

Program studiów cz.1

Ogólna charakterystyka studiów	
Prowadzący obszar (specjalność) studiów:	Instytut Informatyki i Mechatroniki
Obszar (specjalność) studiów (nazwa obszaru (specjalności) musi być adekwatna do zawartości programu studiów a zwłaszcza do zakładanych efektów uczenia się)	Computer control systems engineering
Poziom kształcenia: (studia pierwszego, drugiego stopnia, jednolite studia magisterskie)	drugiego stopnia
Profil kształcenia: (ogółnoakademicki, praktyczny)	praktyczny
Forma studiów: (studia stacjonarne, studia niestacjonarne)	stacjonarna
Opcjonalnie specyficzne systemy studiów (np. zdalne, dualne)	
Liczba semestrów:	4
Praktyki (łączny wymiar):	480 godzin w terminie do 3 semestru włącznie
Szkolenie BHP w wymiarze:	_____ godzin na początku _____ semestru, realizowane w ramach modułu _____
Liczba punktów ECTS konieczna do uzyskania kwalifikacji odpowiadających poziomowi studiów	120
Łączna liczba punktów ECTS uzyskanych:	
na zajęciach wymagających bezpośredniego udziału nauczycieli akademickich lub innych osób prowadzących zajęcia:	96
w ramach zajęć z dziedziny nauk humanistycznych lub społecznych:	7,5
w ramach praktyk:	18
w ramach modułów zajęć związanych z praktycznym przygotowaniem zawodowym:	94,5
za zajęcia realizowane w systemie zdalnym (dotyczy studiów w systemie zdalnym):	0
Procentowy udział liczb punktów ECTS dla każdej dyscypliny (dotyczy kierunku przyporządkowanego do więcej niż jednej dyscypliny):	
dyscyplina wiodąca: automatyka, elektronika i elektrotechnika	62 % - 62% ogólnej liczby punktów ECTS
dyscyplina (dyscypliny): informatyka techniczna i telekomunikacja	23 % - 23 % ogólnej liczby punktów ECTS
dyscyplina (dyscypliny): inżynieria mechaniczna	13 % - 13 % ogólnej liczby punktów ECTS
dyscyplina (dyscypliny): nauki o zarządzaniu i jakości	1 % - 1 % ogólnej liczby punktów ECTS
dyscyplina (dyscypliny): nauki o komunikacji społecznej i mediach	1 % - 1 % ogólnej liczby punktów ECTS
Łączny nakład pracy studenta (NPS)	3044
Tytuł zawodowy uzyskiwany przez absolwenta:	magister
Wskazanie, czy w procesie definiowania efektów uczenia się oraz w procesie przygotowania i udoskonalania programu studiów uwzględniono opinie interesariuszy (należy podać z kim z pracodawców są podpisane umowy, odbyły się spotkania; jak sa monitorowani absolwenci itd)	Umowy podpisane: Innovlabs sp z o.o.; Logon SA; Spotkania odbyły się z: Innovlabs sp z o.o.; Logon SA; Asseco Poland S.A. oddział w Bydgoszczy. Losy absolwentów na podstawie kontaktów własnych
Wymagania wstępne (oczekiwane kompetencje kandydata – zwłaszcza w przypadku studiów drugiego stopnia)	ukończone studia inżynierskie, poziom B2 j. angielskiego
Relacja obszar (specjalność) - kierunek	Mechatronika

Program studiów cz.2

	Data Aquisition with Matlab	K_W07, K_U02, K_U03	Using MATLAB to Make Plots: subplots, script and function files, matrix operations, acquisition of data from multimeter, acquisition of data from oscilloscope. Signals: elementary signals, the Laplace transform, using Matlab for finding the Laplace transforms of time functions; the inverse Laplace transform, convolution properties and theorems of the Fourier Transform, using MATLAB for finding the Fourier Transform of time functions, the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). Arduino to Matlab: communication using serial port functions, Matlab Support Package for Arduino, Simulink Support Package for Arduino. Raspberry Pi to Matlab: Raspberry Pi support from Matlab, Raspberry Pi support from Simulink, Raspberry Pi support from Matlab Coder, use the Raspberry Pi camera board to capture images and video, optical character recognition, pattern matching. Data collection in the cloud: ThingSpeak platform, JSON data format, REST API, energy monitoring example, air quality example.	E	2	Egzamin pisemny
	3D Modelling and Visualization	K_W04, K_U02, K_K01	1. Introduction to user interface of 3D design software; 2. Scenes and Objects; 3. Navigating in 3D Space: Panning, Orbiting, Zooming, Rotating, Selecting and moving object; 4. Modeling, Resizing, Rotating, Meshes, Curves, Sculpting; 5. Texturing: Designing textures, Mesh faces, Materials, Applying textures, Grid; 6. Rendering	Zo	3	Ocena wykonania projektu 3D
	Introduction to 3D Design	K_W04, K_U02, K_K01	1. Introduction to 3D coordinates; 2. Interface overview; 3. Selecting, creating and editing objects; 4. Transforming objects; 5. Managing scenes, files and projects; 6. Modeling: Polygonal Modeling, Sculpting; 7. Lighting and shading: Applying color and shader to an object, Creating materials, Texture mapping and previewing; 8. Rendering: Quality, Render speed, Diagnostics	Zo	3	Ocena wykonania projektu
