during this program to real projects involving technologies and AI in Design

Module 20. Ethics and Environment in Design and AI

- ♦ Understand the ethical principles related to Design and Artificial Intelligence, cultivating an ethical awareness in decision making
- ♦ Focus on the ethical integration of technologies, such as emotion recognition, ensuring immersive experiences that respect the user's privacy and dignity
- ♦ Promote social and environmental responsibility in Game Design and in the industry in general, considering ethical aspects in representation and gameplay
- ♦ Generate sustainable practices in design processes, ranging from waste reduction to the integration of responsible technologies, contributing to the preservation of the environment
- ♦ Analyze how AI technologies can affect society, considering strategies to mitigate their possible negative impacts



You will harness the potential of AI in optimizing creative processes and creating innovative and responsible Design solutions"

03 Skills

The program will provide designers with the technical skills necessary to effectively implement Artificial Intelligence in Design projects, from automatic content generation to industrial process optimization. In addition, through a deep understanding of the ethical and sustainable implications, it will prepare them to lead responsibly in a world where technology and creativity converge. This program will not only broaden graduates' technical capabilities, but will also instill an ethical and environmental awareness, to excel in contemporary Design innovation and address emerging challenges in the field of AI.



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You will master the synergy between creativity and technology with this Professional Master's Degree! You will develop innovative and strategic solutions that will redefine the future of Design”



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
- ♦ Use AI tools, platforms and techniques, from data analysis to the application of neural networks and predictive modeling
- ♦ Conceive and execute projects using generative techniques, understanding their application in industrial and artistic environments
- ♦ Use predictive AI algorithms to anticipate user interactions, enabling proactive and efficient design responses
- ♦ Apply Artificial Intelligence techniques to minimize waste in the design process, contributing to more sustainable practices





Specific Skills

- ♦ 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
- ♦ Implement Artificial Intelligence tools in specific design projects, including automatic content generation, optimization and pattern recognition
- ♦ Conceive and execute projects using generative techniques, understanding their application in industrial and artistic environments
- ♦ Use predictive AI algorithms to anticipate user interactions, enabling proactive and efficient design responses
- ♦ Develop practical skills to apply AI techniques to improve industrial and design processes
- ♦ Apply optimization techniques of microchip architecture using Artificial Intelligence to improve performance and efficiency
- ♦ Use algorithms for automatic generation of multimedia content, enriching presentation and visual communication in editorial projects
- ♦ Promote sustainable practices in Design, from waste reduction to the integration of responsible technologies

04

Course Management

The faculty of this Artificial Intelligence in Design program is comprised of leaders in the field, experts committed to driving the cutting edge of creativity and technology. With a unique combination of practical and academic experience, these leading practitioners will not only share current theories and innovative tools, but will inspire students with their bold vision and ability to navigate the complexity of AI-driven Design.



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Prepare to be guided by visionary mentors, who will prepare you to lead the next wave of innovation in the world of Design"

International Guest Director

Flaviane Peccin is a leading data scientist with more than a decade of international experience applying predictive modeling and machine learning in various industries. Throughout her career, she has led innovative projects in the field of Artificial Intelligence, data analytics and data-driven business decision making, consolidating herself as an influential figure in the digital transformation of large corporations.

In this regard, she has held roles of great importance at Visa, as Director of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, where she has been responsible for defining and executing the company's global data science strategy, with a particular focus on Machine Learning as a service. In addition, her leadership has ranged from collaboration with commercial and scientific stakeholders, to the implementation of advanced algorithms and scalable technology solutions, which have driven efficiency and accuracy in decision making. As such, her experience in integrating emerging trends in Artificial Intelligence and Gen AI has positioned her at the forefront of her field.

She has also worked as Director of Data Science in this same organization, leading a team of experts that has provided analytical consulting to clients in Latin America, developing predictive models that have optimized the cardholder lifecycle and significantly improved the management of credit and debit portfolios. Her career has also included key positions at Souza Cruz, HSBC, GVT and Telefónica, where she has contributed to the development of innovative solutions for risk management, analytical models and fraud control.

Therefore, with extensive experience in Latin American and US markets, Flaviane Peccin has been instrumental in the adaptation of products and services, using advanced statistical techniques and deep data analysis.



Ms. Peccin, Flaviane

- Director of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning at Visa, Miami, United States
- Director of Data Science at Visa
- Customer Analytics Manager at Visa
- Coordinator/Data Science Specialist at Souza Cruz
- Quantitative Modeling Analyst at HSBC
- Credit and Collections Analyst at GVT
- Statistical Analyst at Telefónica
- Master's Degree in Numerical Methods in Engineering from Universidade Federal do Paraná
- Bachelor's Degree in Statistics from Universidade Federal do Paraná

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Thanks to TECH, you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world”

Management



Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo

- CEO and CTO at Prometheus 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
- PhD. in Psychology from the University of Castilla La Mancha
- PhD in Economics, Business and Finance from the Camilo José Cela University
- PhD in Psychology from University of Castilla La Mancha
- Máster in Executive MBA por la Universidad Isabel I
- Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management, Isabel I University
- Expert Master's Degree in Big Data by Hadoop Training
- Master's Degree in Advanced Information Technologies from the University of Castilla La Mancha
- Member of: SMILE Research Group



Mr. Maldonado Pardo, Chema

- ♦ Graphic Designer at DocPath Document Solutions S.L.
- ♦ Founding Partner and Head of the Design and Advertising Department at D.C.M. Difusión Integral de Ideas, C.B.
- ♦ Head of the Design and Digital Printing Department at Ofipaper, La Mancha S.L.
- ♦ Graphic Designer in Ático, Graphic Studio
- ♦ Graphic Designer and Craftsman Printer in Lozano Artes Gráficas
- ♦ Layout and Graphic Designer in Gráficas Lozano
- ♦ ETSI Telecommunications by the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- ♦ ETS Computer Systems ETSI by the University of Castilla-La Mancha

