



# UNIVERSITY OF NICOSIA

## ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑΣ

University of Nicosia, Cyprus

<b>Course Code</b> COMP-321	<b>Course Title</b> Theory of Computation	<b>ECTS Credits</b> 6
<b>Department</b> Computer Science	<b>Semester</b> Fall, Spring	<b>Prerequisites</b> COMP-211
<b>Type of Course</b> Required	<b>Field</b> Computer Science	<b>Language of Instruction</b> English
<b>Level of Course</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle	<b>Year of Study</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>Lecturer(s)</b> Dr Florent Domenach
<b>Mode of Delivery</b> Face-to-face	<b>Work Placement</b> N/A	<b>Co-requisites</b> None

### Objectives of the Course:

The main objectives of the course are to:

- be familiar with the basic theoretical principles in Computer Science
- know various types of finite automata
- be familiar with formal definitions of programming languages and their connection with finite automata
- have learnt material on Turing machines and computability
- have a deeper theoretical understanding of algorithmic complexity classes.

### Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

1. Discuss the concept of finite state machines.
2. Explain context-free grammars.
3. Design a deterministic finite-state machine to accept a specified language.
4. Explain how some problems have no algorithmic solution.
5. Provide examples that illustrate the concept of uncomputability.
6. Determine a language's location in the Chomsky hierarchy (regular sets, context-free, context-sensitive, and recursively enumerable languages).
7. Prove that a language is in a specified class and that it is not in the next lower class.
8. Convert among equivalently powerful notations for a language, including among DFAs, NFAs, and regular expressions, and between PDAs and CFGs.
9. Explain at least one algorithm for both top-down and bottom-up parsing.
10. Explain the Church-Turing thesis and its significance.
11. Define the classes P and NP.
12. Explain the significance of NP-completeness.
13. Prove that a problem is NP-complete by reducing a classic known NP-complete problem to it.

### Course Contents:

#### 1. Automata and Languages

- Finite-state machines
- Context-free grammars

- Tractable and intractable problems
- Uncomputable functions
- The halting problem
- Implications of uncomputability
- Deterministic finite automata (DFAs)
- Nondeterministic finite automata (NFAs)
- Equivalence of DFAs and NFAs
- Regular expressions
- The pumping lemma for regular expressions
- Push-down automata (PDAs)
- Relationship of PDAs and context-free grammars
- Properties of context-free grammars

### 2. Computability Theory

- Turing machines
- Nondeterministic Turing machines
- Sets and languages
- Chomsky hierarchy

### 3. Complexity Theory

- The Church-Turing thesis
- Definition of the classes P and NP
- NP-completeness (Cook's theorem)
- Standard NP-complete problems
- Reduction techniques

### Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:

Lectures, Practical Exercises and Assignments.

### Assessment Methods:

Homework, Mid-Term, Final Exam.

### Required Textbooks/Reading:

Authors	Title	Publisher	Year	ISBN
Wayne Goddard	Introducing the theory of computation	Jones & Bartlett Publishers	2008	9780763741259

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Authors	Title	Publisher	Year	ISBN
Harry Lewis Christos Papadimitriou	Elements of the theory of Computation	Prentice Hall, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	1997	0132624788
Michael Sipser	Introduction to the theory of Computation	Brooks Cole, 1 <sup>st</sup> edition	1996	053494728
John Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani Jeffrey Ullman	Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation	Addison-Wesley	2008	0-321-45536-3