	3D Cross-platform applications	K_W07, K_U02, K_K02	1. Overview of Unity interface; 2. Creating and importing assets to Unity Project: Simple object modeling, Using Asset Store, Importing assets; 3. In-game world design, Moving and rotating elements, Applying textures to models, Scenes, Cameras and characters; 4. Designing multi-platform applications: Overview of available systems in Unity, 2D and 3D applications, Developing scripts in C#, Applying scripts to objects; 5. Targeting and testing of applications	Zo	4	Kolokwium, obecność i aktywność na zajęciach
	Virtual and Augmented Reality Design	K_W07, K_U02, K_K02	1. Introduction to Virtual Reality: Oculus Rift, HTC Vive, PS 4 VR, Google Daydream; 2. Introduction to Augmented Reality with Microsoft Hololens; 3. Unity development: Designing and animating game worlds for virtual reality applications, Creating objects and applications for augmented reality; 4. Modeling, texturing and importing VR/AR objects; 5. Deploying applications to VR/AR systems	Zo	4	Ocena wykonania projektu
	Artificial Intelligence	K_W07, K_U03	1. Artificial neural networks: Neuron and its models; Overview of the methods of network learning; Non-linear one-way networks; Radio base functions networks; Resurrection networks; Self-organising networks; stacking networks; Best architecture and learning dataset; Selected uses of neural networks; Implementation of neural networks; 2. Logic is blurred: Collections; Interpretation and designation of functions of belonging: Operations in collections; Model of Mamda; Model of Takage-Sugeno; Neuronowo-rozmyste; Examples of uses; 3. Genetic algorithms: Genetic algorithms and traditional optimization methods; Basic concepts of genetic algorithms; Classical genetic algorithm; Solution coding; Programming function; genetic operators; Customisation function; genetic operators; Individual selection; Genetic algorithms; multi-criteria optimization; Examples of genetic algorithms; evolutionary algorithms; 4. Expert systems: Types of expert systems; Structure of the expert system; Rerepresentation and coding of knowledge; proposals; Tools of implementation; Examples of use of expert systems	Zo	7	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	Machine learning	K_W03, K_W06, K_W04, K_U02	Machine learning Fundamentals of Machine Learning: typical applications, supervised and unsupervised learning. Python libraries for machine learning. Regression: linear regression, non-linear regression, model evaluation methods. Classification: k-nearest neighbour, decision trees, logistic regression, support vector machines, model evaluation. Unsupervised Learning: K-means clustering in machine learning, hierarchical cluster analysis, density-based clustering. Introduction to recommender systems: content-based recommender systems, collaborative filtering.	Zo	3	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	Modern Control Theory	K_W02, K_W05, K_U03, K_K02	1) Control engineering – revision: concept of a system; open-loop systems; closed-loop systems; time-domain analysis; design in frequency domain; design in the s-plane; system modeling: mathematical models of mechanical systems; mathematical models of thermal systems; mathematical models of electrical systems; mathematical models of fluid systems. 2) Digital control systems: sampling; the z-transform; stability in the z-plane; digital compensator design. 3) Design in state-space: the concept of state; controllability; observability; state variable feedback design; full-order state observer; reduced-order state observer; controller examples. 4) Fuzzy logic control systems: fuzzy set theory; fuzzy set operations; fuzzy relations; fuzzy logic control. 5) Application of neural network control systems to modelling, estimation and control. 6) Application of genetic algorithms to control systems design.	E	2,5	Egzamin pisemny