Professors

Ms. Parreño Rodríguez, Adelaida

- ♦ *Technical Developer & Energy Communities Engineer at the University of Murcia*
- ♦ Technical Developer & Energy Communities Engineer at the University of Murcia
- ♦ Manager in Research & Innovation in European Projects at the University of Murcia
- ♦ Content Creator in Global UC3M Challenge
- ♦ Ginés Huertas Martínez Award (2023)
- ♦ Master's Degree in Renewable Energies by the Polytechnic University of Cartagena
- ♦ Degree in Electrical Engineering (bilingual) from the Carlos III University of Madrid

05

Structure and Content

What distinguishes this Professional Master's Degree is its comprehensive and cutting-edge approach to the convergence between Design and Artificial Intelligence. The inclusion of modules such as "Computational Design and AI" as well as "Design-User Interaction and AI" will allow graduates to address contemporary issues, from automatic generation of multimedia content to contextual adaptation in user experiences. The innovative combination of technical skills, such as microchip architecture optimization, with ethical and environmental considerations, such as waste reduction, makes this program exceptionally well-rounded.

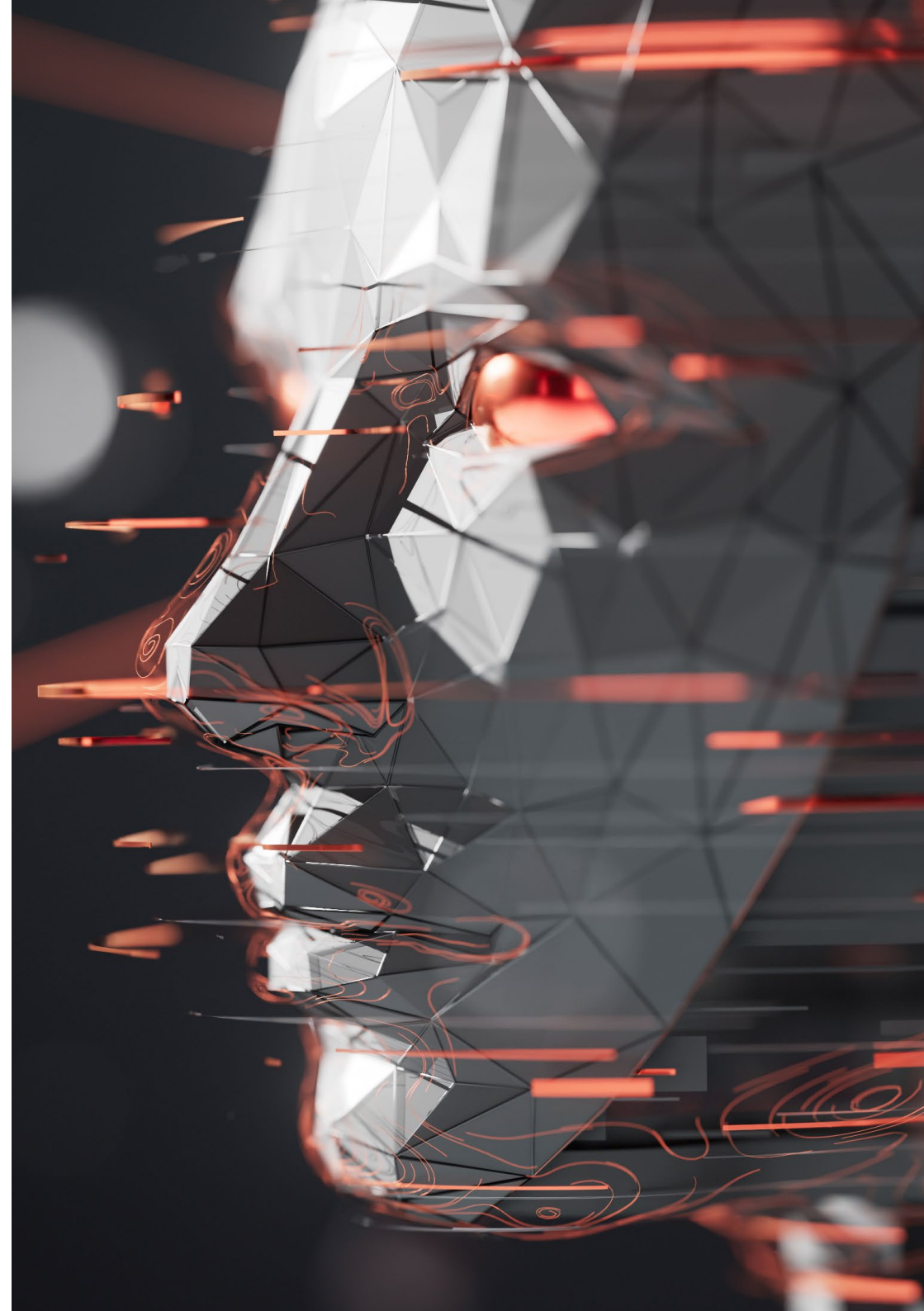


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Step into a unique program, which will encompass both creativity and ethical and sustainable awareness in the application of AI in the field of Design"

Module 1. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

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



- 1.7. Expert Systems and DSS
 - 1.7.1. Expert Systems
 - 1.7.2. Decision Support Systems
- 1.8. Chatbots and Virtual Assistants
 - 1.8.1. Types of Assistants: Voice and Text Assistants
 - 1.8.2. Fundamental Parts for the Development of an Assistant: Intents, Entities and Dialog Flow
 - 1.8.3. Integrations: Web, Slack, WhatsApp, Facebook
 - 1.8.4. Assistant Development Tools: Dialog Flow, Watson Assistant
- 1.9. AI Implementation Strategy
- 1.10. Future of Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.10.1. Understand How to Detect Emotions Using Algorithms
 - 1.10.2. Creating a Personality: Language, Expressions and Content
 - 1.10.3. Trends of Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.10.4. Reflections

Module 2. Data Types and 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. 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

Module 3. Data in Artificial Intelligence

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

- 3.9. Supervised Models
 - 3.9.1. Supervised Model
 - 3.9.2. Methods
 - 3.9.3. Classification with Supervised Models
- 3.10. Tools and Good Practices
 - 3.10.1. Good Practices for Data Scientists
 - 3.10.2. The Best Model
 - 3.10.3. Useful Tools

