

# Course Outline

# CSCI4300

2023-2024

114 of 260 Automatic Zoom

## COURSE OUTLINE

- 1. Course Title:** Computation and Complexity
- 2. Course Code:** CSCI 4300
- 3. Credit Value:** 3
- 4. Course Synopsis:**

The course considers fundamental computation models such as finite automata, regular grammars, regular expressions, context-free grammars, pushdown automata, and Turing machines. It discusses limitations of computation, decidable and undecidable problems, complexity classes. Moreover, the course covers linear programming fundamentals, backtracking and branch-and-bound techniques as well as approximation and randomized algorithms.
- 5. SAF Elements:**

The students will *learn to know* the core of computer science, consisting of how the computational power of “computers” is measured and how the problems are classified based on their complexity (*Iqra*). With the knowledge, they will learn to construct the automata and grammars, as well as advanced algorithms that can be used to compensate the limitation of computation (*learning to do*). Since this is the core and fundamental base that builds the idea of Computer Science, it could be considered as a responsibility for computer scientists to understand the fundamental principles in this course (*'Amānah*). The knowledge, when is applied to real-life situation, may assist towards suitable decision making and problem solving, which can *protect* not only *intellect*, but also *life* and *wealth* (*Maqāṣid Ash-Shari'ah*). The topics learnt together with SAF elements would induce the appreciation of the beauty of Allah's design, for example, where Allah knows every possible transition in *every* path, thus encouraging the students to learn from Allah's magnificence.
- 6. Course Classification within the Curriculum:** Core
- 7. Pre-requisites:**

115 of 260    - + Automatic Zoom    ⌂ ⌂ ⌂

 **LEADING THE WAY**  
KHALIFAH • AMANAH • IQRA' • RAHMATAN UL-ĀLAMĪN  
  

**9. Course Learning Outcomes:**

No.	Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Programme Outcomes (PLO)
1	Construct automata and grammars for different problem sets	1
2	Analyse the computational limitations of computation models	2
3	Develop applied algorithms using advanced algorithm design techniques	6

**10. Constructive Alignment:**

CLO	Teaching-Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
LO1	Lecture	Final assessment
LO1, LO2	Problem-based learning	Assignments, quizzes
LO3	Lecture, Problem-based learning	Project

**11. Assessment Distribution:**

Assessment Methods	Percentage
Assignments	20
Quizzes	20
Project	20
Final assessment	40

Must-pass Assessment Method(s)	Percentage

Total	100
-------	-----

116 of 260 Automatic Zoom

### 12. Course Contents

Week	Course Contents	Guided Learning SLT	Independent Learning SLT
1	<b>Introduction</b> 1. Languages 2. Automata 3. Grammars	3	5
2	<b>Finite Automata</b> □ Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) □ Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) □ Equivalence of DFA and NFA	3	5
3	<b>Regular Languages and Grammars</b> □ Regular Expressions □ Regular Grammars □ Equivalence between Regular Languages and Regular Grammars	3	5
4	<b>Context-Free Languages</b> □ Context-Free Grammars □ Methods for Transforming Grammars □ Chomsky Normal Form □ A Membership Algorithm for Context-Free Grammars	3	5
5	<b>Pushdown Automata</b> □ Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata □ Deterministic Pushdown Automata	3	5
6	<b>Turing Machines</b> □ The Standard Turing Machine □ Turing Machines as Language Acceptors and Transducers □ Turing's Thesis.	3	5

	117 of 260	- + Automatic Zoom	Bookmark	>>
7	<b>Limits of Algorithmic Computation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Unsolvable Problems</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Halting Problem, Reduction</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Undecidable Problems</li></ul>	3	5	
8	<b>Computational Complexity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency of Computation</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Turing Machines and Complexity</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Complexity Classes</li></ul>	3	5	
9	<b>NP-Completeness</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> P and NP</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> NP-Completeness</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> NP-Complete Problems</li></ul>	3	5	
10	<b>Backtracking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Backtracking Technique</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The N-Queen's Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Graph Colouring Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Hamiltonian Cycle Problem</li></ul>	3	5	
11	<b>Branch-and-Bound</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Branch-and-Bound Technique</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 0-1 Knapsack Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Traveling Salesman Problem</li></ul>	3	5	
12	<b>Approximation Algorithms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Metric Traveling Salesman Problem</li></ul>			



117 of 260			
		Automatic Zoom	
9	<b>NP-Completeness</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> P and NP</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> NP-Completeness</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> NP-Complete Problems</li></ul>	3	5
10	<b>Backtracking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Backtracking Technique</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The N-Queen's Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Graph Colouring Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Hamiltonian Cycle Problem</li></ul>	3	5
11	<b>Branch-and-Bound</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Branch-and-Bound Technique</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 0-1 Knapsack Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Traveling Salesman Problem</li></ul>	3	5
12	<b>Approximation Algorithms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> The Metric Traveling Salesman Problem</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Approximation of Covering Problems</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Polynomial-Time Approximation Schemes</li></ul>	3	5
13	<b>Randomized Algorithms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Stable Marriages and Coupon Collecting</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Cuts</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Finding Prime Numbers</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Skip Lists</li></ul>	3	5
14	<b>Group Project Presentations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Written Report</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Oral Presentation</li></ul>	3	5
<b>Final Assessment (if applicable)</b>			10
<b>Total</b>		42	80

118 of 260 Automatic Zoom

**13. References:**

**1. Required**

Linz, P. (2022) *An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata*. 7th ed. USA: Jones & Bartlett Publishers

**2. Recommended**

Sipser, M. (2021) *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*. 5th ed. USA: Cengage Learning

Goodrich, M.T., Tamassia, R. (2015) *Algorithm Design and Applications*. USA: AddisonWesley.