Przedmioty kierunkowe	Data transmission	K_W07, K_U02	Introduction to communication system: communication systems, modulation, bandwidth requirement, channel capacity, baud rate, data rate, bit, bytes and characters, communication modes, synchronous and asynchronous system, error detection, error correction, transmission characteristics, data coding, UART and USART. Modulation: theory of amplitude modulation, frequency spectrum of AM wave, representation of AM, theory of frequency modulation, mathematical representation of FM, frequency spectrum of FM wave, theory of phase modulation, comparison of different modulations, digital modulation: modulation circuit, demodulation circuit, ASK, FSK, PSK, PWM, PAM, PP/M. Serial communication: balanced and unbalanced transmission lines, RS-232 interface, RS-422 interface, RS-485 interface, current loop, GPIO, USB interface, common serial communication problems, design examples. Cabling: copper based cables, coaxial cables, twisted pair cables, fiber optic cables, definition of noise, external and internal noise, noise calculation, frequency analysis of noise, source of electrical noise, electrical coupling of noise, shielding and grounding, noise suppression techniques, cable ducting, design examples. Industrial protocols: introduction to protocols, CAN, Fieldbus and DeviceNet system, modbus protocol, HART, Industrial Ethernet - EtherCAT.	Zo	4	Kolokwium, ocena wykonania ćwiczeń
	Wireless Interfaces	K_W07, K_U02, K_K01	Types of signals and the antennas used for communication; methods of signal propagation; techniques of multiplexing; analog modulation and digital modulation; spread spectrum technology; medium accessing techniques; data security consideration. Short distance communication protocols: Bluetooth; Bluetooth Low Energy; iBeacon; Zigbee; Z-Wave; GLOWPAN; hardware platforms; power consumption. Long distance communication protocols: NB-IOT; LoRaWAN; Sigfox; development boards; power consumption. Wireless identification: RFID; NFC. Design examples: home automation; sensor networks; smart devices; IOMT.	Zo	4	Kolokwium, ocena wykonania ćwiczeń
	Selected Methods of Control Systems Design	K_W02, K_W05, K_U02	2. PID control: feedback control; the 3 actions of PID control, structures of PID controllers; digital implementation; D filter design; anti-windup strategies; use of a feedforward action; tuning methods. 2. Introduction to adaptive control: real-time parameter estimation; self-tuning regulators; model-reference adaptive systems. 3. Optimal control systems design: the LQ regulator . continuous, discrete; the LQ tracking problem - continuous, discrete; the Kalman filter; LQG control system design; LQ H ₂ -optimal control; H inf-optimal control. 4. Robust control systems: parametric robustness analysis; the basic perturbation model; the small gain theorem; stability robustness of feedback systems; structured singular value robustness analysis; combined performance and stability robustness; Internal Model Control.	Zo	4	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	Python Programming	K_W01, K_W07, K_U02	1. Introducing to Python: Syntax, Variables, Lists, Arrays, Operators, Logical expressions, Loops, Dictionary, Functions; 2. OOP in Python: Classes, Members of classes, Objects, Inheritance, Iterators, Working with Data; 3. Exercises	E	6	Egzamin, Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	Rapid Prototyping	K_W03, K_W06, K_W04, K_U02	1. Introducing to prototyping; 2. Arduino and Raspberry Pi as a base for Rapid Prototyping; 3. Arduino IDE; 4. Designing electronic devices: Fritzing software, Breadboards; 5. Building electronic devices 6. Introducing to 3d Printing: Materials, Printers types, Using 3d printer; 7. Designing 3D models; 8. Building own solutions	Zo	3	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach

	Intelligence decision systems	K_W07, K_U02, K_K02	<p>Introduction to Decision Support Systems; 2. Decision-making Models; 3. Decision-making Strategies; 4. Expert Systems; 5. Data mining, OLAP; 6. Multi-dimensional data; 7. Framework; 8. Scripts; 9. Semantic networks; 10. Ontologies</p>	Zo	3	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	Team Project	K_U07, K_U08, K_K01, K_K03	<p>1. Teamwork: Roles, Methodologies, Tools; 2. Students will be divided into small groups and then will work of them own solutions in one of presented methodology; 3. At the end of all classes students will have to present their work progress; 4. At the end of the term groups will have to present their solutions and make presentations.</p>	Zo	6	Ocena projektu i aktywności w grupie jej członków