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

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

- 4.7. From Continuous to Discrete Attributes
 - 4.7.1. Continuous Data Vs. Discrete Data
 - 4.7.2. Discretization Process
- 4.8. The Data
 - 4.8.1. Data Selection
 - 4.8.2. Prospects and Selection Criteria
 - 4.8.3. Selection Methods
- 4.9. Instance Selection
 - 4.9.1. Methods for Instance Selection
 - 4.9.2. Prototype Selection
 - 4.9.3. Advanced Methods for Instance Selection
- 4.10. Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Environments

Module 5. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

- 5.1. Introduction to Algorithm Design Strategies
 - 5.1.1. Recursion
 - 5.1.2. Divide and Conquer
 - 5.1.3. Other Strategies
- 5.2. Efficiency and Analysis of Algorithms
 - 5.2.1. Efficiency Measures
 - 5.2.2. Measuring the Size of the Input
 - 5.2.3. Measuring Execution Time
 - 5.2.4. Worst, Best and Average Case
 - 5.2.5. Asymptotic Notation
 - 5.2.6. Criteria for Mathematical Analysis of Non-Recursive Algorithms
 - 5.2.7. Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms
 - 5.2.8. Empirical Analysis of Algorithms
- 5.3. Sorting Algorithms
 - 5.3.1. Concept of Sorting
 - 5.3.2. Bubble Sorting
 - 5.3.3. Sorting by Selection
 - 5.3.4. Sorting by Insertion
 - 5.3.5. Sorting by Mixing (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
- 5.9. Greedy Algorithms on Graphs
 - 5.9.1. The Minimum Covering Tree
 - 5.9.2. Prim's Algorithm
 - 5.9.3. Kruskal's Algorithm
 - 5.9.4. Complexity Analysis
- 5.10. *Backtracking*
 - 5.10.1. Backtracking
 - 5.10.2. Alternative Techniques

Module 6. Intelligent Systems

- 6.1. Agent Theory
 - 6.1.1. Concept History
 - 6.1.2. Agent Definition
 - 6.1.3. Agents in Artificial Intelligence
 - 6.1.4. Agents in Software Engineering
- 6.2. Agent Architectures
 - 6.2.1. The Reasoning Process of an Agent
 - 6.2.2. Reactive Agents
 - 6.2.3. Deductive Agents
 - 6.2.4. Hybrid Agents
 - 6.2.5. Comparison
- 6.3. Information and Knowledge
 - 6.3.1. Difference between Data, Information and Knowledge
 - 6.3.2. Data Quality Assessment
 - 6.3.3. Data Collection Methods
 - 6.3.4. Information Acquisition Methods
 - 6.3.5. Knowledge Acquisition Methods
- 6.4. Knowledge Representation
 - 6.4.1. The Importance of Knowledge Representation
 - 6.4.2. Definition of Knowledge Representation According to Roles
 - 6.4.3. Knowledge Representation Features
- 6.5. Ontologies
 - 6.5.1. Introduction to Metadata
 - 6.5.2. Philosophical Concept of Ontology
 - 6.5.3. Computing Concept of Ontology
 - 6.5.4. Domain Ontologies and Higher-Level Ontologies
 - 6.5.5. How to Build an Ontology
- 6.6. Ontology Languages and Ontology Creation Software
 - 6.6.1. Triple RDF, Turtle and N
 - 6.6.2. RDF Schema
 - 6.6.3. OWL
 - 6.6.4. SPARQL
 - 6.6.5. Introduction to Ontology Creation Tools
 - 6.6.6. Installing and Using Protégé

- 6.7. Semantic Web
 - 6.7.1. Current and Future Status of the Semantic Web
 - 6.7.2. Semantic Web Applications
- 6.8. Other Knowledge Representation Models
 - 6.8.1. Vocabulary
 - 6.8.2. Global Vision
 - 6.8.3. Taxonomy
 - 6.8.4. Thesauri
 - 6.8.5. Folksonomy
 - 6.8.6. Comparison
 - 6.8.7. Mind Maps
- 6.9. Knowledge Representation Assessment and Integration
 - 6.9.1. Zero-Order Logic
 - 6.9.2. First-Order Logic
 - 6.9.3. Descriptive Logic
 - 6.9.4. Relationship between Different Types of Logic
 - 6.9.5. Prolog: Programming Based on First-Order Logic
- 6.10. Semantic Reasoners, Knowledge-Based Systems and Expert Systems
 - 6.10.1. Concept of Reasoner
 - 6.10.2. Reasoner Applications
 - 6.10.3. Knowledge-Based Systems
 - 6.10.4. MYCIN: History of Expert Systems
 - 6.10.5. Expert Systems Elements and Architecture
 - 6.10.6. Creating Expert Systems

Module 7. Machine Learning and Data Mining

- 7.1. Introduction to Knowledge Discovery Processes and Basic Concepts of Machine Learning
 - 7.1.1. Key Concepts of Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.2. Historical Perspective of Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.3. Stages of the Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.4. Techniques Used in Knowledge Discovery Processes
 - 7.1.5. Characteristics of Good Machine Learning Models
 - 7.1.6. Types of Machine Learning Information
 - 7.1.7. Basic Learning Concepts
 - 7.1.8. Basic Concepts of Unsupervised Learning

- 7.2. Data Exploration and Pre-processing
 - 7.2.1. Data Processing
 - 7.2.2. Data Processing in the Data Analysis Flow
 - 7.2.3. Types of Data
 - 7.2.4. Data Transformations
 - 7.2.5. Visualization and Exploration of Continuous Variables
 - 7.2.6. Visualization and Exploration of Categorical Variables
 - 7.2.7. Correlation Measures
 - 7.2.8. Most Common Graphic Representations
 - 7.2.9. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis and Dimensionality Reduction
- 7.3. Decision Trees
 - 7.3.1. ID Algorithm
 - 7.3.2. Algorithm C
 - 7.3.3. Overtraining and Pruning
 - 7.3.4. 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 Sentiment Analysis

