



National Research
Tomsk
State
University

Artificial Intelligence in Education, Research and Development: TSU case-study

A. V. Zamyatin

WHAT SKILLS ARE NECESSARY SKILL IN THE ART AI AND ML: PORTRAIT OF A SPECIALIST?



THE STATE OF THE DATA SCIENTIST

TOP PRIMARY SKILLS

1. Data Analysis
2. R
3. Python
4. Data Mining
5. Machine Learning

TOP EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS

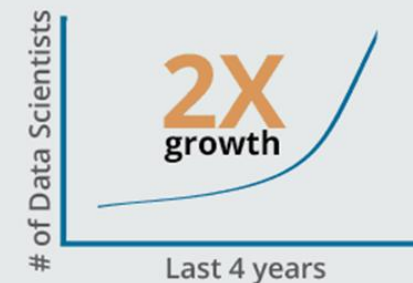
1. Computer Science
2. Business Admin
3. Statistics
4. Mathematics
5. Physics

HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Bachelors
20% | Masters
42% | PhD
38% |
|------------------|----------------|------------|



INDUSTRY GROWTH



TOP INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING DATA SCIENTISTS

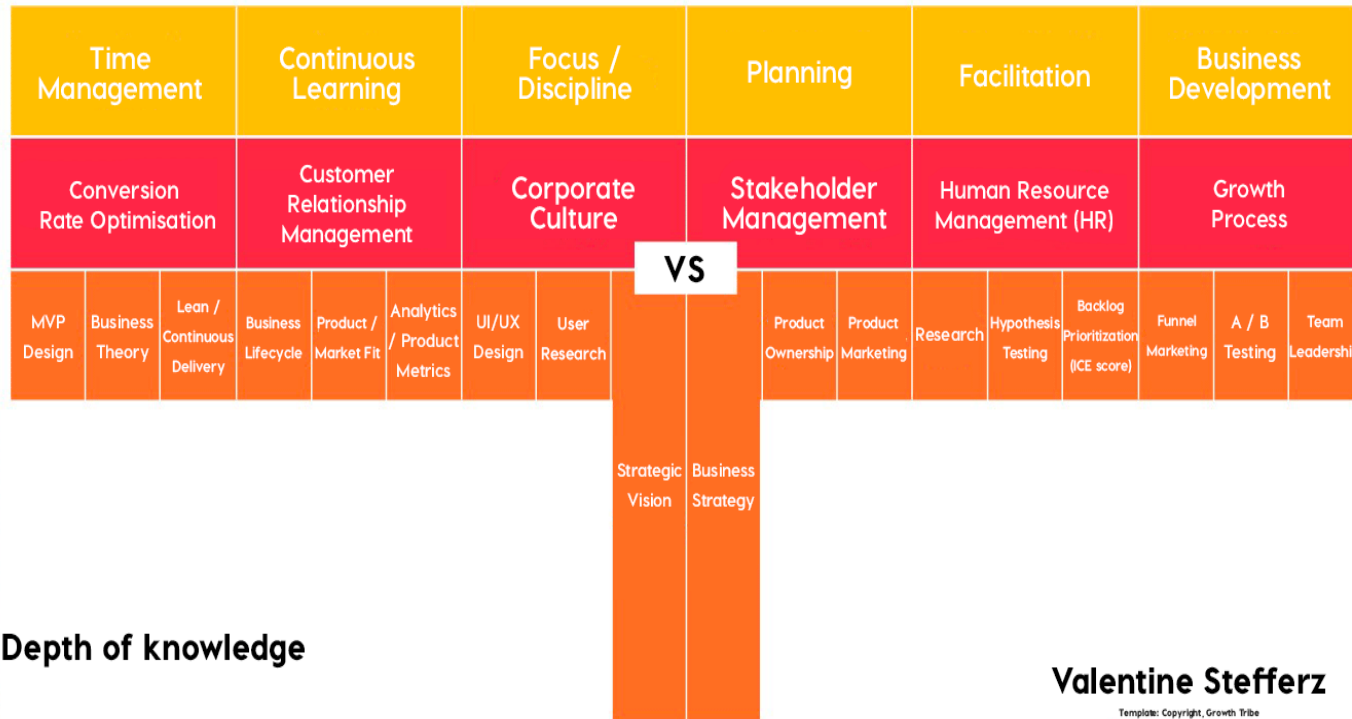
1. Information Technology & Services
2. Internet
3. Computer Software
4. Education
5. Banking & Financial Services