	Advanced Computer Aided Design	K_W06, K_U02, K_K01	<p>1. User Interface design: basics of vector graphic software; interfaces of mobile applications; designing for multiple devices and resolutions; preparing layouts for coding - cutting the layout into individual elements and exporting for different resolutions 2. Programming in Java for mobile devices: starting project in Android Studio; preparing Java classes and layouts in Android Studio; implementing graphic design into the Android Studio project; handling buttons, activities, switching between screens; role and uses of string.xml; preparing multiple language versions of mobile applications. 3. Adaptation of the application for various devices and resolutions: problems connected to dpi, ppi;</p>	Zo	4	Ocena projektu i aktywności na zajęciach
	HMI design	K_W07, K_U02, K_K01	<p>1. Solid modeling: parts and sheet metal parts; 2. Creating 3D assembly documentation; 3. Creating 2D assembly documentation; 4. Creating 2D executive documentation; 5. Frames; 6. ERA; 7. Simulations (FEM); 8. Simulations (motors)</p>	Zo	2	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
	PLC programming	K_W02, K_W07, K_U02	<p>Technical guide for PLC basic system configuration of PLC-based process control; I/O refresh; cycle time; interrupt tasks; I/O allocation; CPU unit memory area; choosing a programming language for application. Ladder Diagrams(LD): instruction location and execution conditions; addressing I/O memory areas; data formats; refresh timing; condition flags; sequence input instructions; sequence output instructions; sequence control instructions; timer instructions; counter instructions; comparison instructions; data manipulation instructions; math and conversion instructions; logic instructions; subroutines instructions; interrupt control; high-speed pulse outputs; serial communication; network communication; clock instructions. Sequential Function Charts(SFC): elements of SFC; SFC program operation; SFC programming workflows; creating steps and transitions; creating action block; simulated transition tests; simulated operation tests; checking for program errors. Function Block/Structured Text: FB library; ST language; creation of a Function Block using ST; entering the FB to the Ladder Diagram. Using Matlab for PLC programming. Lab exercises: stepper motor control; DC motor control; electro-hydraulic control system; electro-pneumatic control systems; traffic lights simulator; HMI-PLC integration; ADAM-PLC integration.</p>	Zo	4	Kolokwium, aktywność na zajęciach
Przedmioty obszarowe	Embedded Systems Design	K_W02, K_W05, K_W08, K_U01	<p>Design: Introduction to Embedded System embedded system overview, classification of embeded systems; hardware and software in an embedded system. Hardware design issue: core of the embedded system, memory, sensors, actuators, power-supply(battery,solar,energy harvesting), PCB design for embedded system(EMC). Memory: memory write ability and storage permanence, types of memory, memory hierarchy and cache. Interfacing: I/O addressing, interrupts, DMA, arbitration, multilevel bus architecture, communication protocols: SPI, I2C, I2S, CAN, UART. Embedded software: low-level programming, optimizing for speed/memory, interrupt service routines, data types, functions, multithreading programming. Real Time Operating System (RTOS): operating system basics, task, process and thread, multiprocessing and multitasking, task scheduling, task synchronization. Design examples: closed loop control system, PID controller implementation, user interface implementation(LED display, LCD, TFT, analog gauge, keyboards), interfacing to sensors and actuators.</p>	Zo	7	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Digital Signal Processing	K_W02 , K_W05, K_U03	<p>Introduction: complex numbers; the z-transform; sampling theorem; statistics,probability noise; ADC and DAC; convolution; properties of convolution; random signals. Matlab for digital signal processing: functions and variables; plotting data; multidimensional arrays; bitwise operators; vectorizing code; signal processing toolbox. Frequency analysis of signals: Fourier series; Discrete Fourier Transform; application of the DFT; Fourier Transform properties; the Fast Fourier Transform; aliasing; buffering and windowing. Digital filters: filter basics; FIR and IIR filters; MA filters; windodow-sinc filters; recursive filters; chebyshev filters; filters comparison.