Module 8. Neural networks, the basis of Deep Learning

- 8.1. Deep Learning
 - 8.1.1. Types of Deep Learning
 - 8.1.2. Applications of Deep Learning
 - 8.1.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Deep Learning
- 8.2. Surgery
 - 8.2.1. Sum
 - 8.2.2. Product
 - 8.2.3. Transfer
- 8.3. Layers
 - 8.3.1. Input Layer
 - 8.3.2. Hidden Layer
 - 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. Optimizers Adam and RMSprop
 - 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
- 9.7. *Transfer Learning*
 - 9.7.1. Learning Transfer Training
 - 9.7.2. Feature Extraction
 - 9.7.3. Deep Learning
- 9.8. *Data Augmentation*
 - 9.8.1. Image Transformations
 - 9.8.2. Synthetic Data Generation
 - 9.8.3. Text Transformation
- 9.9. Practical Application of Transfer Learning
 - 9.9.1. Learning Transfer Training
 - 9.9.2. Feature Extraction
 - 9.9.3. Deep Learning

- 9.10. Regularization
 - 9.10.1. L_1 and L_2
 - 9.10.2. Regularization by Maximum Entropy
 - 9.10.3. *Dropout*

Module 10. Model Customization and training with TensorFlow

- 10.1. *TensorFlow*
 - 10.1.1. Use of the TensorFlow Library
 - 10.1.2. Model Training with TensorFlow
 - 10.1.3. Operations with Graphs in TensorFlow
- 10.2. TensorFlow and NumPy
 - 10.2.1. NumPy Computing Environment for TensorFlow
 - 10.2.2. Using NumPy Arrays with TensorFlow
 - 10.2.3. NumPy Operations for TensorFlow Graphs
- 10.3. Model Customization and Training Algorithms
 - 10.3.1. Building Custom Models with TensorFlow
 - 10.3.2. Management of Training Parameters
 - 10.3.3. Use of Optimization Techniques for Training
- 10.4. TensorFlow Features and Graphs
 - 10.4.1. Functions with TensorFlow
 - 10.4.2. Use of Graphs for Model Training
 - 10.4.3. Optimization of Graphs with TensorFlow Operations
- 10.5. Loading and Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.1. Loading of Datasets with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow
 - 10.5.3. Using TensorFlow Tools for Data Manipulation
- 10.6. The tfdata API
 - 10.6.1. Using the tfdata API for Data Processing
 - 10.6.2. Construction of Data Streams with tfdata
 - 10.6.3. Using the tf.data API for Model Training
- 10.7. The TFRecord Format
 - 10.7.1. Using the TFRecord API for Data Serialization
 - 10.7.2. TFRecord File Upload with TensorFlow
 - 10.7.3. Using TFRecord Files for Model Training

- 10.8. Keras Preprocessing Layers
 - 10.8.1. Using the Keras Preprocessing API
 - 10.8.2. Preprocessing Pipelined Construction with Keras
 - 10.8.3. Using the Keras Preprocessing API for Model Training
- 10.9. The TensorFlow Datasets Project
 - 10.9.1. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Data Loading
 - 10.9.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow Datasets
 - 10.9.3. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Model Training
- 10.10. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.1. Practical Applications
 - 10.10.2. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow
 - 10.10.3. Model Training 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 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. 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
 - 11.10.2. Edge Detection
 - 11.10.3. 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 Preprocessing
 - 12.7.3. Training a Transformers Model for Vision
- 12.8. Hugging Face's Transformers Bookstore
 - 12.8.1. Using Hugging Face's 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 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 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. 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. Implementation of the Models
 - 13.10.1. Practical Application
 - 13.10.2. Implementation of the Models
 - 13.10.3. Use of Real Data
 - 13.10.4. Results Evaluation

Module 14. Bio-Inspired Computing

- 14.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing
 - 14.1.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing
- 14.2. Social Adaptation Algorithms
 - 14.2.1. Bio-Inspired Computation Based on Ant Colonies
 - 14.2.2. Variants of Ant Colony Algorithms
 - 14.2.3. Particle Cloud Computing
- 14.3. Genetic Algorithms
 - 14.3.1. General Structure
 - 14.3.2. Implementations of the Major Operators
- 14.4. Space Exploration-Exploitation Strategies for Genetic Algorithms
 - 14.4.1. CHC Algorithm
 - 14.4.2. Multimodal Problems
- 14.5. Evolutionary Computing Models (I)
 - 14.5.1. Evolutionary Strategies
 - 14.5.2. Evolutionary Programming
 - 14.5.3. Algorithms Based on Differential Evolution
- 14.6. Evolutionary Computation Models (II)
 - 14.6.1. Evolutionary Models Based on Estimation of Distributions (EDA)
 - 14.6.2. Genetic Programming
- 14.7. Evolutionary Programming Applied to Learning Problems
 - 14.7.1. Rules-Based Learning
 - 14.7.2. Evolutionary Methods in Instance Selection Problems

- 14.8. Multi-Objective Problems
 - 14.8.1. Concept of Dominance
 - 14.8.2. Application of Evolutionary Algorithms to Multi-Objective Problems
- 14.9. Neural Networks (I)
 - 14.9.1. Introduction to Neural Networks
 - 14.9.2. Practical Example with Neural Networks
- 14.10. Neural Networks (II)
 - 14.10.1. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Medical Research
 - 14.10.2. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Economics
 - 14.10.3. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Artificial Vision

Module 15. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications

- 15.1. Financial Services
 - 15.1.1. The implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in financial services. Opportunities and challenges
 - 15.1.2. Case Uses
 - 15.1.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.1.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.2. Implications of Artificial Intelligence in the Healthcare Service
 - 15.2.1. Implications of AI in the Healthcare Sector Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.2.2. Case Uses
- 15.3. Risks Related to the Use of AI in the Health Service
 - 15.3.1. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.3.2. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.4. *Retail*
 - 15.4.1. Implications of AI in the Retail. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.4.2. Case Uses
 - 15.4.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.4.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.5. *Industry*
 - 15.5.1. Implications of AI in Industry Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.5.2. Case Uses

