SYLLABUS

Understanding and Developing Large Language Models (LLMs)

University year 2025-2026

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1. Higher education institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2. Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3. Department	Department of Computer Science
1.4. Field of study	Computer Science
1.5. Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6. Study programme/Qualification	Computer Science
1.7. Form of education	Full time

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1. Name of the disciplin	Δ	Understanding and Developing Large Language Models (LLMs)				Discipline code	MLE5247
2.2. Course coordinator				Lect. Dr. Bogdan MURSA			
2.3. Seminar coordinator				Lect. Dr. Bogdan MURSA			
2.4. Year of study 3	2.5. Semester	emester 6 2.6. Type of evaluatio			E 2.	.7. Discipline regime	Optional

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1. Hours per week	5	of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory/project	1 lab + 2 proj
3.4. Total hours in the curriculum	60	of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6 seminar/laboratory/project	36
Time allotment for individual study (ID) and self-study activities (SA)					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes (SA)			12		
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)			16		
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays			25		
Tutorship				6	
Evaluations			6		
Other activities:					
3.7. Total individual study hours 65					
3.8. Total hours per semester	125				
3.9. Number of ECTS credits	5				

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

	55
	Python programming
4.1. curriculum	• Linear Algebra
4.1. cui i i cui ui ii	• Statistics
	• Data Structures and Algorithms
	• Average programming skills in a high-level programming
4.2. competencies	language and very good knowledge on data structures and
	algorithms.

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the c	course
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• Classroom with a video project device

5.2. for t	he seminar /lab activities • Lab equipped with high-performance computers and Python installed.
6.1. Spe	cific competencies acquired ¹
Professional/essential competencies	 CE1.3 Using the methods, techniques, and algorithms from AI in order to model several classes of problems CE1.4 Identify and explain specific AI techniques and algorithms and using them to solve specific problems CE1.5 Integrating the models and the specific solutions from AI in dedicated applications C4.2 Interpretation of mathematical models and computer science (formal) C4.3 Identifying appropriate models and methods to solve real problems C4.5 Incorporation of formal models in specific applications in various fields
Transversal competencies	 CT1 Ability to conform to the requirements of organized and efficient work, to develop a responsible approach towards the academic and scientific fields, in order to make the most of one's own creative potential, while obeying the rules and principles of professional ethic. CT3 Using efficient methods and techniques for learning, information, research and developing capabilities for using knowledge, for adapting to a dynamic society and for communicating in Romanian and in a worldwide spoken language.

6.2. Learning outcomes

Knowledge	 The graduate knows, understands and applies the basic concepts and the fundamental algorithms of Artificial Intelligence and is able to evaluate them based on metrics. The graduate knows and understands the concepts and the techniques of knowledge representation and is able to apply them for problem solving.
Skills	 The graduate is able to identify complex issues and examine related issues in order to design several solutions and implement these solutions. The graduate is able to apply fundamental algorithms of Artificial Intelligence in order to solve real-world problems. The graduate is able to evaluate, both quantitatively and qualitatively, the performance of intelligent systems.
Responsibility and autonomy:	 The graduate is able to apply architectural templates, design templates and best practices in the field to design highly complex software applications. The graduate has the necessary skills to apply various methods and tools for analysis and visualizing the results of the used Artificial Intelligence algorithms and techniques. The graduate has the necessary knowledge to review the literature and use international databases and international digital research libraries.

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

¹ One can choose either competences or learning outcomes, or both. If only one option is chosen, the row related to the other option will be deleted, and the kept one will be numbered 6.