</p>	Zo	4	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Signal Processing with LabView	K_W02 , K_W05, K_U03	<p>1.Introduction to LabView: building a simple VI, structures and subVIs, building a front panel (controls,indicators), building a block diagram(express VI,terminal icons,wires,structures), debugging/probe tool,profile tool), building a system VI with Express VIs, building a system VI with regular VIs VISA, Getting a signal into LabView: data aquisition hardware, sampling and quantization, signal reconstruction, fast fourier transform, aliasing, windowing, discrete fourier transform, short-time fourier transform, discrete wavelet transform. Digital filters digital filter design toolkit, analysis of filter design, FIR filtering systems design with DFDT, IIR filtering systems design with DFDT, building an filtering system using filter coefficients; filter design without DFDT. Adaptive filtering: system identification, noise cancellation. Generating signals with LabView: basic functions, sinc function, chirp sequence, white gaussian noise.</p>	Zo	3	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Mobile devices programming	K_W07, K_U02, K_K01	<p>1. Using Android UI objects: Buttons; EditTexts; TextViews; Layouts; Views; Events; 2. Communication inside Android application: Saving and reading data; Shared Preferences, Intent; 3. Creating synchronous and asynchronous methods in Android; 4. Using HTTP protocol for communication with remote Application Programming Interface (API): RESTful Web services; JSON data format; GET and POST methods; 5. Long-running background operations: Service; AlarmManager; 6. Google Maps SDK for Android: Getting API Key; Configuration; Using markers with popups; 7. Configuring and developing notifications under certain conditions;</p>	Zo	4	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena wykonania zadania programistycznego
	Network interfaces	K_W02, K_W07, K_U02	<p>1. Interfaces of the local area networks, 2. The physical layer of the Ethernet interfaces, 3. Normal Link Pulse (NLP) and Fast Link Pulse (FLP) protocols, 4. Data link layer and frame formats in Ethernet interfaces, 5. EtherChannel - an effective way of port aggregation, 6. WAN interfaces - ADSL, V35, HSSI, SmartSerial, 7. Optical interfaces - single-mode and multi-mode fibers, wavelengths, 8. Attenuation and dispersion (mode chromatic, waveguide, material dispersion), 9. Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) techniques, 9. UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) protocol,</p>	Zo	3	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Modern Power Supply Systems	K_W02, K_W05, K_U02	<p>Systems: Introduction to power semiconductors: using thyristors and triacs; thyristor and triac applications; power MOSFETs; high voltage bipolar transistors; IGBTs. Linear regulators: power dissipation in linear regulators; the low dropout regulator; packaging and thermal management; PCB layout. Switched mode power supplies: using power semiconductors in switched mode topologies; output rectification; magnetics design; resonant power supplies. Design examples: buck converter; boost converter; SEPIC converter; Cuk converter; Zeta converter; flyback converters; forward converters; half-bridge converter; full-bridge converter. Energy harvesting. Rechargeable batteries in power supply systems.</p>	Zo	4	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Hardware platforms for IOT	K_W05, K_W07, K_U02	<p>1. Software and programming tools for IOT devices prototyping: ESP Easy; ESP-Open-RTOS; MicroPython; NodeMCU; Mongoose OS; PlatformIO; 2. IOT devices prototyping: ESP8266 and ESP32 cores; RaspberryPi IOT gateway; LoRa32u4 development board; Prototyping LoRa using Arduino platform - Arduino MKR board; SiPy development platform; 3. Platforms and tools for data visualization: Connecting ESP32 to Amazon cloud, Cayenne MQTT and ESP8266; NodeRED and ESP8266; ThingsSpeak; 4. Applications examples: Smart clothes; Smart buildings – house access control; Sensor networks – ar quality, environmental measurement systems, PV monitoring system; Health monitoring system;</p>	Zo	4	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena ćwiczeń
	Internship "Employee competencies"	K_W10, K_W11, K_W12, K_W13, K_U09, K_K04, K_K05, K_K06,	<p>1. Health and safety rules (work with computer technology equipment, workplace ergonomics); 2. Operate in business or business that relies to a large extent on the information technology tools available in its business; 3.Training of skills to combine existing knowledge studies and skills in, inter alia, design and programming, operating systems, business practice and IT institutions; 4.Training of best practice for a future employee;</p>	Z	6	Weryfikacja na podstawie dokumentacji o odbyciu praktyk