- 15.6. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI in Industry
 - 15.6.1. Case Uses
 - 15.6.2. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.6.3. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.7. Public Administration
 - 15.7.1. AI Implications for Public Administration Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.7.2. Case Uses
 - 15.7.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.7.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.8. Educational
 - 15.8.1. AI Implications for Education Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.8.2. Case Uses
 - 15.8.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.8.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.9. Forestry and Agriculture
 - 15.9.1. Implications of AI in Forestry and Agriculture. Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.9.2. Case Uses
 - 15.9.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.9.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI
- 15.10. Human Resources
 - 15.10.1. Implications of AI for Human Resources Opportunities and Challenges
 - 15.10.2. Case Uses
 - 15.10.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
 - 15.10.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

Module 16. Practical Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Design

- 16.1. Automatic Image Generation in Graphic Design with Wall-e, Adobe Firefly and Stable Diffusion
 - 16.1.1. Fundamental Concepts of Image Generation
 - 16.1.2. Tools and Frameworks for Automatic Graphic Generation
 - 16.1.3. Social and Cultural Impact of Generative Design
 - 16.1.4. Current Trends in the Field and Future Developments and Applications.
- 16.2. Dynamic Personalization of User Interfaces Using AI
 - 16.2.1. UI/UX Personalization Principles
 - 16.2.2. Recommendation Algorithms in UI Customization
 - 16.2.3. User Experience and Continuous Feedback
 - 16.2.4. Practical Implementation in Real Applications
- 16.3. Generative Design: Applications in Industry and Art
 - 16.3.1. Fundamentals of Generative Design
 - 16.3.2. Generative Design in Industry
 - 16.3.3. Generative Design in Contemporary Art
 - 16.3.4. Challenges and Future Advances in Generative Design
- 16.4. Automatic Creation of Editorial Layouts with Algorithms
 - 16.4.1. Principles of Automatic Editorial Layout
 - 16.4.2. Content Distribution Algorithms
 - 16.4.3. Optimization of Spaces and Proportions in Editorial Design
 - 16.4.4. Automation of the Review and Adjustment Process
- 16.5. Procedural Generation of Content in Videogames with PCG
 - 16.5.1. Introduction to Procedural Generation in Videogames
 - 16.5.2. Algorithms for the Automatic Creation of Levels and Environments
 - 16.5.3. Procedural Narrative and Branching in Videogames
 - 16.5.4. Impact of Procedural Generation on the Player's Experience
- 16.6. Pattern Recognition in Logos with Machine Learning Using Cogniac
 - 16.6.1. Fundamentals of Pattern Recognition in Graphic Design
 - 16.6.2. Implementation of Machine Learning Models for Logo Identification
 - 16.6.3. Practical Applications in Graphic Design
 - 16.6.4. Legal and Ethical Considerations in the Recognition of Logos
- 16.7. Optimization of Colors and Compositions with AI
 - 16.7.1. Color Psychology and Visual Composition
 - 16.7.2. Color Optimization Algorithms in Graphic Design with Adobe Color Wheel and Coolors
 - 16.7.3. Automatic Composition of Visual Elements using Framer, Canva and RunwayML
 - 16.7.4. Evaluating the Impact of Automatic Optimization on User Perception

- 16.8. Predictive Analysis of Visual Trends in Design
 - 16.8.1. Data Collection and Current Trends
 - 16.8.2. Machine Learning Models for Trend Prediction
 - 16.8.3. Implementation of Proactive Design Strategies
 - 16.8.4. Principles in the Use of Data and Predictions in Design
- 16.9. AI-assisted Collaboration in Design Teams
 - 16.9.1. Human-AI Collaboration in Design Projects
 - 16.9.2. Platforms and Tools for AI-Assisted Collaboration (Adobe Creative Cloud and Sketch2React)
 - 16.9.3. Best Practices in AI-assisted Technology Integration
 - 16.9.4. Future Perspectives on Human-AI Collaboration in Design
- 16.10. Strategies for the Successful Incorporation of AI in Design
 - 16.10.1. Identification of AI-solvable Design Needs
 - 16.10.2. Evaluation of Available Platforms and Tools
 - 16.10.3. Effective Integration in Design Projects
 - 16.10.4. Continuous Optimization and Adaptability

Module 17. Design-User Interaction and AI

- 17.1. Contextual Suggestions for Behavior-Based Design
 - 17.1.1. Understanding User Behavior in Design
 - 17.1.2. AI-based Contextual Suggestion Systems
 - 17.1.3. Strategies to Ensure Transparency and User Consent
 - 17.1.4. Trends and Possible Improvements in Behavior-based Personalization
- 17.2. Predictive Analysis of User Interactions
 - 17.2.1. Importance of Predictive Analytics in User-Design Interactions
 - 17.2.2. Machine Learning Models for Predicting User Behavior
 - 17.2.3. Integration of Predictive Analytics in User Interface Design
 - 17.2.4. Challenges and Dilemmas in Predictive Analytics
- 17.3. Adaptive Design to Different Devices with AI
 - 17.3.1. Principles of Device Adaptive Design
 - 17.3.2. Content Adaptation Algorithms
 - 17.3.3. Interface Optimization for Mobile and Desktop Experiences
 - 17.3.4. Future Developments in Adaptive Design with Emerging Technologies

