

OSTIM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT COURSE SYLLABUS FORM

| MIS 449 Big Data | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------|------------------------|---|--------|------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Course Name | Course Code | Period | Application Laboratory | | Credit | ECTS | | | | | |
| Big Data | MIS 449 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | | | | |

| Language of Instruction | English |
|--|---|
| Course Status | Elective |
| Course Level | Bachelor |
| Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course | Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving, Computer Applications |

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the concepts and technologies used to collect, store, process, and analyze large and complex data sets. This includes learning about distributed computing frameworks and deep learning techniques for data analysis and predictive modeling. The goal is to equip students with the skills and knowledge necessary to work with big data in a variety of industries and applications.

Learning Outcomes

The students who become successful in this course will be able;

- to understand how to make data-driven business decisions.
- to develop the advanced techniques in large data sources.

• to build industry-valued skills

• to participate in or lead data science efforts at any organization.

• to know the current trends in big data and the ability to stay up-to-date with new developments in the field.

Course Outline

This course includes application of tree-based algorithms like Decision Trees and Random Forests to solve big data problems. The course also focusses on common forecasting algorithms used to solve Time Series problems. The emphasis will be placed on various concepts involved in Deep Learning, learn about the problems where Feed-Forward, Convolutional, and Graph Neural Networks find use, and understand how and where to apply these deep learning algorithms. In addition, the difference between traditional prediction and recommendation systems are introduced.



| | Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Weeks | Topics | Preparation Studies | | | | | | |
| 1 | Decision Trees | Introduction to Decision Trees The Power of Decision Trees and their advantages Classification: The Main Idea Building a Decision Tree from data Misclassification and error criterion Decision Trees for categorical data Defining and optimizing splits, Entropy, Information Gain, Greedy algorithm for the split | | | | | | |
| 2 | Introduction to Bagging and Random Forest | The Bias-Variance tradeoff Overfitting and Pruning of Decision Trees Ensemble Learning Reduction in Variance Bagging, Bootstrapping and Random Forests with examples Sampling features at every node and their effects Extensions to the above processes | | | | | | |
| 3 | Time Series | Introduction to Time Series and domains of Time Series analysis Time Series Implementations Stationarity in data and its importance Testing stationarity and Transformations to get stationary series Autocorrelation, Methods for Time Series, AR, ARMA, controlled series Estimation of AR models, Similarity of MA, data dependence | | | | | | |
| 4 | Practice Project: Applied Data Science | - Case study | | | | | | |
| 5 | Introduction to Deep Learning | Concept of Neurons Activation functions Multiple Layers Architecture Cross-Entropy Loss Gradient Descent Basic Training Algorithms - SGD, Minibatch | | | | | | |
| 6 | Convolutional Neural Networks | Locality, Translation invariance Filters/Convolutions Pooling and Max-Pooling Architecture of CNN Illustration of what CNNs learn | | | | | | |
| 7 | Graph Neural Networks | The ideas of Pre-Training, Transfer | | | | | | |



| | | Learning, and Augmentation |
|--------------------|--|---|
| | | - Contrastive Learning |
| | | - From Images to Graphs |
| | | – Graph Convolutions |
| 8 | MIDTERM E | XAM |
| 9 | Practice Project: Deep Learning | – Case study |
| 10 | Intro to Recommendation Systems | Recommendation systems: why and what? Evaluation of specific metrics The sparsity of data Exploring Yelp and Movielens datasets Modeling process and simple solutions Content-based recommendation systems |
| 11 | Matrix | Improving solutions Clustering-based recommendation systems Collaborative Filtering Introduction to matrix estimation Singular Value Thresholding Optimization with least squares |
| 12 | Tensor, NN for Recommendation Systems | Model and the estimation algorithm Matrix estimation with content-based Matrix estimation over time |
| 13 | Practice Project: Recommendation systems | – Case study |
| 14 | Capstone Project | – Presentations |
| 15 | FINAL EX | XAM |
| | Textbook(s)/References/M | laterials: |
| Textbo | ok: Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python. | Simon and Schuster. |
| Suppler Other M | mentary References: Materials: - | |



| Assessment | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Studies | Number | Contribution margin (%) | | | | | |
| Attendance | | | | | | | |
| Lab | | | | | | | |
| Class participation and performance | 1 | 10 | | | | | |
| Field Study | | | | | | | |
| Course-Specific Internship (if any) | | | | | | | |
| Quizzes / Studio / Critical | | | | | | | |
| Homework | | | | | | | |
| Presentation | | | | | | | |
| Projects | 1 | 20 | | | | | |
| Report | | | | | | | |
| Seminar | | | | | | | |
| Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury | 1 | 20 | | | | | |
| General Exam / Final Jury | 1 | 50 | | | | | |
| Total | | 100 | | | | | |
| Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies | | 50 | | | | | |
| Success Grade Contribution of End of Term | | 50 | | | | | |
| Total | | 100 | | | | | |

