SPC

SOCIEDAD PERUANA DE COMPUTACIÓN

Book of short descriptions by course

School of Computer Science

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Task Force

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Contents

1.1 CS111. Computing Foundations

This is the first course in the sequence of introductory courses to Computer Science.This course is intended to cover the concepts outlined by the Computing Curricula IEEE-CS/ACM 2013. Programming is one of the pillars of Computer Science; any professional of the area, will need to program to materialize their models and proposals. This course introduces participants to the fundamental concepts of this art. Topics include data types, control structures, functions, lists, recursion, and the mechanics of execution, testing, and debugging.

1.2 CS1D1. Discrete Structures I

Discrete structures provide the theoretical foundations necessary for computation. These fundamentals are not only useful to develop computation from a theoretical point of view as it happens in the course of computational theory, but also is useful for the practice of computing; In particular in applications such as verification, cryptography, formal methods, etc.

1.3 MA100. Mathematics I

The course aims to develop in students the skills to deal with models in science and engineering related to single variable differential calculus skills. In the course it is studied and applied concepts related to calculation limits, derivatives and integrals of real and vector functions of single real variables to be used as base and support for the study of new contents and subjects. Also seeks to achieve reasoning capabilities and applicability to interact with real-world problems by providing a mathematical basis for further professional development activities.

1.4 FG101. Communication

Para lograr una eficaz comunicación en el ámbito personal y profesional, es prioritario el manejo adecuado de la Lengua en forma oral y escrita. Se justifica, por lo tanto, que los alumnos de la Universidad Católica San Pablo conozcan, comprendan y apliquen los aspectos conceptuales y operativos de su idioma, para el desarrollo de sus habilidades comunicativas fundamentales: Escuchar, hablar, leer y escribir. En consecuencia el ejercicio permanente y el aporte de los fundamentos contribuyen grandemente en la formación académica y, en el futuro, en el desempeño de su profesión

In order to achieve effective communication in the personal and professional field, the proper handling of the Language in oral and written form is a priority. It is therefore justified that the students of UTEC University know, understand and apply the conceptual and operational aspects of their language, for the development of their fundamental communicative skills: Listening, speaking, reading and writing. Consequently the permanent exercise and the contribution of the fundamentals contribute greatly in the academic formation and, in the future, in the performance of his profession.

1.5 FG102. Study Methodology

Los alumnos en formación profesional necesitan mejorar su actitud frente al trabajo y exigencia académicos. Además conviene que entiendan el proceso mental que se da en el ejercicio del estudio para lograr el aprendizaje; así sabrán dónde y cómo hacer los ajustes más convenientes a sus necesidades. Asimismo, requieren dominar variadas formas de estudiar, para que puedan seleccionar las estrategias más convenientes a su personal estilo de aprender y a la naturaleza de cada asignatura. De igual modo conocer y usar maneras de buscar información académica y realizar trabajos creativos de tipo académico formal, así podrán aplicarlos a su trabajo universitario, haciendo exitoso su esfuerzo.

2.1 CS112. Computer Science I

This is the second course in the sequence of introductory courses in computer science. The course will introduce students in the various topics of the area of computing such as: Algorithms, Data Structures, Software Engineering, etc.

2.2 CS1D2. Discrete Structures II

In order to understand the advanced computational techniques, the students must have a strong knowledge of the Various discrete structures, structures that will be implemented and used in the laboratory in the programming language..

2.3 MA101. Math II

The course develops in students the skills to deal with models of science and engineering skills. In the first part of the course a study of the functions of several variables, partial derivatives, multiple integrals and an introduction to vector fields is performed. Then the student will use the basic concepts of calculus to model and solve ordinary differential equations using techniques such as Laplace transforms and Fourier series.

