H9AITB: Artificial Intelligence Technologies for Business

Module Code:		H9AITB				
Long Title		Artificial Intelligence Technologies for Business APPROVED				
Title		Artificial Intelligence Technologies for Business				
Module Level:		LEVEL 9				
EQF Level:		7				
EHEA Level:		Second Cycle				
Credits:		10				
Module Coordinator:		CRISTINA HAVA MUNTEAN				
Module Author:		Rejwanul Haque				
Departments:		School of Computing				
Specifications of the qualifications and experience required of staff		PhD/Master's degree in a computing or cognate discipline. May have industry experience also.				
Learning Outcomes						
On successful completion of this module the learner will be able to:						
#	Learning Outcome	Description				
LO1	Comprehend and ev	ehend and evaluate core AI technologies and the infrastructure required to implement them across different areas of the organisation.				
LO2	Critically evaluate the and sustainability.	ritically evaluate the nature and characteristics of data needed for AI in the context of business and the impacts of AI on fairness, trustworthiness, usand sustainability.				
LO3	Design, evaluate, an	nd communicate AI strategies and governance models in terms of business impact and technical feasibility.				
LO4 Comprehend, analyse, and summa		se, and summarise the requirements for the adoption of an AI culture in an organisation.				
LO5	Critically review the o	direction of AI adoption in various business domains addressing concerns and challenges of key stakeholders.				
Dependencies						
Module Recom	nendations					
No recommendations listed						
Co-requisite Modules						
No Co-requisite modules listed						
Entry requirements		Applicants are required to hold a minimum of a Level 8 honours qualification (2.2 or higher) or equivalent on the National Qualifications Framework in either STEM (e.g., Information Management Systems, Information Technologies, Computer Science, Computer Engineer) or Business (e.g., Business Information Systems, Business Administration, Economics) discipline and a minimum of three years of relevant work experience in industry, ideally but not necessarily, in management. Previous numerical and computer proficiencies should be part of their work experience or formal training. Graduates from disciplines which do not have technical or mathematical problem-solving skills embedded in their programme will need to be able to demonstrate technical or mathematical problem-solving skills in addition to their level 8 programme qualifications (Certifications, Additional Qualifications, Certified Experience and Assessment Tests). All applicants for the programme must provide evidence that they have prior Mathematics and Computing module experience (e.g., via academic transcripts or recognised certification) as demonstrated in one mathematics/statistics module and one computing module or statement of purpose must specify numerical and computing work experience.				

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Module Content & Assessment						
Indicative Content						
Introduction to Artificial Intelligence History and background of AI • How AI has historically been applied to business What have the successes and concerns been?						
Understanding data for AI Big data characteristics (e.g., five "V's" of data, labelled data importance) • Finding, generating, and managing data • Overview on data mining methodologies (e.g., KDD, CRISP-DM) • Dataexploration and visualisation						
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Types of machine learning (i.e., supervised, semisupervised, reinforcement, and unsupervised learning) • Demonstrate the importance of data preprocessing (cleaning, ntegration, reduction, and transformation)						
Machine Learning and Evaluation of AI models Basics of predictive modelling (classification, regression) • Model evaluation and the commonly used metrics • Understand the impact of underfitting and overfitting • Understan bias and variance						
Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning • Basic building blocks of artificial neural network (e.g., neurons, layers, weights, bias, activation functions, computation) • Introduction to deep learning • Pros and Cons of artificial neural network and deep learning • Main business use cases applying artificial neural network and deep learning • Different use-cases of artificial neural networks and deep learning on various business contexts such as image processing on quality control.						
Optimisation and Decision Making for Al Introduction to optimisation • Differences between optimisation and Case studies of optimisation techniques being applied to simulation (when and where to apply) • Optimisation applied for decision making • Importance of alternative approaches of data-driven models • Pros and cons of optimisation as an alternative approach for data-drive models and what should leaders be aware of.						
Infrastructure for AI models Infrastructure (e.g., hardware, software, platforms) requirements for building and deploying AI models • Steps from data to products; feasibility study for AI models (e.g., latency vs throughput vs scalability vs cost) • Deploying AI models in the cloud • Impact of AI models in business (economic) and in society / environment						
Facilitating fair, usable, trusted and green AI Bias awareness and mitigation • What AI fairness is and the key role it plays in developing AI solutions • Facilitating usable AI development • Facilitating trusted AI development • Emphasize reproducibility						
Driving Al for business How do you design a strategy? • What are the key components? • What is required in an Al Strategy? • How Al relates to the completion of tasks? • What should organisations think of when defining their Al strategy?						
Al Governance • Designing a Governance structure to support Al initiatives • Who is accountable for the Al program? • What does 'accountability' mean? • How are senior managers/the board involved?						
Culture to support AI • What is the culture of the organisation? • What is the culture required to support AI initiatives? • Does it have a culture of Innovation?						
Global perspective and the future of AI Review of some of the leading AI companies from China • The difference between Silicon Valley organisations and Chinese organisations • What does the future of AI look like? Few/Zero Shot Learning Handing lowresource scenarios (both computational and data) Auto ML. Future of deep learning. Quantum Computing						
Assessment Breakdown			%			
Coursework			100.00%			
Assessments						
Full Time						
Coursework						
Assessment Type:	Formative Assessment	% of total:	Non-Marked			
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,2,3,4,5			
Non-Marked:	Yes					
Assessment Description: Formative assessment will be provided on the in-class individual or group activities. Feedback will be provided in written or oral format, or online through Moodle. In addition, in class discussions will be undertaken as part of the practical approach to learning.						
Assessment Type:	Project	% of total:	100			
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,2,3,4,5			
Non-Marked:	No					
Assessment Description: First, learners are required to write a project proposal based on how AI can be applied to solve a particular problem in a specific business context. Next. learners will develop						