| ECTS / Workload Table | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Activities | Number | Duration (Hours) | Total Workload | | | | | |
| Course hours (Including the exam week): 15 x total course hours) | 15 | 3 | 45 | | | | | |
| Laboratory | | | | | | | | |
| Application | | | | | | | | |
| Course-Specific Internship (if any) | | | | | | | | |
| Field Study | | | | | | | | |
| Study Time Out of Class | 10 | 4 | 40 | | | | | |
| Presentation / Seminar Preparation | | | | | | | | |
| Projects | 1 | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| Reports | | | | | | | | |
| Homework | | | | | | | | |
| Quizzes / Studio Review | | | | | | | | |
| Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jury | 1 | 12 | 12 | | | | | |
| Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury | 1 | 13 | 13 | | | | | |
| Total Workload | (120/30 |)=4) | 120 | | | | | |



| Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Nu | Learning Outcomes | | Contribution Level | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| L01 | to understand how to make data-driven business decisions. | | | | | Χ | | |
| LO2 | to develop the advanced techniques in large data sources. | | | | | Χ | | |
| LO3 | to build industry-valued skills | | | | | Χ | | |
| LO4 | to participate in or lead data science efforts at any organization. | | | | | Χ | | |
| L05 | to know the current trends in big data and the ability to stay up-to-date with new developments in the field. | | | | | X | | |



| | Relationship Between Course Learning Outcomes and Program Competencies (Department of Management Information Systems) | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-----|-----------------|--|--|
| | | | Learı | ning Outo | comes | | Total | | |
| Nu | Program Competencies | LO1 | LO2 | LO3 | LO4 | LO5 | Effect (1-5) | | |
| 1 | Recognize and distinguish the basic concepts such as data, information, and knowledge in the field of Management Information Systems and know the processes to be followed for data acquisition, storage, updating, and security | x | | х | | x | 5 | | |
| 2 | Develop and manage databases suitable for collecting, storing, and updating data | | | х | x | | 5 | | |
| 3 | As a result of his/her ability to think algorithmically, easily find solutions to the problems concerning the basic business functions | | x | | x | x | 4 | | |
| 4 | Learn programming logic, have information about current programming languages | | | х | | | 5 | | |
| 5 | Be able to use up-to-date programming languages | | | х | | | 5 | | |
| 6 | Be able to take part in teamwork or lead a team using knowledge of project management processes | x | x | | | | 5 | | |
| 7 | Know ethical and legal rules, use professional field knowledge within the scope of ethical and legal rules | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Have knowledge in the fundamental areas of business administration namely management and organization, production, finance, marketing, numerical methods, accounting, etc., and have the knowledge and skills to work in-depth in at least one of them | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of internet programming by designing web applications | | | x | X | | 1 | | |



| 10 | Develop and manage logistics and supply chain management activities. | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| 11 | Adapt his/her theoretical knowledge and the experience he/she will gain through practice at the departments of businesses such as information technologies, R&D, and management to real life. | | | | | | |
| 12 | Be able to develop strategies that will provide a competitive advantage with his/her advanced knowledge of management strategies and management functions | | | | | | |
| 13 | Develop a business idea, commercialize the business idea, and design and manage his/her own venture using entrepreneurial knowledge | | | | | | |
| 14 | By using English effectively, they can follow, read, write, speak and communicate universal information in the field of management information systems in a foreign language with professional competence. | | | | | | |
| Total Effect | | | | | | | 30 |

Policies and Procedures

Web page: <u>https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/management-information-systems-english-1241/915</u>

Exams: The exams aim at assessing various dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories and the ability to apply this knowledge to real-world phenomena, through analyzing the situation, distinguishing problems, and suggesting solutions. The written exams can be of two types, ie. open-ended questions, which can also be in the form of problems or multiple-choice questions.

Assignments: Homework (Assignments) might be applicable. Scientific Research Ethics Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately.

Missed exams: Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to be able to take a make-up exam. The medical report must be from a state hospital.

Projects: Not applicable.

Attendance: Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Students are usually expected to attend at least 70% of the classes during each term.

Objections: If the student observes a material error in his/her grade, he/she has the right to place an objection to the Faculty or the Department. The claim is examined and the student is



notified about its outcome.