2.4 FG106. Theater

Favorece al estudiante a identificarse a la "Comunidad Académica" de la Universidad, en la medida en que le brinda canales naturales de integración a su grupo y a su Centro de Estudios y le permite, desde una visión alternativa, visualizar la valía interior de las personas a su alrededor, a la vez que puede conocer mejor la suya propia. Relaciona al universitario, a través de la experimentación, con un nuevo lenguaje, un medio de comunicación y expresión que va más allá de la expresión verbal conceptualizada. Coadyuva al estudiante en su formación integral, desarrollando en él capacidades corporales. Estimula en él, actitudes anímicas positivas, aptitudes cognitivas y afectivas. Enriquece su sensibilidad y despierta su solidaridad. Desinhibe y socializa, relaja y alegra, abriendo un camino de apertura de conocimiento del propio ser y el ser de los demás.

3.1 CS113. Computer Science II

This is the third course in the sequence of introductory courses in computer science. This course is intended to cover Concepts indicated by the Computing Curriculum IEEE (c) -ACM 2001, under the functional-first approach. The object-oriented paradigm allows us to combat complexity by making models from abstractions of the problem elements and using techniques such as encapsulation, modularity, polymorphism and inheritance. The Dominion of these topics will enable participants to provide computational solutions to design problems simple of the real world.

3.2 CS221. Computer Systems Architecture

A computer scientist must have a solid knowledge of the organization and design principles of diverse computer systems, by understanding the limitations of modern systems they could propose next-gen paradigms. This course teaches the basics and principles of Computer Architecture. This class addreses digital logic design, basics of Computer Architecture and processor design (Instruction Set architecture, microarchitecture, out-of-order execution, branch prediction), execution paradigms (superscalar, dataflow, VLIW, SIMD, GPUs, systolic, multithreading) and memory system organization.

3.3 CS2B1. Platform Based Development

The world has changed due to the use of fabric and related technologies, rapid, timely and personalized access to the information, through web technology, ubiquitous and pervasive; they have changed the way we do things, how do we think? and how does the industry develop? Web technologies, ubiquitous and pervasive are based on the development of web services, web applications and mobile applications, which are necessary to understand the architecture, design, and implementation of web services, web applications and mobile applications.

3.4 FG203. Oratory

En la sociedad competitiva como la nuestra, se exige que la persona sea un comunicador eficaz y sepa utilizar sus potencialidades a fin de resolver problemas y enfrentar los desafíos del mundo moderno dentro de la actividad laboral, intelectual y social. Tener el conocimiento no basta, lo importante es saber comunicarlo y en la medida que la persona sepa emplear sus facultades comunicativas, derivará en éxito o fracaso aquello que tenga que realizar en su desenvolvimiento personal y profesional. Por ello es necesario para lograr un buen decir, recurrir a conocimientos, estrategias y recursos, que debe tener todo orador, para llegar con claridad, precisión y convicción al interlocutor

4.1 CS210. Algorithms and Data Structures

The theoretical foundation of all branches of computing rests on algorithms and data structures, this course will provide participants with an introduction to

these topics, thus forming a basis that will serve for the following courses in the career.

4.2   CS211. Theory of Computation

This course emphasizes formal languages, computer models and computability, as well as the fundamentals of computational complexity and complete NP problems.

4.3   CS271. Data Management

Information management (IM) plays a major role in almost all areas where computers are used. This area includes the capture, digitization, representation, organization, transformation and presentation of information; Algorithms to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of accessing and updating stored information, data modeling and abstraction, and physical file storage techniques.It also covers information security, privacy, integrity and protection in a shared environment. Students need to be able to develop conceptual and physical data models, determine which (IM) methods and techniques are appropriate for a given problem, and be able to select and implement an appropriate IM solution that reflects all applicable restrictions, including Scalability and usability.

4.4   CS2S1. Operating systems

An Operating System (OS) manages the computing resources to complete the execution of multiple applications and their associated processes. This course teaches the design of modern operating systems; and introduces their fundamental concepts covering multiple-program execution, scheduling, memory management, file systems, and security. Also, the course includes programming activities on a minimal operating system to solve problems and extend its functionality. Notice that these activities require much time to complete. However, working on them provides valuable insight into operating systems.

4.5   MA203. Statistics and Probabilities

It provides an introduction to probability theory and statistical inference with applications, needs in data analysis, design of random models and decision making.