THE MOST POPULAR DIGITAL EXPERTS

The T-shaped Product Manager 2019 version

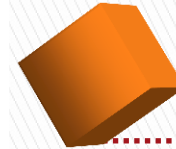
Width of knowledge →



Product owner or Product manager



Data scientist, Data engineer, Data analyst



Java, IOS, and Android Developers



UI / UX designers



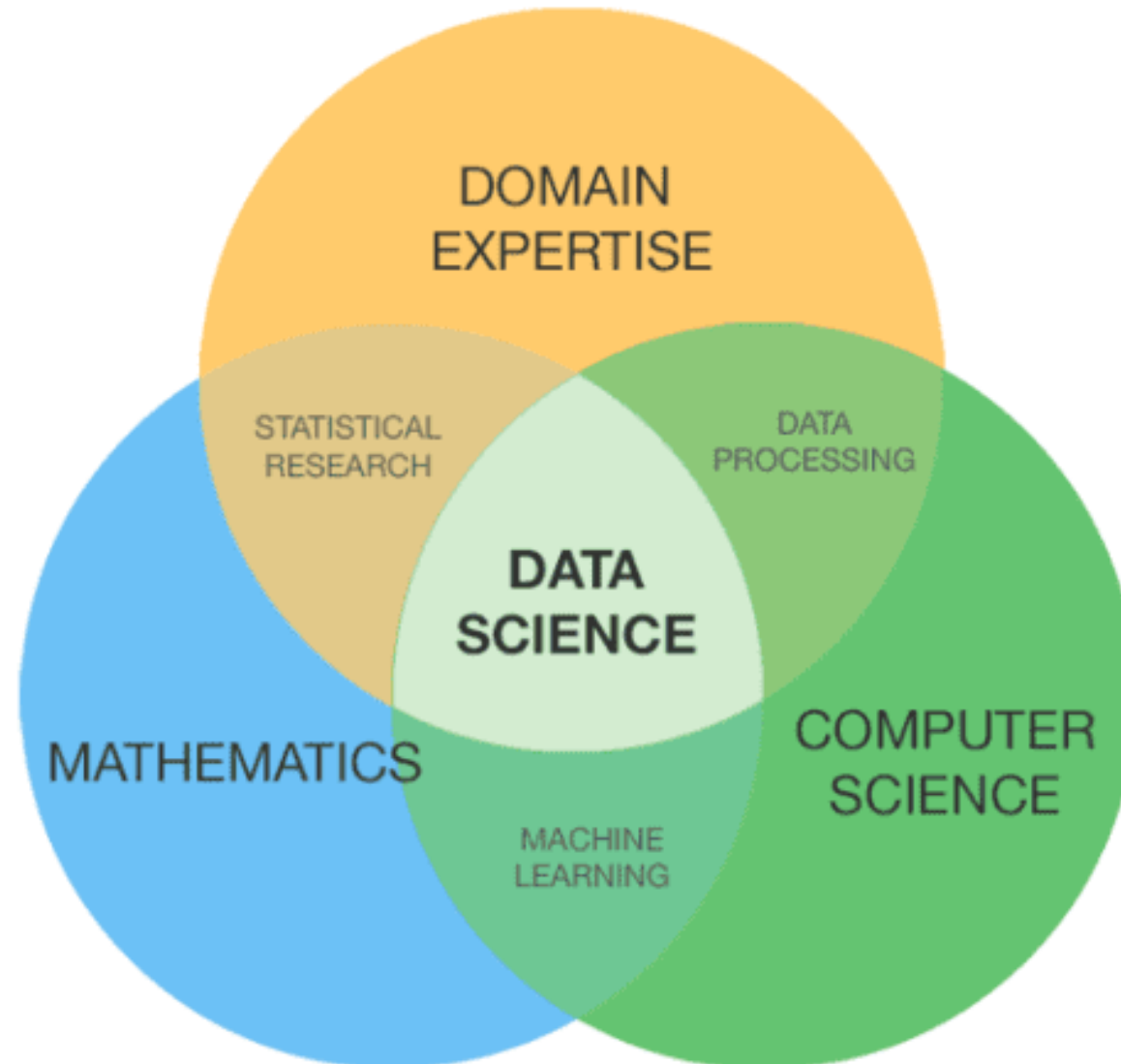
System analysts, blockchain experts, system architects

Valentine Stefferz

Template: Copyright, Growth Tribe

According to superjob.ru

WHAT SKILLS ARE NECESSARY SKILL IN THE ART AI AND ML: PORTRAIT OF A SPECIALIST?



INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE



- Opened on **10.07.2017**
- **114** university lecturers, **55** senior lecturer and **31** full professor
- **750** undergraduate and specialist students, **115** master's degree student and **70** PG student

MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS



01.04.02 - Applied Mathematics and Computer Science:

Big Data & Data Science
Information Security
Data Processing, Management and Research of Stochastic Systems

02.04.02 – Fundamental Computer Science and Information Technology:

Immersive Technologies, Technical Vision and Video Analytics
Software Development in Industry 4.0

09.04.03 – Applied Computer Science:

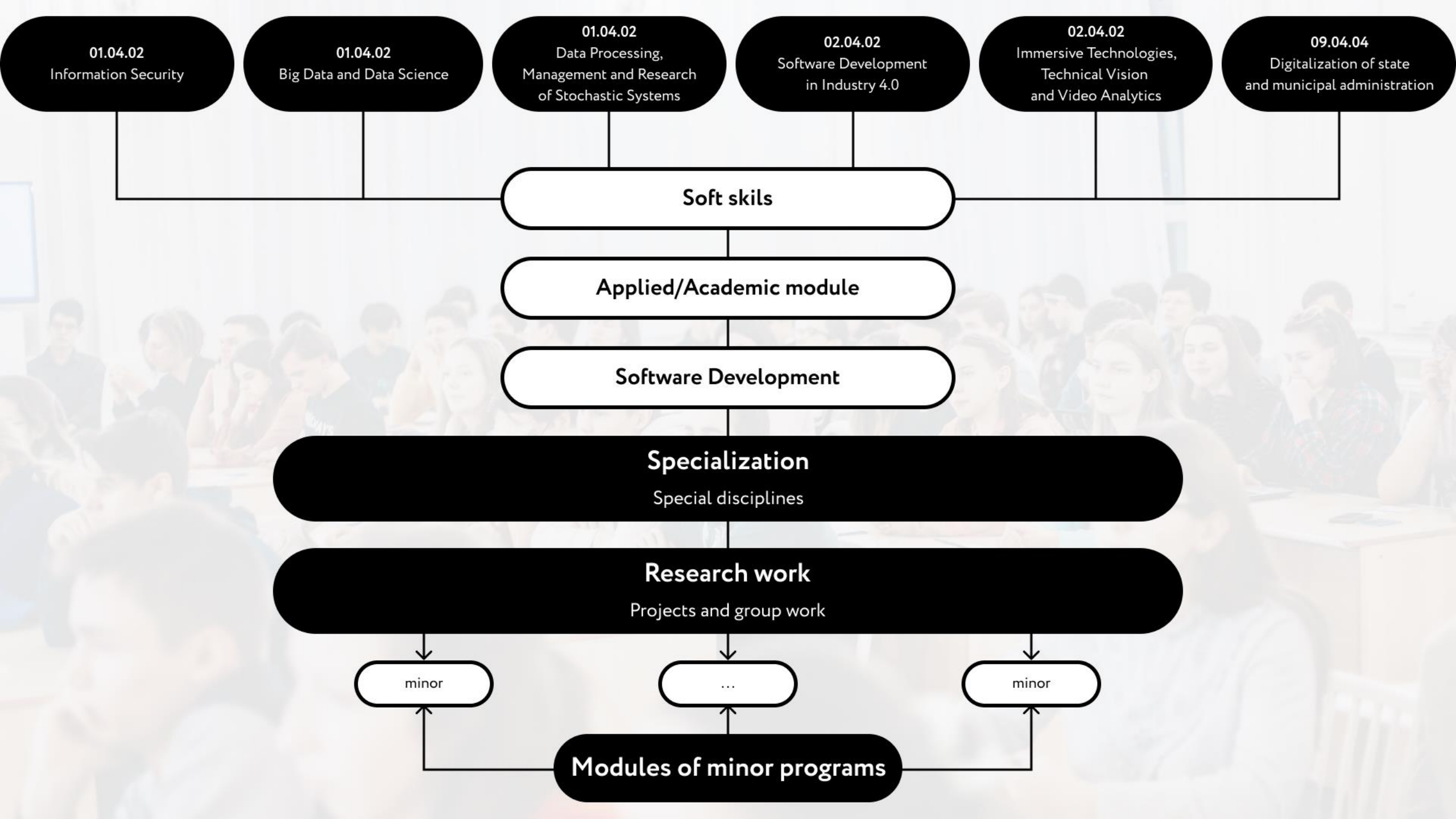
Digitalization of State and Municipal Management / Financial
Information Technologies