- 17.4. Automatic Generation of Characters and Enemies in Video Games
 - 17.4.1. The Need for Automatic Generation in the Development of Video Games
 - 17.4.2. Algorithms for Character and Enemy Generation
 - 17.4.3. Customization and Adaptability in Automatically Generated Characters
 - 17.4.4. Development Experiences: Challenges and Lessons Learned
- 17.5. AI Improvement in Game Characters
 - 17.5.1. Importance of Artificial Intelligence in Video Game Characters
 - 17.5.2. Algorithms to Improve the Behavior of Characters
 - 17.5.3. Continuous Adaptation and Learning of AI in Games
 - 17.5.4. Technical and Creative Challenges in Character AI Improvement
- 17.6. Custom Design in Industry: Challenges and Opportunities
 - 17.6.1. Transformation of Industrial Design with Personalization
 - 17.6.2. Enabling Technologies for Customized Design
 - 17.6.3. Challenges in Implementing Customized Design at Scale
 - 17.6.4. Opportunities for Innovation and Competitive Differentiation
- 17.7. Design for Sustainability Through AI
 - 17.7.1. Life Cycle Analysis and Traceability with Artificial Intelligence
 - 17.7.2. Optimization of Recyclable Materials
 - 17.7.3. Improvement of Sustainable Processes
 - 17.7.4. Development of Practical Strategies and Projects
- 17.8. Integration of Virtual Assistants in Design Interfaces with Adobe Sensei, Figma and AutoCAD
 - 17.8.1. Role of Virtual Assistants in Interactive Design
 - 17.8.2. Development of Virtual Assistants Specialized in Design
 - 17.8.3. Natural Interaction with Virtual Assistants in Design Projects
 - 17.8.4. Implementation Challenges and Continuous Improvement
- 17.9. Continuous User Experience Analysis for Improvement
 - 17.9.1. Continuous Improvement Cycle in Interaction Design
 - 17.9.2. Tools and Metrics for Continuous Analysis
 - 17.9.3. Iteration and Adaptation in User Experience
 - 17.9.4. Ensuring Privacy and Transparency in the Handling of Sensitive Data

- 17.10. Application of AI Techniques to Improve Usability
 - 17.10.1. Intersection of AI and Usability
 - 17.10.2. Sentiment and User Experience (UX) Analysis
 - 17.10.3. Dynamic Interface Personalization
 - 17.10.4. Workflow and Navigation Optimization

Module 18. Innovation in Design and AI Processes

- 18.1. Optimization of Manufacturing Processes with AI Simulations
 - 18.1.1. Introduction to Manufacturing Process Optimization
 - 18.1.2. AI Simulations for Production Optimization
 - 18.1.3. Technical and Operational Challenges in the Implementation of AI Simulations
 - 18.1.4. Future Perspectives: Advances in Process Optimization with AI
- 18.2. Virtual Prototyping: Challenges and Benefits
 - 18.2.1. Importance of Virtual Prototyping in Design
 - 18.2.2. Tools and Technologies for Virtual Prototyping
 - 18.2.3. Challenges in Virtual Prototyping and Strategies for Overcoming Them
 - 18.2.4. Impact on Design Innovation and Agility
- 18.3. Generative Design: Applications in Industry and Artistic Creation
 - 18.3.1. Architecture and Urban Planning
 - 18.3.2. Fashion and Textile Design
 - 18.3.3. Design of Materials and Textures
 - 18.3.4. Automation in Graphic Design
- 18.4. Materials and Performance Analysis Using Artificial Intelligence
 - 18.4.1. Importance of Materials and Performance Analysis in Design
 - 18.4.2. Artificial Intelligence Algorithms for Material Analysis
 - 18.4.3. Impact on Design Efficiency and Sustainability
 - 18.4.4. Implementation Challenges and Future Applications
- 18.5. Mass Customization in Industrial Production
 - 18.5.1. Transformation of Production Through Mass Customization
 - 18.5.2. Enabling Technologies for Mass Customization
 - 18.5.3. Logistical and Scale Challenges of Mass Customization
 - 18.5.4. Economic Impact and Innovation Opportunities
- 18.6. Artificial Intelligence-Assisted Design Tools (Deep Dream Generator, Fotor and Snappa)
 - 18.6.1. Generation-Assisted Design Gan (Generative Adversarial Networks)
 - 18.6.2. Collective Generation of Ideas
 - 18.6.3. Context-aware Generation
 - 18.6.4. Exploration of Non-linear Creative Dimensions
- 18.7. Collaborative Human-robot Design in Innovative Projects
 - 18.7.1. Integration of Robots in Innovative Design Projects
 - 18.7.2. Tools and Platforms for Human-Robot Collaboration (ROS, OpenAI Gym and Azure Robotics)
 - 18.7.3. Challenges in Integrating Robots in Creative Projects
 - 18.7.4. Future Perspectives in Collaborative Design with Emerging Technologies
- 18.8. Predictive Maintenance of Products: AI Approach
 - 18.8.1. Importance of Predictive Maintenance in Product Prolongation
 - 18.8.2. Machine Learning Models for Predictive Maintenance
 - 18.8.3. Practical Implementation in Various Industries
 - 18.8.4. Evaluation of the Accuracy and Effectiveness of these Models in Industrial Environments
- 18.9. Automatic Generation of Typefaces and Visual Styles
 - 18.9.1. Fundamentals of Automatic Generation in Typeface Design
 - 18.9.2. Practical Applications in Graphic Design and Visual Communication
 - 18.9.3. AI-assisted Collaborative Design in the Creation of Typefaces
 - 18.9.4. Exploration of Automatic Styles and Trends
- 18.10. IoT Integration for Real-time Product Monitoring
 - 18.10.1. Transformation with the Integration of IoT in Product Design
 - 18.10.2. Sensors and IoT Devices for Real Time Monitoring
 - 18.10.3. Data Analysis and IoT-based Decision Making
 - 18.10.4. Implementation Challenges and Future Applications of IoT in Design

