

Bachelor of Computer Science (Hons)

1.	Name of Course					Theory of Computation	
2.	Course Code					CCPS3603	
3.	Name(s) of academic staff						
4.	Rationale for the inclusion of the course/module in the programme					<u>Major</u> The theory of computation is a core subject in computer science that deals with whether and how efficiently problems can be solved on a model of computation, using an algorithm. It is a “thinking course”, The core material of this course constitutes the fundamental concepts of computer science.	
5.	Semester and Year offered					1/3	
6.	Total Student Learning Time (SLT)		Face to Face				Total Guided and Independent Learning
	L = Lecture T = Tutorial P = Practical O= Others		L 28	T 14	P	O	Independent =84 Total= 126
7.	Credit Value					3	
8.	Prerequisite (if any)					none	
9.	Objectives: - To determine what can and cannot be computed, how quickly, with how much memory, and on which type of computational model. - To Explain the limitations of computing, the relative power of formal languages and the inherent complexity of many computational problems of practical importance;						
10.	Learning outcomes: By the end of the subject, students should be able to: - Define automata and computability, - Demonstrate a good understanding of automata and properties of formal languages, - Explain Chomsky hierarchy and computing power of each grammar/language type. - Compare algorithms with respect to time and space requirements.						
11.	Transferable Skills: - ability to undertake problem identification, formulation and solution - Increases problem-solving skills.						

12.	Teaching-learning and assessment strategy A variety of teaching and learning strategies are used throughout the course, including: - Classroom lessons. Lectures and Power Point presentations - Tutorial sessions: - brainstorming; - student-Lecturer discussion - collaborative and co-operative learning; - Independent study. Assessment strategies include the following: - Ongoing quizzes - Midterm tests - Performance Assessment (Assigned exercises, Presentation and final project) - Lecturer Observation																																			
13.	Synopsis: The major area of studies include introduction of finite automata, and pushdown automata. It also includes an overview of context-free grammars and languages, Turing machines, regular and enumerable sets. The course will expose the students to increases the programming skills.																																			
14.	Mode of Delivery: Lecture and Tutorial																																			
15.	Assessment Methods and Types: <table><tr><td>Coursework</td><td>40%</td></tr><tr><td>• Quizzes</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>• Assignments</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>• Mid-Semester Exam</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Final Examination</td><td>60%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>100%</td></tr></table>												Coursework	40%	• Quizzes	5%	• Assignments	15%	• Mid-Semester Exam	20%	Final Examination	60%		100%												
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16.	Mapping of the course/module to the Programme Aims <table><tr><td>A1</td><td>A2</td><td>A3</td><td>A4</td><td>A5</td><td>A6</td><td>A7</td><td>A8</td><td>A9</td><td>A10</td><td>A11</td><td>A12</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr></table>												A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	4	0
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18.	Content outline of the course/module and the SLT per topic <table><tr><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td colspan="4">SLT</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">L</td><td rowspan="2">T</td><td rowspan="2">Indep.</td><td rowspan="2">Total</td></tr><tr></tr></table>																						SLT				L	T	Indep.	Total						
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	Topic 1	Introduction: - Complexity theory - Computability theory - Automata theory - Mathematical notions and terminology - Types of proof: Proof by construction - Proof by contradiction - Proof by induction	2	1	6	9
	Topic 2	Finite automata - Designing finite automata - The regular operations - Non-determinism: Equivalence of NFAs and DFAs - Closure under the regular operations - Regular expressions and their relationships to finite automata. - Non-regular languages The pumping lemma for regular languages	4	2	12	18
	Topic 3	Context-free grammars - Designing context-free grammars -Ambiguity - Chomsky normal form - Pushdown automata Formal definition of a pushdown automaton - Examples of pushdown automata -Equivalence with context-free grammars - Non-context-free languages The pumping lemma for context-free languages	4	2	12	18
	Topic 4	Computability theory - The Church-Turing Thesis - Turing machines - Variants of turing machines - Multitape Turing machines - Nondeterministic Turing machines - Hilbert's problems - Terminology for describing Turing machines - Decidable languages - The halting problem The diagonalization method - The halting problem is undecidable - A Turing-unacceptable language	6	3	18	27
	Topic 5	Reducibility - Undecidable problems from λ language theory reductions via computation histories - A simple undecidable problem - Mapping reducibility Computable functions - Formal definition of mapping reducibility Advanced Topics in Computability Theory - The recursion theorem Self-reference - Terminology for the recursion theorem - Applications - Decidability of logical theories A decidable theory - An undecidable theory - Turing reducibility - Minimal length descriptions - Optimality of the definition - Incompressible strings and randomness	4	2	12	18
	Topic 6	Complexity theory - Measuring time complexity - Analyzing algorithms - Complexity relationships among models - The class P Polynomial time - The class NP - NP-COMPLETENESS Polynomial time reducibility - The Cook-Levin Theorem - NP-COMplete problems The vertex cover problem - The Hamiltonian path problem - The subset sum problem.	4	2	12	18

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	Topic 7	Space Complexity • Savitch's theorem • The class pspace: The TQBF problem - Winning strategies for games - Generalized geography • The classes L and NL • NL-completeness Searching in graphs Intractability • Hierarchy theorems • Exponential space completeness • Relativization Limits of the diagonalization method • Circuit complexity	4	2	12	18
		Total	28	14	84	126
19.	Main references supporting the course: 1. Wayne Goddard, Introducing the Theory of Computation, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2008 2. John Martin, Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, McGraw-Hill Science, 2010					
	Additional references supporting the course: 1. Michael Sipser. Introduction to the Theory of Computation. Thomson, second edition, 2006. 2. Hopcroft, John E., and Jeffrey D. Ullman . Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation. Addison-Wesley. 2006					
20.	Other additional information All materials will be available to the students online.					