Hopcroft, J., Motwani, R. & Ullman, J. (2007) *Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation*. 3rd ed. USA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.

Sudkamp, T.A. (2006) *Languages and Machines: An Introduction to the Theory of Computer Science*. 3rd ed. USA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.

<b>Prepared by:</b>  Name: Nurul Liyana Mohamad Zulkifli Department: Computer Science, KICT Date: 6 April 2022	<b>Checked by:</b>  Name: Dr Amir 'Aatieff Amir Hussin Head: Department of Computer Science Date: 16/8/2022
--	---

CONTENTS AND MAIN ACTIVITIES (Topics, Teaching-Learning Activities)	SLT DISTRIBUTION			REMARKS
	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Independent Learning	
1 <b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Languages</li><li>▪ Automata</li><li>▪ Grammars</li></ul>	3		5	
2 <b>Finite Automata</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)</li><li>▪ Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA)</li><li>▪ Equivalence of DFA and NFA</li></ul>	3		5	Assignment
3 <b>Regular Languages and Grammars</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Regular Expressions</li><li>▪ Regular Grammars</li><li>▪ Equivalence between Regular Languages and Regular Grammars</li></ul>	3		5	Quiz
4 <b>Context-Free Languages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Context-Free Grammars</li><li>▪ Methods for Transforming Grammars</li><li>▪ Chomsky Normal Form</li><li>▪ A Membership Algorithm for Context-Free Grammars</li></ul>	3		5	Assignment
5 <b>Pushdown Automata</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata</li><li>▪ Deterministic Pushdown Automata</li></ul>	3		5	



		120 of 260	-	+	Automatic Zoom	Bookmark	>>
6	<b>Turing Machines</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The Standard Turing Machine</li><li>▪ Turing Machines as Language Accepters and Transducers</li><li>▪ Turing's Thesis.</li></ul>		3		5		
7	<b>Limits of Algorithmic Computation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Unsolvable Problems</li><li>▪ Halting Problem, Reduction</li><li>▪ Undecidable Problems</li></ul>		3		5	Assessment	
8	<b>Computational Complexity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Efficiency of Computation</li><li>▪ Turing Machines and Complexity</li><li>▪ Complexity Classes</li></ul>		3		5		
9	<b>NP-Completeness</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ P and NP</li><li>▪ NP-Completeness</li><li>▪ NP-Complete Problems</li></ul>		3		5	Quiz	
10	<b>Backtracking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Backtracking Technique</li><li>▪ The N-Queen's Problem</li><li>▪ Graph Colouring Problem</li><li>▪ The Hamiltonian Cycle Problem</li></ul>		3		5	Assignment	
11	<b>Branch-and-Bound</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Branch-and-Bound Technique</li><li>▪ 0-1 Knapsack Problem</li><li>▪ The Traveling Salesman Problem</li></ul>		3		5		

12 Approximation Algorithms  
▪ The Metric Traveling Salesman Problem  
▪ Approximation of Covering Problems

3 5 Assignment

**الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية ماليزيا**  
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA  
جامعة إسلامية دولية بماليزيا  
Gardens of Knowledge and Virtues

**LEADING THE WAY**  
KHALIFAH • AMANAH • IQRA' • RAHMATAN LIL-ĀLAMIN

Gardens of Knowledge

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

	▪ Polynomial-Time Approximation Schemes				
13-14	<b>Randomized Algorithms</b> ▪ Stable Marriages and Coupon Collecting ▪ Minimum Cuts ▪ Finding Prime Numbers ▪ Skip Lists	3		5	Assessment
	<b>Final Assessments</b>			10	
	<b>TOTAL SLT</b>	42		80	

117 of 260			
8	<b>Computational Complexity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Efficiency of Computation</li><li>□ Turing Machines and Complexity</li><li>□ Complexity Classes</li></ul>	3	5
9	<b>NP-Completeness</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ P and NP</li><li>□ NP-Completeness</li><li>□ NP-Complete Problems</li></ul>	3	5
10	<b>Backtracking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Backtracking Technique</li><li>□ The N-Queen's Problem</li><li>□ Graph Colouring Problem</li><li>□ The Hamiltonian Cycle Problem</li></ul>	3	5
11	<b>Branch-and-Bound</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Branch-and-Bound Technique</li><li>□ 0-1 Knapsack Problem</li><li>□ The Traveling Salesman Problem</li></ul>	3	5
12	<b>Approximation Algorithms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ The Metric Traveling Salesman Problem</li><li>□ Approximation of Covering Problems</li><li>□ Polynomial-Time Approximation Schemes</li></ul>	3	5
13	<b>Randomized Algorithms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Stable Marriages and Coupon Collecting</li><li>□ Minimum Cuts</li><li>□ Finding Prime Numbers</li><li>□ Skip Lists</li></ul>	3	5
14	<b>Group Project Presentations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Written Report</li><li>□ Oral Presentation</li></ul>	3	5

12 Approximation Algorithms  
▪ The Metric Traveling Salesman Problem  
▪ Approximation of Covering Problems

3 5 Assignment

جامعة الإسلامية العالمية ماليزيا  
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA  
جامعة إسلامية دولية بماليزيا  
Gardens of Knowledge and Virtues

**LEADING THE WAY**  
KHALIFAH • AMANAH • IQRA' • RAHMATAN LIL-ĀLAMIN

	▪ Polynomial-Time Approximation Schemes				
13-14	<b>Randomized Algorithms</b> ▪ Stable Marriages and Coupon Collecting ▪ Minimum Cuts ▪ Finding Prime Numbers ▪ Skip Lists	3		5	Assessment
	<b>Final Assessments</b>			10	
	<b>TOTAL SLT</b>	42		80	