ENTRANCE TEST

INTERVIEW

99

state-funded place



BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM



- **Applied Mathematics and Computer Science**
Mathematical Methods in Economics

01.03.02 – Applied Mathematics and Computer Science

- **Artificial Intelligence and Software**
Development

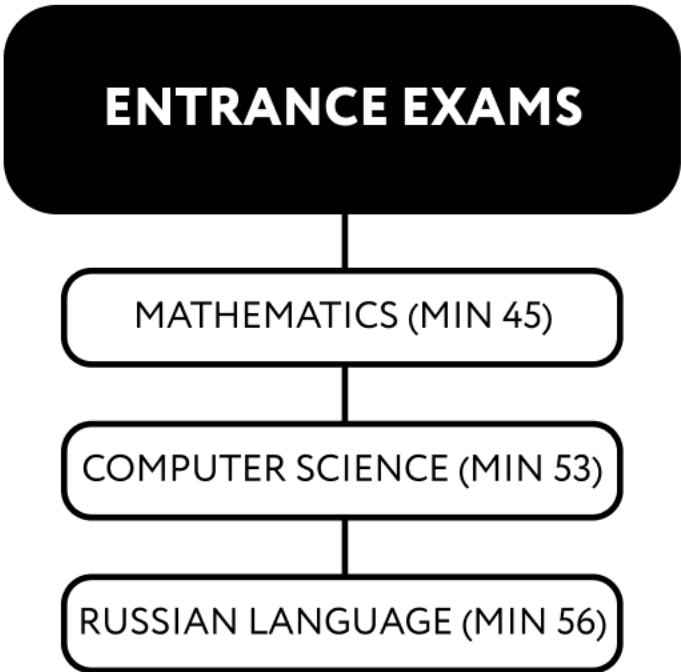
02.03.02 – Fundamental Computer Science and
Information Technology

- **DevOps-engineering in the Administration**
of the IT Development Infrastructure