7.1 General objective of the discipline	The goal of this course is to familiarize students with the field of natural language processing, focusing particularly on the latest advancements brought by transformer architecture. Students will be taught how to analyze, design, implement, and evaluate various NLP problems. This course aims to elucidate how NLP serves as a bridge between human language and machine understanding, enabling taskslike text classification, entity extraction, text summarization, text generation, chatbots, among others. Specifically, all these will be accomplished by leveraging the latest technical breakthroughs in Large Language Models (LLMs)
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	 Understand various architectures of Large Language Models (LLMs) with a focus on transformer architectures for tasks such as text classification, entity extraction, text summarization, text generation, and many others. Solve and analyze a natural language processing problem using specific theoretical frameworks and methodologies inherent to LLMs. Understand and develop effective strategies for prompt engineering, including techniques for eliciting desired responses from LLMs through well-crafted prompts. Learn techniques for fine-tuning and retraining Large Language Models to enhance performance and adaptability to specific NLP tasks. Understand the metrics used to evaluate the performance of LLMs and the principles behind deploying these models in real-world applications, including bot creation.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Toaching mothods	Remarks
	Teaching methods	Kemarks
1. Introduction to LLMs and the Landscape of Generative AI. Overview of the history of Natural Language Processing with a focus on Large Language Models (LLMs) and their significance in the field of generative artificial intelligence. Examination of various applications and tasks LLMs are employed for, highlighting their versatility.	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Didactical demonstration 	
2. The Evolution of Text Generation Technologies. Tracing the development of text generation from pre-transformer models to current methodologies.	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Didactical demonstration 	
3. Deep Dive into Transformer Architecture. Techniques and strategies for utilizing transformers in text generation tasks. Exploration of transformer architecture, the backbone of modern LLMs.	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Didactical demonstration 	
4. The Principle of Attention in	Interactive exposure	

Transformers. Understanding the	• Explanation
"Attention is all you need" concept and	• Conversation
its revolutionary impact on LLMs.	• Didactical
	demonstration
5. Mastering Prompt Engineering.	• Interactive exposure
Learning how to effectively design	• Explanation
· · · ·	• Conversation
prompts to guide LLMs in generating	• Didactical
desired outputs.	demonstration
6. Pre-Training Large Language Models	Interactive exposure
and Scaling Laws. Insights into the pre-	• Explanation
training process, computational	• Conversation
challenges, and the principles of scaling	• Didactical
laws for LLMs.	demonstration
×	Interactive exposure
7. Fine-Tuning LLMs for Specific Tasks.	Explanation
Strategies for instruction-based fine-	Conversation
tuning, including single and multi-task	Didactical
adaptations.	
	demonstration
8. Advanced Fine-Tuning Techniques.	• Interactive exposure
Introduction to Parameter Efficient Fine-	• Explanation
Tuning (PEFT) methods such as LoRA	• Conversation
and Soft Prompts.	• Didactical
	demonstration
9. Reinforcement Learning from Human	• Interactive exposure
Feedback (RLHF). Fundamentals of	Explanation
aligning LLMs with human values	Conversation
through RLHF,	
including feedback collection and reward	• Didactical
models.	demonstration
10. Enhancing LLM output using	
Reasoning	
and Act. Explore the landscape of	
advanced fine-tuning and prompting	• Interactive exposure
strategies through method like Chain-of-	• Explanation
thought (CoT, Reason Only), Act-only	Conversation
	• Didactical
and ReAct across different domains,	demonstration
highlighting their task-solving	
trajectories and the distinct advantages	
of the ReAct approach.	
11. Implementing LLMs in Real-World	
Applications & Introduction to	
LangChain. Combining the exploration of	• Interactive exposure
deploying LLMs in real-world	• Explanation
applications with an introduction to	• Conversation
LangChain, covering document loading,	• Didactical
vector stores, embeddings, and the	demonstration
fundamentals of Retrieval Augmented	
Generation (RAG).	
12. Ethics of AI. Discover the evolving	• Interactive exposure
field of generative AI, emphasizing the	Explanation
need for responsible use and continuous	Conversation
need for responsione use and commutous	Control Sution

innovation in LLM-powered applications.	• Didactical
	demonstration
	Interactive exposure
13. Presentation of the student projects.	• Explanation
	Conversation
	• Dialogue, debate
	Interactive exposure
14. Presentation of the student projects.	• Explanation
	• Conversation
	• Dialogue, debate

Bibliography

1. Chung, H. W., Hou, L., Longpre, S., Zoph, B., Tay, Y., Fedus, W., Li, Y., Wang, X., Dehghani, M.,

Brahma, S., Webson, A., Gu, S. S., Dai, Z., Suzgun, M., Chen, X., Chowdhery, A., Pellat, M., Robinson, K., Valter, D., . . . Wei, J. (2022). Scaling Instruction-Finetuned Language Models.