an Al strategy that is technically achievable and highly impactful (economic, societal, etc.) identifying the strengths and weaknesses of their strategy in terms of a variety of parameters (e.g., adaptability, robustness). Additionally, the learners should consider different operational issues including ethics, data governance, fairness, stakeholder implications, trustworthiness, costs in terms of business impact versus technical feasibility.

No End of Module Assessment

No Workplace Assessment

Reassessment Requirement

Coursework Only

This module is reassessed solely on the basis of re-submitted coursework. There is no repeat written examination.

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Module Workload Module Target Workload Hours 0 Hours

Module Resources						
Recommended Book Resources						
Thomas H. Davenport. (2019), The Al Advantage, MIT Press, p.244, [ISBN: 978-0262538008].						
Marco lansiti,Karim R. Lakhani. Competing in the Age of AI, [ISBN: 978-1633697621].						
Supplementary Book Resources						
David Spiegelhalter. (2019), The Art of Statistics, Basic Books, p.320, [ISBN: 978-1541618510].						
Kai-Fu Lee. (2018), Al Superpowers, Houghton Mifflin, p.272, [ISBN: 978-1328546395].						
Bernard Marr. (2019), Artificial Intelligence in Practice, John Wiley & Sons, p.352, [ISBN: 978-1119548980].						
Recommended Article/Paper Resources						
Schaffrik, B (2021), The Forrester Wave™: Robotic Process Automation, Q1 2021, https://file.rpazj.com/The%20Forrester%2 0Wave%E2%84%A2_%20Robotic%20Process%20Au tomation%2C%20Q1%202021.pdf.						
The Forrester Wave™: Robotic Process Automation, Q1 2021. (2018), Robotic Process Automation: A Gateway Drug to AI and Digital Transformation., https://www.forbes.com/sites/tomdavenpor t/2018/10/29/robotic-process-automation- a-gateway-drug-to-ai-and-digital-transfo rmation/?sh=77bbba833a70.						
(2019), High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence, https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en /library/ethics-guidelines-trustworthy-a i.						
Davenport, T. H (2019), What does an Al ethicist do?, MIT Sloan Management Review, https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/what -does-an-ai-ethicist-do/						
Mayika, J., Silberg, J., & Presten, B (2019), What do we do about the biases in Al?, What do we do about the biases in Al?, http://Mayika, J., Silberg, J., & Presten, B						
Wladawsky-Berger, I (2019), The state of Al in the enterprise., The Wall Street Journal., https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-state-o f-ai-in-the-enterprise-01568404116.						
McCarthy, B. & Saleh, T (2019), Building the Al-powered organization., Harvard Business Review, http://Harvard Business Review_						
Mahidar, V. & Davenport, T. H (2018), Why companies that wait to adopt AI may never catch up. Harvard Business Review., Harvard Business Review., https://hbr.org/2018/12/why-companies-th at-wait-to-adopt-ai-may-never-catch-up.						
Davenport, T. H (2019), How to tame "Automation Sprawl", Harvard Business Review, http://Harvard Business Review_						
Merrill, D (2019), What boards need to know about AI., Harvard Business Review, https://hbr.org/2019/05/what-boards-need -to-know-about-ai						
Pisano, P. (2019), The hard truth about innovative cultures., Harvard Business Review, https://hbr.org/2019/01/the-hard-truth-a bout-innovative-cultures						
Davenport, T. H (2019), Building a culture that embraces data and Al., Harvard Business Review, http://Harvard Business Review						
Sanders, N. R. & Wood, J. D. (2020), The secret to AI is people, Harvard Business Review, https://hbr.org/2020/08/the-secret-to-ai -is-people						
Engelbert, C. & Hagel, J (2017), Fulfilling the promise of Al requires rethinking the nature of work itself., Harvard Business Review., https://hbr.org/2017/12/fulfilling-the-p romise-of-ai-requires-rethinking-the-nat ure-of-work-itself.						
Metz, C. (2019), What on Earth is Quantum Computing, The New York Times, https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/06/techn ology/what-is-quantum-computer.html.						
Supplementary Article/Paper Resources						
Porter, M. E (1996), What is strategy?, Harvard Business Review., https://hbr.org/1996/11/what-is-strategy .						
Goffee, R. & Jones, G (2000), Why should anyone be led by you?, Harvard Business Review, https://hbr.org/2000/09/why-should-anyon e-be-led-by-you.						
Bezos, J (1997), 1997 Letter to shareholders, Amazon, https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/ 1018724/000119312517120198/d373368dex991 .htm						
This module does not have any other resources						
Discussion Note:						