4.6   FG350. Leadership and Performance

En la actualidad las diferentes organizaciones en el mundo exigen a sus integrantes el ejercicio de liderazgo, esto significa asumir los retos asignados con eficacia y afán de servicio, siendo estas exigencias necesarias para la búsqueda de una sociedad más justa y reconciliada. Este desafío, pasa por la necesidad

de formar a nuestros alumnos con un recto conocimiento de sí mismos, con capacidad de juzgar objetivamente la realidad y de proponer orientaciones que busquen modificar positivamente el entorno.

5.1 CS212. Analysis and Design of Algorithms

An algorithm is, essentially, a well-defined set of rules or instructions that allow solving a computational problem. The theoretical study of the performance of the algorithms and the resources used by them, usually time and space, allows us to evaluate if an algorithm is suitable for solving a specific problem, comparing it with other algorithms for the same problem or even delimiting the boundary between Viable and impossible. This matter is so important that even Donald E. Knuth defined Computer Science as the study of algorithms. This course will present the most common techniques used in the analysis and design of efficient algorithms, with the purpose of learning the fundamental principles of the design, implementation and analysis of algorithms for the solution of computational problems

5.2 CS272. Databases II

Information Management (IM) plays a leading role in almost every area where computers are used. This area includes the capture, digitization, representation, organization, transformation and presentation of information; Algorithms to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of access and update of stored information, data modeling and abstraction, and physical file storage techniques.

It also covers information security, privacy, integrity and protection in a shared environment. Students need to be able to develop conceptual and physical data models, determine which IM methods and techniques are appropriate for a given problem, and be able to select and implement an appropriate IM solution that reflects all applicable constraints, including scalability and Usability.

5.3 CS291. Software Engineering I

The aim of developing software, except for extremely simple applications, requires the execution of a well-defined development process. Professionals in this area require a high degree of knowledge of the different models and development process, so that they are able to choose the most suitable for each development project. On the other hand, the development of medium and large-scale systems requires the use of pattern and component libraries and the mastery of techniques related to component-based design

5.4 CS342. Compilers

That the student knows and understands the concepts and fundamental principles of the theory of compilation to realize the construction of a compiler

5.5   CB111. Computational Physics

Física I es un curso que le permitirá al estudiante entender las leyes de física de macropartículas y micropartículas considerado desde un punto material hasta un sistemas de partículas; debiéndose tener en cuenta que los fenómenos aquí estudiados se relacionan a la física clásica: Cinemática, Dinámica, Trabajo y Energía; además se debe asociar que éstos problemas deben ser resueltos con algoritmos computacionales.

Poseer capacidad y habilidad en la interpretación de problemas clásicos con condiciones de frontera reales que contribuyen en la elaboración de soluciones eficientes y factibles en diferentes áreas de la Ciencia de la Computación.

6.1   CS261. Intelligent Systems

Research in Artificial Intelligence has led to the development of numerous relevant tonic, aimed at the automation of human intelligence, giving a panoramic view of different algorithms that simulate the different aspects of the behavior and the intelligence of the human being.

6.2   CS292. Software Engineering II

The topics of this course extend the ideas of software design and development from the introduction sequence to programming to encompass the problems encountered in large-scale projects. It is a broader and more complete view of Software Engineering appreciated from a Project point of view.

6.3   CS311. Competitive Programming

Competitive Programming combines problem-solving challenges with the fun of competing with others. It teaches participants to think faster and develop problem-solving skills that are in high demand in the industry. This course will teach you to solve algorithmic problems quickly by combining theory of algorithms and data structures with practice solving problems.

6.4   CS312. Advanced Data Structures

Algorithms and data structures are a fundamental part of computer science that allow us to organize information more efficiently, so it is important for every professional in the area to have a solid background in this regard.

In the course of advanced data structures our goal is for the student to know and analyze complex structures, such as Multidimensional Access Methods, Spatio-Temporal Access Methods and Metric Access Methods, Compact Data Structures, etc.

6.5 CS393. Information systems

Analyze techniques for the correct implementation of scalable, robust, reliable and efficient information systems in organizations.

6.6 MA307. Mathematics applied to computing

Este curso es importante porque desarrolla tópicos del Álgebra Lineal y de Ecuaciones Diferenciales Ordinarias útiles en todas aquellas áreas de la ciencia de la computación donde se trabaja con sistemas lineales y sistemas dinámicos.