2. Yao, S., Zhao, J., Yu, D., Du, N., Shafran, I., Narasimhan, K., & Cao, Y. (2022). ReAct: Synergizing Reasoning and Acting in Language Models.

3. Wu, S., Irsoy, O., Lu, S., Dabravolski, V., Dredze, M., Gehrmann, S., Kambadur, P., Rosenberg, D., & Mann, G. (2023). BloombergGPT: A Large Language Model for Finance.

4. Vaswani, A., Shazeer, N., Parmar, N., Uszkoreit, J., Jones, L., Gomez, A. N., Kaiser, L., & Polosukhin, I. (2017). Attention Is All You Need

5. Alammar, J,m Grootendorst, M. (2024). Hands-On Large Language Models.

6. Auffarth, B. (2023). Generative AI

8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
	• Interactive exposure	
1. Introduction to LLMs and Text	Explanation	
Generation. Get hands-on experience	Conversation	
with basic LLM operations, focusing on	 Individual and 	
generating text using pre-trained models.	group work	
	• Dialogue, debate	
2. Exploring Transformer Architectures.	• Interactive exposure	
Dive into transformer models,	• Explanation	
understanding attention mechanisms and	Conversation	
their implementation in text generation	 Individual and 	
tasks.	group work	
lusks.	• Dialogue, debate	
3. Advanced Text Generation and Prompt	• Interactive exposure	
Engineering. Experiment with advanced	Explanation	
text generation techniques and learn the	Conversation	
art of prompt engineering to guide LLM	 Individual and 	
outputs.	group work	
ouipuis.	• Dialogue, debate	
4. Pre-Training and Fine-Tuning	Interactive exposure	
Strategies. Hands-on session on the	• Explanation	
basics of pre-training LLMs and	Conversation	
strategies for fine-tuning them on specific	 Individual and 	
tasks.	group work	
	• Dialogue, debate	
5. Reinforcement Learning from Human	Interactive exposure	
Feedback (RLHF). Implement RLHF	Explanation	
techniques, setting up feedback loops and	Conversation	
understanding reward models to align	 Individual and 	
LLM	group work	

outputs with human values.	• Dialogue, debate
6. Introduction to LangChain and Patriaval Augmented Congration (PAC)	• Interactive exposure
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG).	• Explanation
Begin working with LangChain, focusing	• Conversation
on l	• Individual and
document loading, vector stores, and	group work
embeddings. Explore the implementation	• Dialogue, debate
of RAG for enhancing LLM applications.	
7. Building a Chatbot. Students will apply	
the knowledge gained in LangChain and	
RAG to	
to build a functional chatbot.	
PROJECT	
Phase 1 (Weeks 1 and 2): Introduction	
and Topic Selection	
Presentation of a list of project topics	
<i>Presentation of a list of project topics</i> <i>that incorporate LLMs, focusing on the</i>	
requirements from the standpoint of real-	
world clients. Students choose or propose	
their own project topics, working in	
groups. Discussion about the chosen	
projects to ensure feasibility and	
relevance by using the methodology	• Interactive exposure
of Generative AI project lifecycle.	• Explanation
Initial state-of-the-art analysis, focusing	Conversation
on how similar challenges are	Individual and
approached using LLMs.	group work
	• Dialogue, debate
Phase 2 (Weeks 3 and 4): Preparation	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
and Planning	• Interactive exposure
Following their selected topic, each team	• Explanation
is tasked with identifying and defining a	Conversation
list of NLP applications, then conducting	• Individual and
a literature review to determine the	group work
highest performing pretrained models for	
those specified use cases.	
Phase 3 (Weeks 5 and 6): Adapt and	
Align model I	
·	
Apply prompt engineering techniques to	
refine	
the model's output without undergoing	
retraining,	
followed by an evaluation of the model's	
performance.	
Phase 4 (Weeks 7 and 8): Adapt and	
Align model II.	