Module 19. Applied Design Technologies and AI

- 19.1. Integration of Virtual Assistants in Design Interfaces with Dialogflow, Microsoft Bot Framework and Rasa
 - 19.1.1. Role of Virtual Assistants in Interactive Design
 - 19.1.2. Development of Virtual Assistants Specialized in Design
 - 19.1.3. Natural Interaction with Virtual Assistants in Design Projects
 - 19.1.4. Implementation Challenges and Continuous Improvement
- 19.2. Automatic Detection and Correction of Visual Errors with AI
 - 19.2.1. Importance of Automatic Visual Error Detection and Correction
 - 19.2.2. Algorithms and Models for Visual Error Detection
 - 19.2.3. Automatic Correction Tools in Visual Design
 - 19.2.4. Challenges in Automatic Detection and Correction and Strategies for Overcoming Them
- 19.3. AI Tools for Usability Evaluation of Interface Designs (EyeQuant, Lookback and Mouseflow)
 - 19.3.1. Analysis of Interaction Data with Machine Learning Models
 - 19.3.2. Automated Report Generation and Recommendations
 - 19.3.3. Virtual User Simulations for Usability Testing Using Bootpress, Botium and Rasa
 - 19.3.4. Conversational Interface for User Feedback
- 19.4. Optimization of Editorial Workflows with Algorithms Using Chat GPT, Bing, WriteSonic and Jasper
 - 19.4.1. Importance of Optimizing Editorial Workflows
 - 19.4.2. Algorithms for Editorial Automation and Optimization
 - 19.4.3. Tools and Technologies for Editorial Optimization
 - 19.4.4. Challenges in Implementation and Continuous Improvement in Editorial Workflows
- 19.5. Realistic Simulations in Video Game Design with TextureLab and Leonardo
 - 19.5.1. Importance of Realistic Simulations in the Videogame Industry
 - 19.5.2. Modeling and Simulation of Realistic Elements in Video Games
 - 19.5.3. Technologies and Tools for Realistic Simulations in Video Games
 - 19.5.4. Technical and Creative Challenges in Realistic Video Game Simulations
- 19.6. Automatic Generation of Multimedia Content in Editorial Design
 - 19.6.1. Transformation with Automatic Generation of Multimedia Content
 - 19.6.2. Algorithms and Models for the Automatic Generation of Multimedia Content
 - 19.6.3. Practical Applications in Publishing Projects
 - 19.6.4. Challenges and Future Trends in the Automatic Generation of Multimedia Content
- 19.7. Adaptive and Predictive Design Based on User Data
 - 19.7.1. Importance of Adaptive and Predictive Design in User Experience
 - 19.7.2. Collection and Analysis of User Data for Adaptive Design
 - 19.7.3. Algorithms for Adaptive and Predictive Design
 - 19.7.4. Integration of Adaptive Design in Platforms and Applications
- 19.8. Integration of Algorithms in Usability Improvement
 - 19.8.1. Segmentation and Behavioral Patterns
 - 19.8.2. Detection of Usability Problems
 - 19.8.3. Adaptability to Changes in User Preferences
 - 19.8.4. Automated a/b Testing and Analysis of Results
- 19.9. Continuous Analysis of User Experience for Iterative Improvements
 - 19.9.1. Importance of Continuous Feedback in Product and Service Evolution
 - 19.9.2. Tools and Metrics for Continuous Analysis
 - 19.9.3. Case Studies Demonstrating Substantial Improvements Achieved Through this Approach
 - 19.9.4. Handling of Sensitive Data
- 19.10. AI-assisted Collaboration in Editorial Teams
 - 19.10.1. Transforming Collaboration in AI-assisted Editorial Teams
 - 19.10.2. Tools and Platforms for AI-assisted Collaboration (Grammarly, Yoast SEO and Quillionz)
 - 19.10.3. Development of Virtual Assistants Specialized in Editing
 - 19.10.4. Implementation Challenges and Future Applications of AI-assisted Collaboration

Module 20. Ethics and Environment in Design and AI

- 20.1. Environmental Impact in Industrial Design: Ethical Approach
 - 20.1.1. Environmental Awareness in Industrial Design
 - 20.1.2. Life Cycle Assessment and Sustainable Design
 - 20.1.3. Ethical Challenges in Design Decisions with Environmental Impact
 - 20.1.4. Sustainable Innovations and Future Trends

- 20.2. Improving Visual Accessibility in Responsive Graphic Design
 - 20.2.1. Visual Accessibility as an Ethical Priority in Graphic Design
 - 20.2.2. Tools and Practices for the Improvement of Visual Accessibility (Google LightHouse and Microsoft Accessibility Insights)
 - 20.2.3. Ethical Challenges in Implementing Visual Accessibility
 - 20.2.4. Professional Responsibility and Future Improvements in Visual Accessibility
- 20.3. Waste Reduction in the Design Process: Sustainable Challenges
 - 20.3.1. Importance of Waste Reduction in Design
 - 20.3.2. Strategies for Waste Reduction at Different Stages of Design
 - 20.3.3. Ethical Challenges in Implementing Waste Reduction Practices
 - 20.3.4. Corporate Commitments and Sustainable Certifications
- 20.4. Sentiment Analysis in Editorial Content Creation: Ethical Considerations
 - 20.4.1. Sentiment Analysis and Ethics in Editorial Content
 - 20.4.2. Algorithms for Sentiment Analysis and Ethical Decisions
 - 20.4.3. Impact on Public Opinion
 - 20.4.4. Challenges in Sentiment Analysis and Future Implications
- 20.5. Integration of Emotion Recognition for Immersive Experiences
 - 20.5.1. Ethics in the Integration of Emotion Recognition in Immersive Experiences
 - 20.5.2. Emotion Recognition Technologies
 - 20.5.3. Ethical Challenges in Creating Emotionally Aware Immersive Experiences
 - 20.5.4. Future Perspectives and Ethics in the Development of Immersive Experiences
- 20.6. Ethics in Video Game Design: Implications and Decisions
 - 20.6.1. Ethics and Responsibility in Videogame Design
 - 20.6.2. Inclusion and Diversity in Video Games: Ethical Decisions
 - 20.6.3. Microtransactions and Ethical Monetization in Videogames
 - 20.6.4. Ethical Challenges in the Development of Narratives and Characters in Videogames
- 20.7. Responsible Design: Ethical and Environmental Considerations in the Industry
 - 20.7.1. Ethical Approach to Responsible Design
 - 20.7.2. Tools and Methods for Responsible Design
 - 20.7.3. Ethical and Environmental Challenges in the Design Industry
 - 20.7.4. Corporate Commitments and Responsible Design Certifications
- 20.8. Ethics in the Integration of AI in User Interfaces
 - 20.8.1. Exploration of How Artificial Intelligence in User Interfaces Raises Ethical Challenges
 - 20.8.2. Transparency and Explainability in AI Systems in User Interfaces
 - 20.8.3. Ethical Challenges in the Collection and Use of User Interface Data
 - 20.8.4. Future Perspectives on AI Ethics at User Interfaces
- 20.9. Sustainability in Design Process Innovation
 - 20.9.1. Recognition of the Importance of Sustainability in Design Process Innovation
 - 20.9.2. Development of Sustainable Processes and Ethical Decision-Making
 - 20.9.3. Ethical Challenges in the Adoption of Innovative Technologies
 - 20.9.4. Business Commitments and Sustainability Certifications in Design Processes
- 20.10. Ethical Aspects in the Application of Design Technologies
 - 20.10.1. Ethical Decisions in the Selection and Application of Design Technologies
 - 20.10.2. Ethics in the Design of User Experiences with Advanced Technologies
 - 20.10.3. Intersections of Ethics and Technologies in Design
 - 20.10.4. Emerging Trends and the Role of Ethics in the Future Direction of Design with Advanced Technologies



