

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS																			
<b>SCHOOL</b>	SCHOOL OF SCIENCE																			
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INFORMATICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS																			
<b>COURSE LEVEL</b>	UNDERGRADUATE																			
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>Computational Complexity</b>																			
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	ΘΠ20	<b>Semester</b>	7	<b>ECTS</b>	6															
<b>TEACHING HOURS per week</b>	<b>THEORY</b>	3	<b>SEMINAR</b>	1	<b>LABORATORY</b>															
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	<p><b>Select one of the following and delete the rest</b> Electives (ΠΜ)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>K</th> <th>E1</th> <th>E2</th> <th>E3</th> <th>E4</th> <th>E5</th> <th>E6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Fill the table as in the curriculum: Track (A-Computer Science, B- Computer Engineering) / Specialization Compulsory (Y) / Core Specialization (B)/ Elective Specialization (E)</i></p>						K	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	A	B					
K	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6														
A	B																			
<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/DI436/">https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/DI436/</a>																			
<b>EXPECTED PRIOR KNOWLEDGE/ PREREQUISITES AND PREPARATION:</b>	K25 Theory of Computation																			
<b>TEACHING AND EXAMINATIONS LANGUAGE:</b>	GREEK																			
<b>THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	NO																			

<b>COURSE CONTENT</b>
<p>Turing Machines(T.M.) (T.M. with multiple tapes, Non-Deterministic T.M.). Church-Turing Thesis. Difference in Complexity of T.M., T.M. with multiple tapes and Non-Deterministic T.M.. Time Complexity of Non-Deterministic T.M.. The class P. The class NP. Syntactic Definition of NP. The class CO-NP. The class EXP. Reductions and Completeness, the notion of NP-Completeness. Cook-Levin Theorem. NP-Complete Languages. Pseudo-Polynomial Algorithms and Strongly NP-Complete Languages. Savitch Theorem. The class PSPACE. PSPACE-Completeness. The classes L, NL and EXPSPACE. NL-Completeness. Space Hierarchy Theorem. Time Hierarchy Theorem.</p>

### STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Teaching-Learning Goals-Expected Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Formally express Computational Problems and encode them as Languages of a certain alphabet.
- Classify languages into Time and Space Complexity classes.
- Devise and write rigorously mathematical proofs concerning the Time or Space Complexity of a Language, as well as to implement Reductions for this (such as Polynomial-time and Logarithmic-space Reductions).

### TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

#### TEACHING METHOD

In Class (Face to Face)

#### USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Learning process supported by the e-class platform (Teaching material; Announcements; Task assignments; Outside links etc)  
Email communication.

#### TEACHING ORGANIZATION

*Describe in detail the way and methods of teaching:*

*Enhanced Lectures,  
Online Lectures,  
Seminars,  
Tutorial,  
Laboratory,  
Laboratory Exercise,  
Study & analysis of literature,  
Practice (Positioning),  
Interactive teaching,  
Developing a project,  
Individual / group work  
Telework (reference to tools) etc.*

*Details of the student's study hours for each learning activity and hours of non-guided study are shown to ensure that the total workload at the semester corresponds to the ECTS*

Activity	Student Workload (hours)
Lectures (physical presence)	39
Seminars (physical presence)	13
Independent study and analysis of literature	70
<i>Seminary preparation</i>	13
Homeworks	15
<b>Total Course</b> <i>(25 hours of workload per unit of credit)</i>	<b>150</b>

Extensive use of the blackboard. Emphasis is placed on examples and problem solving. Homeworks are individual or in groups of 3.

<b>ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS</b> <i>Description of the assessment process</i>  <i>Assessment Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Quick Response Questions, Test Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Report / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Other / Other</i>  <i>Fully defined evaluation criteria are mentioned and if and where they are accessible to students.</i>	Evaluation by written examination and homework assignments. Grade Feedback is available upon request.							
	Assessment methods	Number	Percentage	Written examination	1	80%	Exercises	1-2
Assessment methods	Number	Percentage						
Written examination	1	80%						
Exercises	1-2	20%						

<b>LITERATURE AND STUDY MATERIALS / READING LIST</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Michael Sipser, Εισαγωγή στην Θεωρία Υπολογισμού, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης 2007</li><li>- Harry R. Lewis, Χρήστος Παπαδημητρίου: Στοιχεία Θεωρίας Υπολογισμού, Εκδόσεις Κριτική 2005</li><li>- Christos H. Papadimitriou: Computational Complexity, Pearson publications 1993</li><li>- Michael R. Garey, David S. Johnson: Computers and Intractability: A Guide to the Theory of NP-completeness, W. H. Freeman and Company 1979</li><li>- Sanjeev Arora and Boaz Barak: Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach, Cambridge University Press 2007</li><li>- John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D Ullman: Introduction to automata theory, languages, and computation, Addison-Wesley 1979</li></ul>