Implement fine-tuning methods to retrain	
the models, enhancing their performance	
for the particularities of the selected	
topic, then proceed to	
evaluate the model.	
Phase 5 (Weeks 9 and 10): Adapt and	
Align model III.	
0	
Incorporate Reinforcement Learning	
from Human Feedback (RLHF) and	
reward models to tailor the LLM output	
more closely with human values.	
Phase 6 (Weeks 11 and 12): LangChain	
and Retrieval Augmented Generation	
(<i>RAG</i>)	
()	
Utilizing LangChain and RAG, students	
are required to integrate the LLM they	
developed into	
an actual application workflow.	
This integration should ensure the LLM's	
output is in harmony with topic-specific	
requirements, accomplished through the	
employment of document loading, vector	
stores, and embeddings.	
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Phase 7 (Weeks 13 and 14):	
Oral presentations	
Billiography	

Bibliography

1. Chung, H. W., Hou, L., Longpre, S., Zoph, B., Tay, Y., Fedus, W., Li, Y., Wang, X., Dehghani, M., Brahma, S., Webson, A., Gu, S. S., Dai, Z., Suzgun, M., Chen, X., Chowdhery, A., Pellat, M., Robinson, K., Valter, D., . . . Wei, J. (2022). Scaling Instruction-Finetuned Language Models.

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4. Vaswani, A., Shazeer, N., Parmar, N., Uszkoreit, J., Jones, L., Gomez, A. N., Kaiser, L., & Polosukhin, I.

(2017). Attention Is All You Need

5. Alammar, J,m Grootendorst, M. (2024). Hands-On Large Language Models.
6. Auffarth, B. (2023). Generative AI with LangChain: Build large language model (LLM) apps with Python, ChatGPT and other LLMs

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

• Similar courses exist in the studying program of major universities in Europe and abroad.

The course respects the IEEE and ACM Curricula Recommendations for Computer Science studies.
The knowledge and skills gained from this course not only provide students with a foundation for embarking on a career in scientific research but also position them as sought-after LLM engineers in the industry, where there is a high demand for experts.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Percentage of final grade
10.4 Course	• The capability to utilize the knowledge acquired from the course and practiced in the labs to address practical problems and real- world requirements with applications in natural language processing and generative AI.	Oral examination (project)	60%
	• The student possesses a thorough comprehension of Large Language Model (LLM) concepts, including transformer architectures, prompt engineering, and LangChain applications.	Practical Examination under continuous observation (solving lab tasks)	40%
10.5 Seminar/laboratory			
10.6 Minimum standard of	performance		

• Students must prove that they acquired an acceptable level of knowledge and understanding of the core concepts taught in the class, that they are capable of using this knowledge in a coherent form, that they have the ability to establish certain connections and to use the knowledge in solving various computer vision problems.

• The final grade (weighted average between the two presented evaluation methods) should be at least 5 (no rounding, from a scale from 1 to 10).

11. Labels ODD (Sustainable Development Goals)²

Not applicable.

Date: 15.04.2025 Signature of course coordinator

Lect. Dr. Bogdan MURSA

Signature of seminar coordinator

Lect. Dr. Bogdan MURSA

Date of approval:

Signature of the head of department

Assoc.prof.phd. Adrian STERCA

² Keep only the labels that, according to the *Procedure for applying ODD labels in the academic process*, suit the discipline and delete the others, including the general one for *Sustainable Development* – if not applicable. If no label describes the discipline, delete them all and write *"Not applicable."*.