02.03.03 – Mathematical Support
and Administration of Information Systems

- **Software Development in The Digital**
Economy

09.03.03 – Applied Computer Science

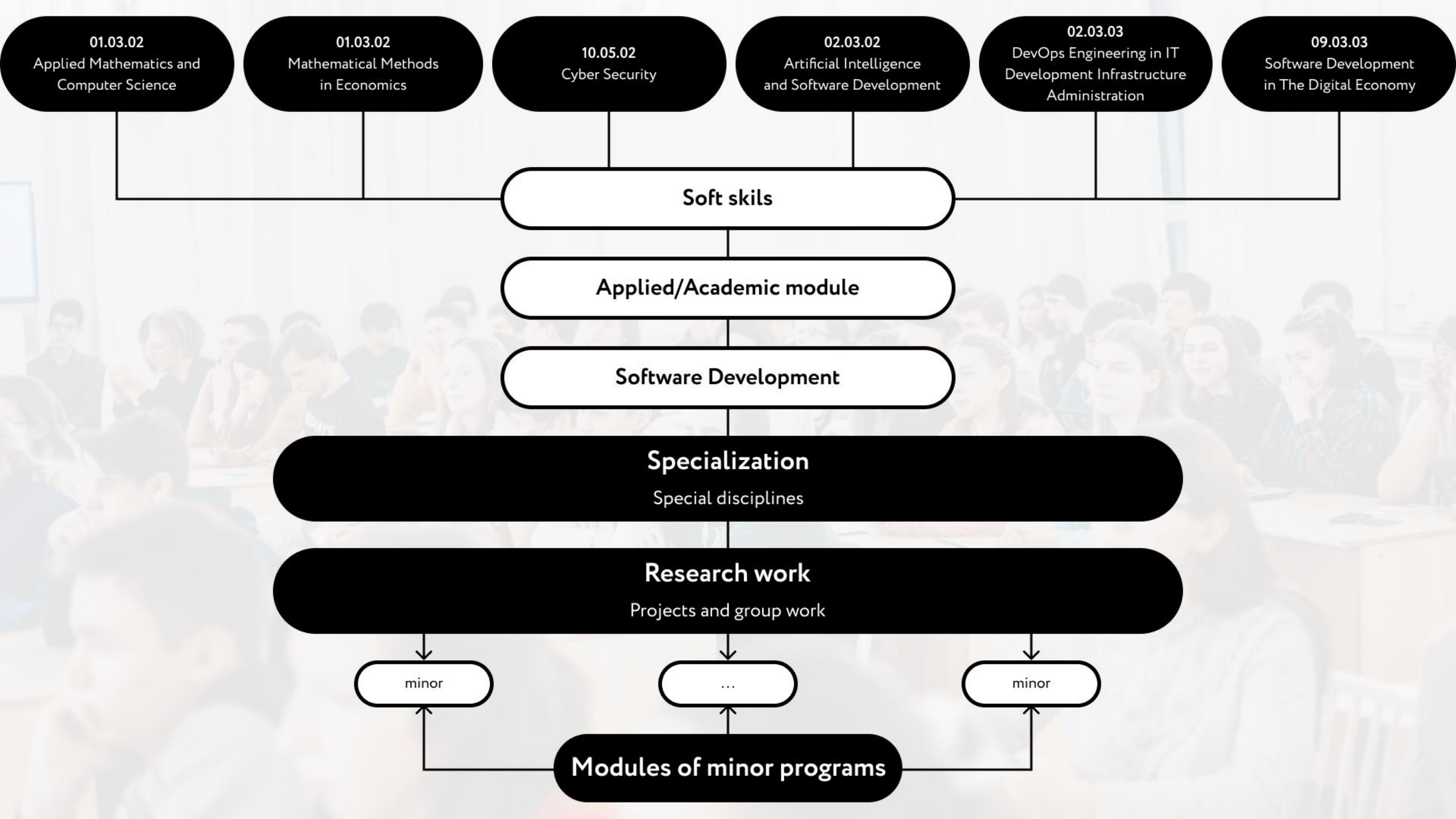


182

state-funded
place

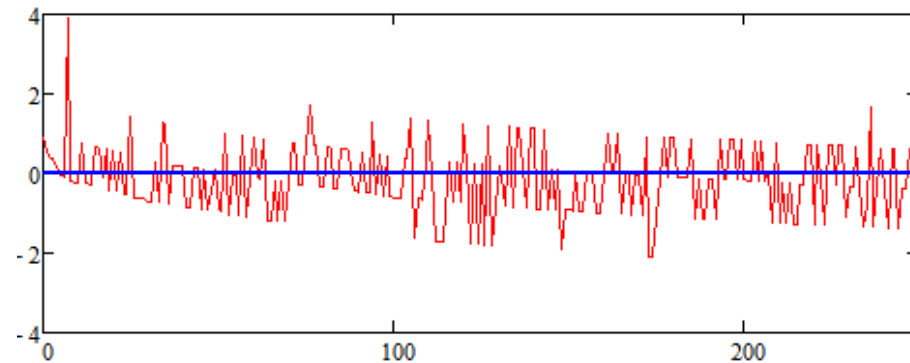
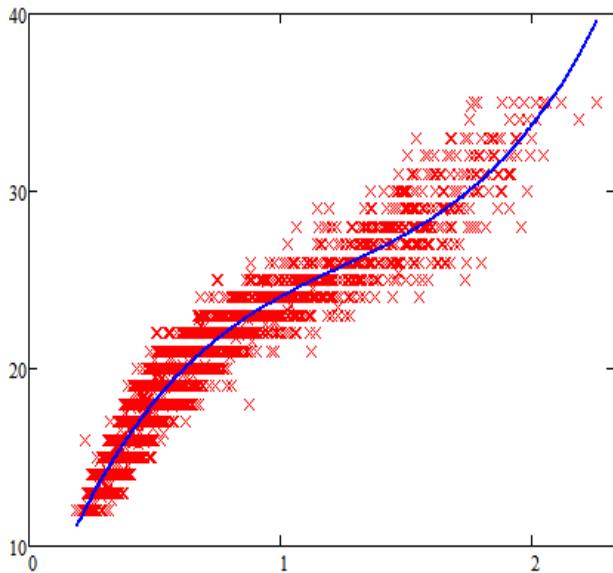
214 - 241