7.1 CS231. Networking and Communication

The ever-growing development of communication and information technologies means that there is a marked tendency to establish more computer networks that allow better information management..

In this second course, participants will be introduced to the problems of communication between computers, through the study and implementation of communication protocols such as TCP / IP and the implementation of software on these protocols

7.2 CS2H1. User Experience (UX)

Language has been one of the most significant creations of humanity. From body language and gesture, through verbal and written communication, to iconic symbolic codes and others, it has made possible complex interactions Among humans and facilitated considerably the communication of information. With the invention of automatic and semi-automatic devices, including computers, The need for languages or interfaces to be able to interact with them, has gained great importance. The utility of the software, coupled with user satisfaction and increased productivity, depends on the effectiveness of the User-Computer Interface. So much so, that often the interface is the most important factor in the success and failure of any computer system. The design and implementation of appropriate Human-Computer Interfaces, which in addition to complying with the technical requirements and the transactional logic of the application, consider the subtle psychological implications, sciences and user facilities, It consumes a good part of the life cycle of a software project, and requires specialized skills, both for the construction of the same, and for the performance of usability tests.

7.3 CS391. Software Engineering III

Software development requires the use of best development practices, IT project management, equipment management And efficient and rational use of quality assurance frameworks, these elements are key and transversal during the whole productive process. The construction of software contemplates the implementation and use of processes, methods, models and tools that allow to achieve the realization of the quality attributes of a product.

7.4   CS401. Methodology of Computation Research

Este curso tiene por objetivo que el alumno aprenda a realizar una investigación de carácter científico en el área de computación. Los docentes del curso determinarán un área de estudio para cada alumno, y se le hará entrega de bibliografía para analizar y a partir de la misma, y de fuentes bibliográficas adicionales (investigadas por el alumno), el alumno deberá ser capaz de construir un artículo del tipo survey del tema asignado.

7.5   CS251. Computer graphics

It offers an introduction to the area of Computer Graphics, which is an important part of Computer Science. The purpose of this course is to investigate the fundamental principles, techniques and tools for this area.

7.6   CS262. Machine learning

Write justification for this course here ...

7.7   CS2T1. Computational Biology

Write justification for this course here ...

8.1   CS281. Computing in Society

Ofrece una visión amplia de los aspectos éticos y profesionales relacionados con la computación. Los tópicos que se incluyen abarcan los aspectos éticos, sociales y políticos. Las dimensiones morales de la computación. Los métodos y herramientas de análisis. Administración de los recursos computacionales. Seguridad y control de los sistemas computacionales. Responsabilidades profesionales y éticas. Propiedad intelectual.

8.2   CS3I1. Computer Security

Nowadays, information is one of the most valuable assets in any organization. This course is oriented to be able to provide the student with the security elements oriented to protect the Information of the organization and mainly to be able to foresee the possible problems related to this heading. This subject involves the development of a preventive attitude on the part of the student in all areas related to software development.

8.3   CS3P1. Parallel and Distributed Computing

The last decade has brought explosive growth in computing with multiprocessors, including Multi-core processors and distributed data centers. As a result, computing parallel and distributed has become a widely elective subject to be

one of the main components in the mesh studies in computer science undergraduate. Both parallel and distributed computing the simultaneous execution of multiple processes, whose operations have the potential to intercalar in a complex way. Parallel and distributed computing builds on foundations in many areas, including understanding the fundamental concepts of systems, such as: concurrency and parallel execution, consistency in state / memory manipulation, and latency. The communication and coordination between processes has its foundations in the passage of messages and models of shared memory of computing and algorithmic concepts like atomicity, consensus and conditional waiting. Achieving acceleration in practice requires an understanding of parallel algorithms, strategies for decomposition problem, systems architecture, implementation strategies and analysis of performance. Distributed systems highlight the problems of security and tolerance to Failures, emphasize the maintenance of the replicated state and introduce additional problems in the field of computer networks.

8.4   CS402. Capstone Project I

This course aims to allow the student to carry out a study of the state of the art of a topic chosen by the student for his thesis.