Praktyki	Industry internship	K_W10, K_W11, K_W12, K_W13, K_U09, K_K04, K_K05, K_K06,	<p>1. To be familiar with the organization of the undertaking, the structure of employment, management and activities carried out. To understand the business management system, in particular: The whole of technical and technological issues; the role of technical progress, the quality system resulting from compliance with EU standards and quality, environmental protection, in accordance with EU specialised agencies directives; 2. Become familiar with the technology of products or with the services that your company can provide in terms of mechatronical solutions. Whenever possible, actively participate in the work of the project, technological and implementation teams. 3. Prevent the general principles of the circulation of technical documentation between individual business units, with particular reference to those involved in mechanical engineering technologies; 4. To learn about the economic and legal conditions for the implementation, development and operation of mechanical systems and the conduct of technology security policies in a given enterprise; 5. Understand enterprise hardware and techniques for diagnosing hardware failures; 6. Be familiar with the safety systems of machinery and electrical equipment.</p>	Z	12	Weryfikacja na podstawie dokumentacji o odbyciu praktyk
Proces dyplomowania	Master's seminar	K_U04, K_U06, K_U07, K_K01, K_K02, K_K03	<p>Master thesis. The research nature of the master's work, the principles of writing literature and literature references in technical works, the methods of formulating an objective of work, and ways of achieving an objective of work - the idea of a master's work. Activity formulating a goal for selected topics. Use of scientific bibliographic databases, scientific articles and patent databases.</p>	Z	5	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena wystąpień.
	Master's seminar and preparation for the diploma exam	K_U04, K_U06, K_U07, K_K01, K_K02	<p>Creating a presentation on the results of own thesis in Polish and English. The principles of public intervention and presentation of achievements from his own master's career. Review the contents of the Diploma Exam.</p>	Zo	5	Aktywność na zajęciach, ocena wystąpień.
	Methodology of Scientific Research	K_W09, K_U01, K_U03, K_U05	<p>Research; solving the research problem; research hypothesis; stages of the research - research process, research techniques and procedures; scientific method; fundamental methods for the research and drawing the conclusions; analysis, synthesis, deduction, induction; logical proving and inferring methods; experiment as a research method; observation as a research method; measurement and research tools; theory of measurement; model analysis and simulations as a research method; mathematical modelling and algorithms for solution; interpretation and verification of the results; validation and making reliable of the results of the research; validation of the method applied; standards; methods and techniques for analysis and transformation of knowledge; heuristic methods; research related to mechatronics; knowledge and science; ideas of epistemology; terminology and disciplines of science; errors and uncertainties in the research; methods for errors analysis and evaluation; statistical assessment and analysis of the results of the research; computation of the statistical measures; conclusive statistics - testing of the hypothesis.</p>	Zo	2	Kolokwium, ocena wykonania ćwiczeń.
	Computer Methods for Formulating Scientific Data	K_W01, K_W07, K_U01, K_U02, K_U03,	<p>Data formats and types : general; currency; accounting; dates; time; percentage; fractional; scientific; text; special; non-standard. 2. Graphs as data files : graphs for statistical data; functional relationship graphs; special charts: Surface, radar, stock-exchange, ring-shaped; 3. Statistical compilation of measurement data: Error of measurement and its types; uncertainty of measurement and evaluation; estimation of standard deviation estimator; standard deviation estimation; Gauss breakdown; extended uncertainty, confidence intervals; Q-Dixon test; 4.Statistical analysis of measurement series (populations): Correlation of results, correlation coefficient; coniarenesce; mortgage testing: Chi2 test, F-Snedecora test, t-Studenta, Hampela test; 5.Aproximacy and smoothing of data : Data "smoothing" techniques; method of least squares; approximations of 2-6 degree diametrically; approximation of all functions.</p>	Z	1	Pozytywne wykonanie wszystkich ćwiczeń.