passing score
2020



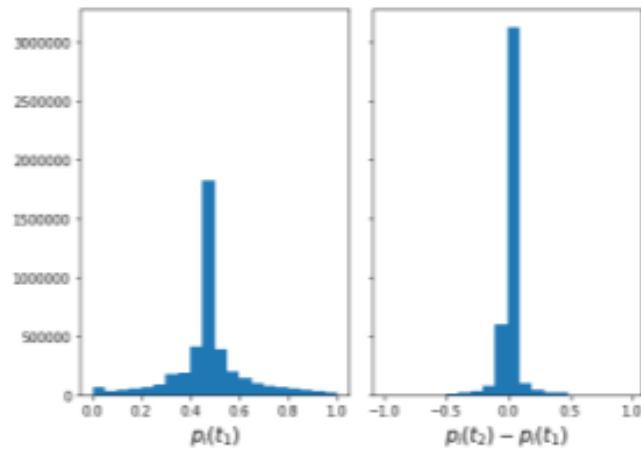
RESEARCH: Regression models based on data in cardiology

The known dependences of medical indicators in the field of cardiology lead to significant errors in predicting the size of the heart and are significant only with the average physique of the patient; therefore, it is relevant to develop mathematical models with an interval forecast that allow to qualitatively describe the complex functional data structure and determine the medical norm.

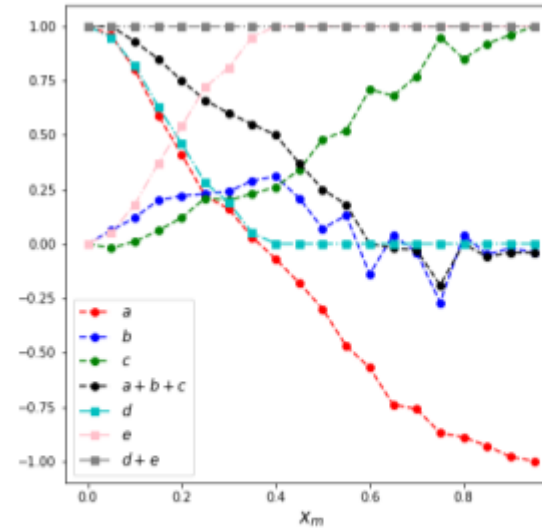


RESEARCH: Social media

We evaluate to what extent this mechanism can describe the real data. Combining machine learning and social network analysis approaches, we retrieve a time series of VKontakte users' opinions as well as information about friendship network connecting them. We state that this mechanism can approach the data a little worse than the best hyper-plane formed by a linear regression model



