
Selección bibliográfica

- BISHOP, C. M. (2006). *Pattern recognition*. Machine learning 128.9
- BRYNJOLFSSON, E. y KAHIN, B. (2002). *Understanding the digital economy: data, tools, and research*. MIT press.
- BURKART, N. y HUBER, M. (2021). A survey on the explainability of supervised machine learning. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, 70:245–317.
- CABALLERO, W., NAVIRO, R., y RIOS INSUA, D. (2022). *Modeling ethical and operational preferences in automated driving systems*. *Decision Analysis*
- CHARNOCK, T. , PERREAU-LÉVASSEUR, y LANUSSE, F. (2020). *Bayesian Neural Networks*
- CHOLLET, F. (2020). *Deep Learning con Python*. Anaya
- DOMINGOS, P. (2017). *The Master Algorithm*. Penguin
- FRENCH, S. y RIOS INSUA, D. (2000). *Statistical Decision Theory*. Wiley.
- GOODFELLOW I., BENGIO Y., y COURVILLE A. (2017). *Deep Learning*. www.deeplearningbook.org
- HUTSON, M. (2021). *Robo-writers: The rise and risks of language-generating AI*. Nature, 591(7848), 22-25.
- KRIZHEVSKY, ALEX, ILYA SUTSKEVER, y GEOFFREY E. HINTON. *Imagen classification with deep convolutional neural networks*. *Advances in neural information processing systems* 25 (2012): 1097-1105
- PATTERSON J., y GIBSON A. (2017). *Deep Learning. A Practitioner's Approach*. O'Reilly Media
- LECUN, Y., BENGIO Y., y HINTON G. (2015). *Deep learning*. *Nature* 521.7553 (2015): 436-444.
- LECUN Y., BOTTOU L., BENGIO Y. y HAFFNER P. (1998). *Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition*. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, vol. 86, no. 11, pp. 2278-2324, doi: 10.1109/5.726791.
- LIERMANN, V. (2021). *Overview Machine Learning and Deep Learning Frameworks*. *The Digital Journey of Banking and Insurance, Volume III: Data Storage, Data Processing and Data Analysis* (págs. 187-224). Springer International Publishing
- MATHIAS KRAUS, S. F. (2020). *Deep learning in business analytics and operations research: Models, applications and managerial implications*. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 628-641.
- MITCHELL, M. I. (2015). *Machine learning: Trends, perspectives, and prospects*. *Science*, 255-260
- MNIH, V., KORAY K., SILVER D., RUSU A.A., VENESS J., BELLEMARE M.G., GRAVES A. ET AL. (2015). *Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning*. *Nature* 518, no. 7540 doi: 529-533

NAVEIRO, R. ET AL. (2019). *Adversarial classification: An adversarial risk analysis approach*. International Journal of Approximate Reasoning 113, pp. 133-148. issn: 0888613X. doi: 10.1016/j.ijar.2019.07.003. arXiv: 1802.07513.

NG, A. (2016). *Machine learning yearning: Technical strategy for AI Engineers, in the era of deep learning*. Harvard Business Publishing

NIELSEN, T. y JENSEN, F. (2008). *Bayesian Networks and Decision Graphs*. Springer, New York.

SHAZEER, NOAM ET AL. (2017). *Outrageously large neural networks: The sparsely gated mixture-of-experts layer*. arXiv, pp. 1-19.

SILVER, DAVID, AJA HUANG, CHRIS J. MADDISON, ARTHUR GUEZ, LAURENT SIFRE, GEORGE VAN DEN DRIESSCHE, JULIAN SCHRITTWIESER ET AL. (2016). *Mastering the game of Go with deep neural networks and tree search*. Nature 529, no. 7587 doi: 484-489.

SRIVASTAVA, N., ET AL. (2014). *Dropout: a simple way to prevent neural networks from overfitting*. The Journal of Machine Learning Research 15.1 doi: 1929-1958.

SUTTON, R., y BARTO A. G. (2018). *Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction*. MIT Press, Cambridge

STEVENS ET AL. (2020). *Deep Learning with PyTorch*. Manning

TALEB, N. N. (2008). *The Black Swan: The Impact of the Highly Improbable*. Penguin

TSAI, CW., LAI, CF., CHAO, HC. ET AL. (2015). *Big data analytics: a survey*. Journal of Big Data 2, 21. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40537-015-0030-3>

VAPNIK, V. (1999). *The nature of statistical learning theory*. Springer science & business media