8.5   ET201. Entrerpreneurship I

Este es el primer curso dentro del área de formación de empresas de base tecnológica, tiene como objetivo dotar al futuro profesional de conocimientos, actitudes y aptitudes que le permitan elaborar un plan de negocio para una empresa de base tecnológica. El curso está dividido en las siguientes unidades: Introducción, Creatividad, De la idea a la oportunidad, el modelo Canvas, Customer Development y Lean Startup, Aspectos Legales y Marketing, Finanzas de la empresa y Presentación.

Se busca aprovechar el potencial creativo e innovador y el esfuerzo de los alumnos en la creación de nuevas empresas.

8.6   CS361. Computational Vision

Provee una serie de herramientas para resolver problemas que son difíciles de solucionar con los métodos algorítmicos tradicionales. Incluyendo heurísticas, planeamiento, formalismos en la representación del conocimiento y del razonamiento, técnicas de aprendizaje en máquinas, técnicas aplicables a los problemas de acción y reacción: asi como el aprendizaje de lenguaje natural, visión artificial y robótica entre otros.

8.7   CS3T1. Information Processing in Biological Cells

Write justification for this course here ...

8.8 CS3T2. Omic Data Modeling

Write justification for this course here ...

8.9 CS371. Data Analysis

Write justification for this course here ...

9.1 CS370. Big Data

Nowadays, knowing scalable approaches to processing and storing large volumes of information (terabytes, petabytes and even exabytes) is fundamental in computer science courses. Every day, every hour, every minute generates a large amount of information which needs to be processed, stored, analyzed.

9.2 CS403. Final Project II

This course aims at the student to conclude his thesis project.

9.3 CB309. Bioinformatics

The use of computational methods in the biological sciences has become one of the key tools for the field of molecular biology, being a fundamental part of research in this area.
In Molecular Biology, there are several applications that involve both DNA, protein analysis or sequencing of the human genome, which depend on computational methods. Many of these problems are really complex and deal with large data sets.
This course can be used to see concrete use cases of several areas of knowledge of Computer Science such as Programming Languages (PL), Algorithms and Complexity (AL), Probabilities and Statistics, Information Management (IM), Intelligent Systems (IS).

9.4 ET301. Entrerpreneurship II

Este curso tiene como objetivo dotar al futuro profesional de conocimientos, actitudes y aptitudes que le permitan formar su propia empresa de desarrollo de software y/o consultoría en informática. El curso está dividido en tres unidades: Valorización de Proyectos, Marketing de Servicios y Negociaciones. En la primera unidad se busca que el alumno pueda analizar y tomar decisiones en relación a la viabilidad de un proyecto y/o negocio.

En la segunda unidad se busca preparar al alumno para que este pueda llevar a cabo un plan de marketing satisfactorio del bien o servicio que su empresa pueda ofrecer al mercado. La tercera unidad busca desarrollar la capacidad negociadora de los participantes a través del entrenamiento vivencial y práctico y de los conocimientos teóricos que le permitan cerrar contrataciones donde tanto el cliente como el proveedor resulten ganadores. Consideramos estos temas

sumamente críticos en las etapas de lanzamiento, consolidación y eventual re-lanzamiento de una empresa de base tecnológica.

9.5   CS362. Natural Language Processing

That the student knows and understands the concepts and fundamental principles of control, road planning and the definition of strategies in robotics as well as concepts of robotic perception in a way that understands the potential of robotic systems

9.6   CS363. Learning by Reinforcement

Write justification for this course here ...

9.7   CS3T3. Bioinformatic Algorithms

Write justification for this course here ...

9.8   CS3T4. Computational Genetics

Write justification for this course here ...

9.9   CS372. Web mining

Write justification for this course here ...

9.10   CS373. Data Visualization

Write justification for this course here ...

9.11   CS351. Topics in Computer Graphics

In this course you can delve into any of the topics Mentioned in the area of Graphics Computing (Graphics and Visual Computing - GV).

This course is designed to perform some advanced course suggested by the ACM / IEEE curriculum. [?, ?]