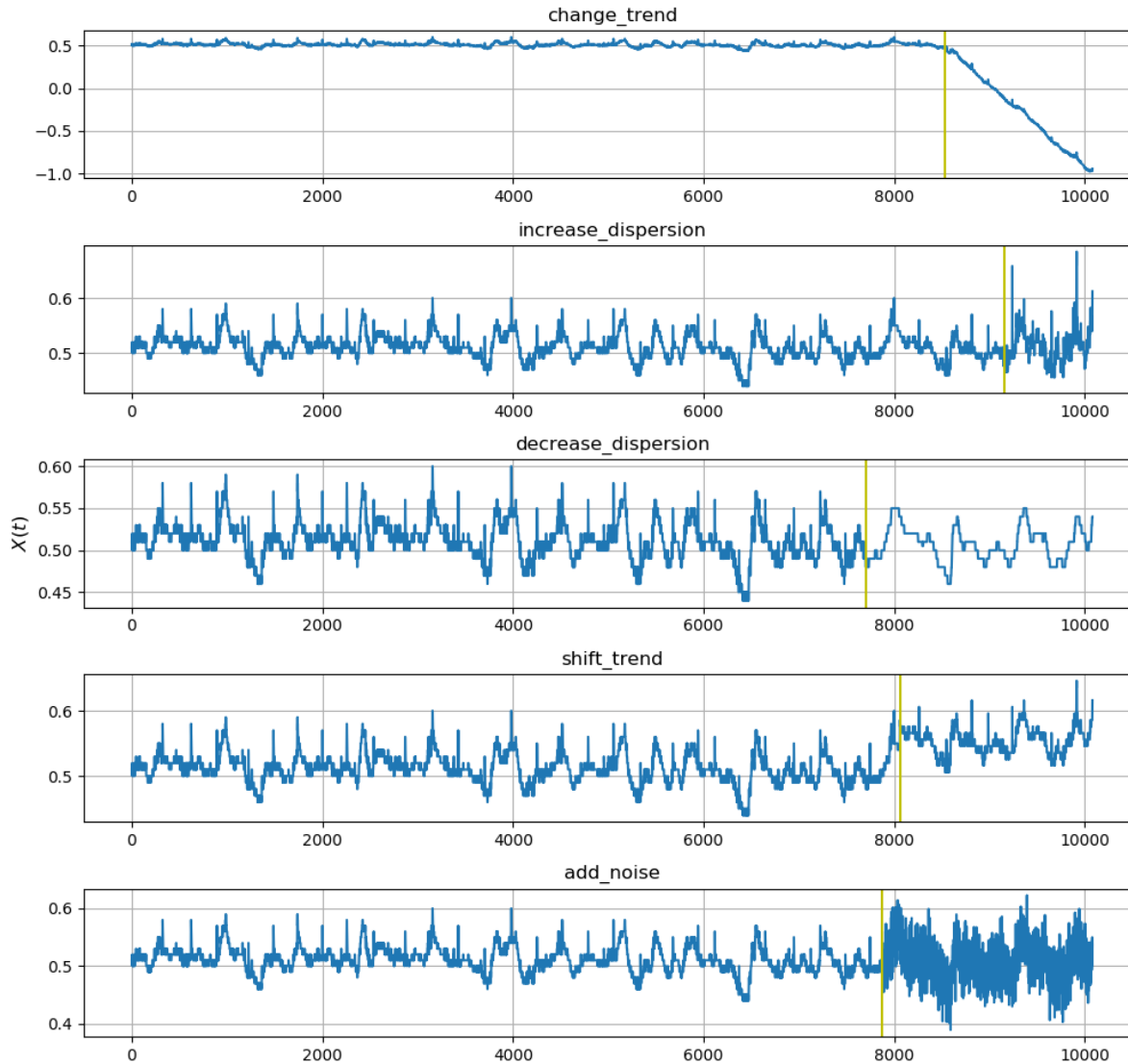
Distributions of users' opinions in February 2018 (left). Distributions of changes of users' opinions from July to February (right).



Coefficients of fitted regression models as functions of threshold

X_m

RESEARCH: AUGMENTED DATA & ANOMALY PATTERNS



Signals augmented with anomalies

Trend change (e.g. performance decline of pump)

$$signal[i] = trend[i] + \alpha * i.$$

Increase dispersion (e.g. bearing vibration growth)

$$signal[i] = trend[i] + \alpha * noise[i], \alpha > 1.$$

Decrease dispersion (e.g. sensor failure)

$$signal[i] = trend[i] + \alpha * noise[i], \\ 1 > \alpha > 0.$$

Trend shift (e.g. power surge)