Immerse yourself in a comprehensive and advanced program, unique in creating highly qualified professionals in the application of Artificial Intelligence in Design"

06 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



“

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

“*At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world*”



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.

“*Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career*”

The case method is the most widely used learning system in the best faculties in the world. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

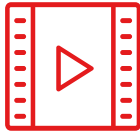
Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

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

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



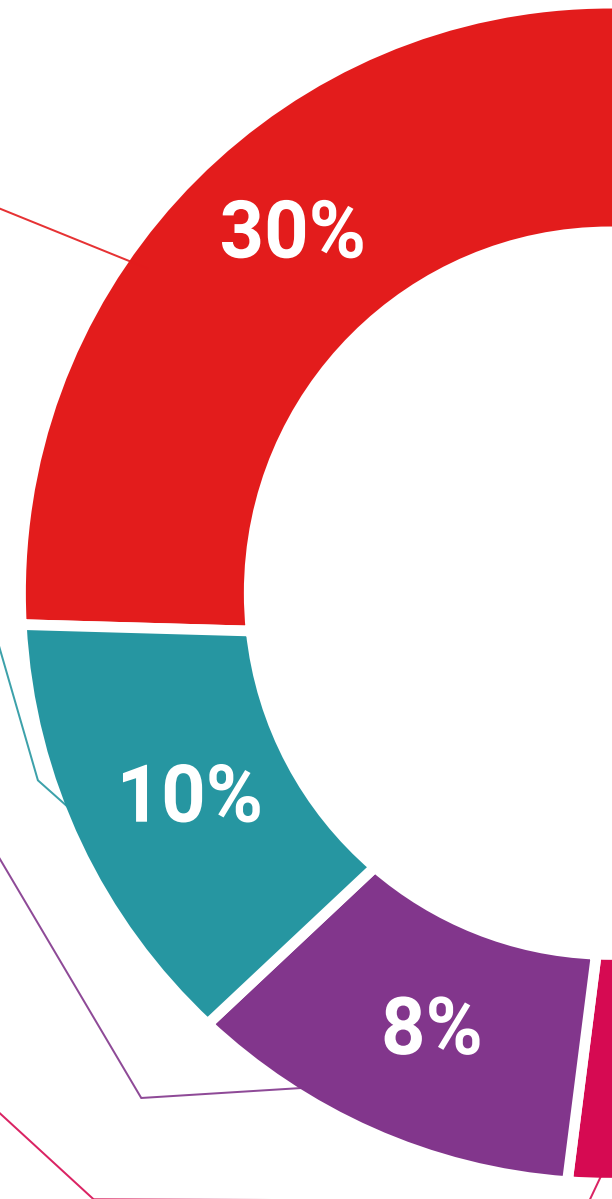
Practising Skills and Abilities

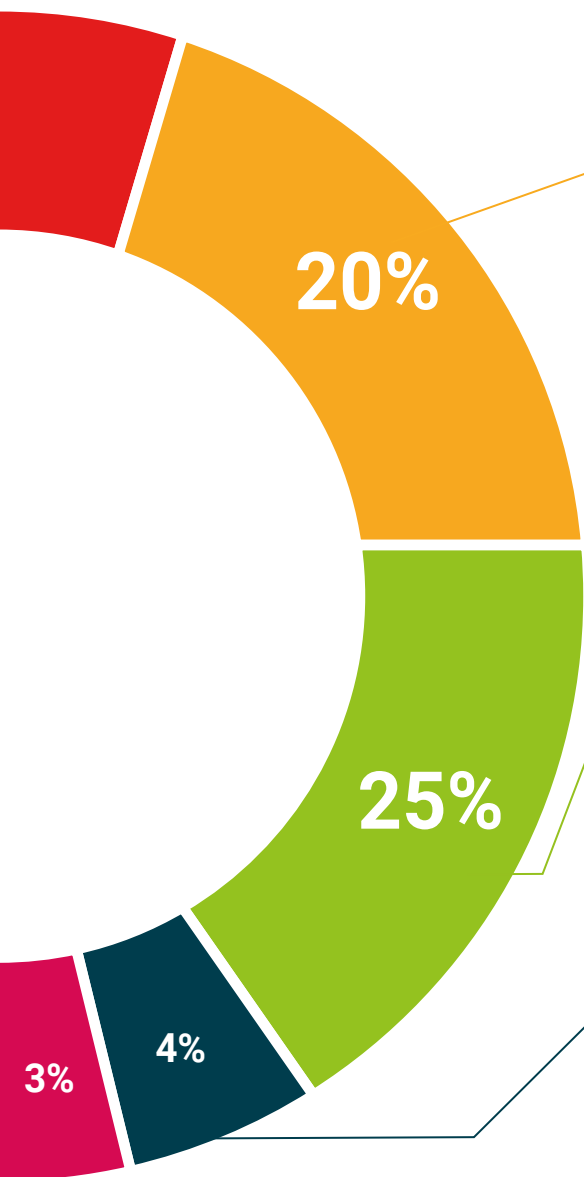
They will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



07 Certificate

The Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Design guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Professional Master's Degree diploma issued by TECH Technological University.



“

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

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

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

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

Title: **Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Design**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**.



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



Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Design

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months.
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Professional Master's Degree Artificial Intelligence in Design