9.12   CS392. Tópicos en Ingeniería de Software

El desarrollo de software requiere del uso de mejores prácticas de desarrollo, gestión de proyectos de TI, manejo de equipos y uso eficiente y racional de frameworks de aseguramiento de la calidad y de Gobierno de Portfolios, estos elemento son pieza clave y transversal para el éxito del proceso productivo.

Este curso explora el diseño, selección, implementación y gestión de soluciones TI en las Organizaciones. El foco está en las aplicaciones y la infraestructura y su aplicación en el negocio.

10.1 CS365. Evolutionary Computing

Write justification for this course here ...

10.2 CS3P2. Cloud Computing

In order to understand the advanced computational techniques, the students must have a strong knowledge of the various discrete structures, structures that will be implemented and used in the laboratory in the programming language.

10.3 CS3P3. Internet of Things

The last decade has an explosive growth in multiprocessor computing, including multi-core processors and distributed data centers. As a result, parallel and distributed computing has evolved from a broadly elective subject to be one of the major components in mesh studies in undergraduate computer science. Both parallel computing and distribution involve the simultaneous execution of multiple processes on different devices that change position.

10.4 CS404. Final Project III

This course aims to enable students to complete properly their draft of thesis.

10.5 FG211. Professional Ethics

La ética es una parte constitutiva inherente al ser humano, y como tal debe plasmarse en el actuar cotidiano y profesional de la persona humana. Es indispensable que la persona asuma su rol activo en la sociedad pues los sistemas económico-industrial, político y social no siempre están en función de valores y principios, siendo éstos en realidad los pilares sobre los que debería basarse todo el actuar de los profesionales.

10.6 ET302. Entrerpreneurship III

Este curso dentro del área formación de empresas de base tecnológica, pretende abordar todos los procesos y buenas prácticas en la gestión de proyectos recomendadas por el *Project Management Institute* (PMI) contenidas en el *Project Management Body of Knowledge 2012* (PMBOK) aplicado en particular a proyectos de base tecnológica como pueden ser la construcción, desarrollo, integración e implementación de soluciones de software de aplicación.

El futuro profesional que pretenda incursionar con una empresa de software en el competitivo mercado globalizado, debe necesariamente conocer las

habilidades duras y practicar las habilidades blandas que se consideran en el PMBOK. Todos los contratos de suministro de bienes tangibles (Hardware) o intangibles (Software) así como los servicios de consultoría deben ser manejados como pequeños proyectos.

Creemos de suma importancia impartir los fundamentos y experiencias asociadas a la dirección de proyectos a los futuros profesionales, debemos considerar que en la actualidad las empresas cliente (nacionales o internacionales) que demandan soluciones exigen a las empresas de consultoría se lleve a cabo los proyectos de sistemas de información y tecnología de información con los estándares del PMI, cada vez mas resulta ser una condición de exigibilidad para poder ganar licitaciones y firmar contratos de suministro de soluciones de tecnología, asimismo se exige que el jefe del proyecto, adicionalmente a su formación y experiencia para llevar a buen puerto el proyecto sea un PMP.

10.7   CS374. Text Processing for Data Science

Write justification for this course here ...

10.8   CS379. Tópicos Avanzados en Ciencia de Datos

Write justification for this course here ...

10.9   CS3T5. Modeling and Simulation of Biological Systems

Write justification for this course here ...

10.10   CS3T9. Advanced Topics in Bioinformatics

Write justification for this course here ...

10.11   CS364. Cognitive Computing

Write justification for this course here ...

10.12   CS366. Robotics

Write justification for this course here ...

10.13   CS369. Topics in Artificial Intelligence

La Computación Evolutiva comprende un conjunto de metodologías de búsqueda y optimización cuya base primordial es el Paradigma Neodarwiniano que agrupa la Herencia Genética (Mendel), el Seleccionismo (Weismann) y la Evolución

de las Especies (Darwin) que, cuando llevadas a implementaciones computacionales, ofrecen una herramienta poderosa de optimización global para una determinada función objetivo. Son bastante robustos cuando se supone la existencia de muchos óptimos locales. De esta forma, estos algoritmos pueden aplicarse en diversos problemas de optimización.