$$signal[i] = signal[i] + shift.$$

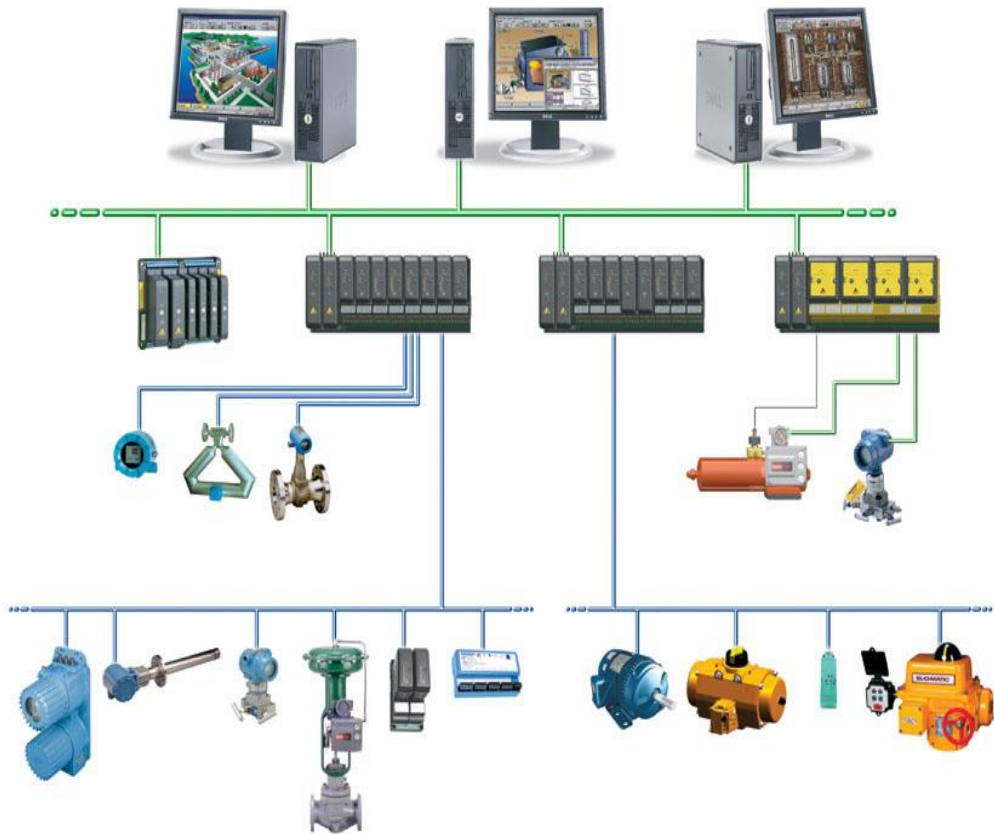
Add noise (e.g. interference to signals)

$$signal[i] = signal[i] + noise(0, \sigma).$$

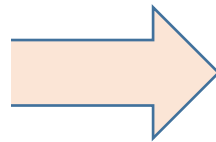
where α -degree of anomaly

DEVELOPMENT: INDUSTRIAL DATA ANALYTICS CHALLENGE

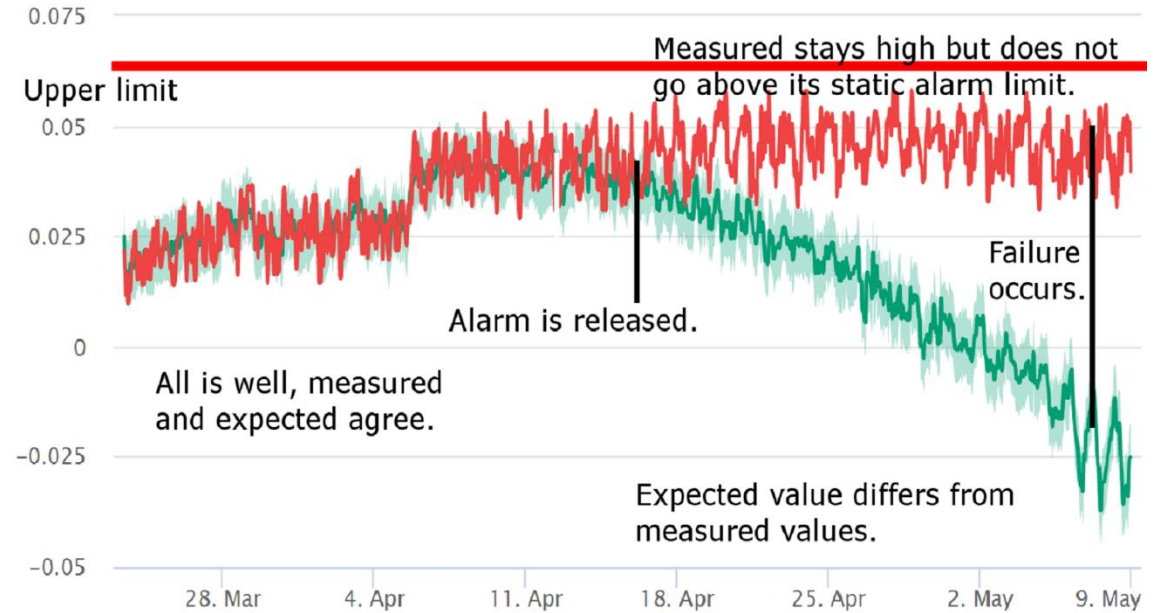
DCS and SCADA



Process signals



Time series analytics



Process signals are

- variable
- noisy
- non-stationary
- extremely hard to analyze by standard control systems or by any person

Thanks for attention

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