

Course Specifications

Course Title:	Computational Complexity
Course Code:	CSI 413
Program:	Computer Science and Information Technology
Department:	Computer Science and Information
College:	College of Science
Institution:	Majmaah University







Table of Contents

A. Course Identification	
6. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)	3
B. Course Objectives and Learning Outcomes	
1. Course Description	3
2. Course Main Objective	4
3. Course Learning Outcomes	4
C. Course Content	
D. Teaching and Assessment5	
1. Alignment of Course Learning Outcomes with Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods	5
2. Assessment Tasks for Students	5
E. Student Academic Counseling and Support6	
F. Learning Resources and Facilities6	
1.Learning Resources	6
2. Facilities Required	6
G. Course Quality Evaluation7	
H. Specification Approval Data7	

A. Course Identification

1. Credit hours: 3 Cr. (2 Lectures + 2 Exercise)			
2. Course type			
a. University College Department J Others			
b. Required J Elective			
3. Level/year at which this course is offered: 7th level /3			
4. Pre-requisites for this course (if any) : Discrete Mathematics of Computer Science (2) (CSI 222)			
5. Co-requisites for this course (if any): N/A			

6. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)

No	Mode of Instruction	Contact Hours	Percentage
1	Traditional classroom	48	80%
2	Blended	6	10%
3	E-learning	6	10%
4	Distance learning	0	0
5	Other	0	0

7. Contact Hours (based on academic semester)

No	Activity	Contact Hours
1	Lecture	30
2	Laboratory/Studio	0
3	Tutorial	30
4	Others (specify)	0
	Total	60

B. Course Objectives and Learning Outcomes

1. Course Description

This course is an introduction to the theory of computational complexity and standard complexity classes. One of the most important insights to have emerged from Theoretical Computer Science is that computational problems can be classified according to how difficult they are to solve. This classification has shown that many computational problems are impossible to solve, and many more are impractical to solve in a reasonable amount of time. To classify problems in this way, one needs a rigorous model of computation, and a means of comparing problems of different kinds. This course introduces these ideas, and shows how they can be used.

2. Course Main Objective

The purpose of this course is to

- 1. analyze computational problems from a complexity perspective, and so locate them within the complexity landscape.
- 2. develop skills in conducting a completeness proof, which is in a sense a practical skill.
- 3. study the topic in sufficient depth as to gain an appreciation of some of the challenging issues in computer science today (e.g., P =? NP).
- 4. State precisely what it means to reduce one problem to another, and construct reductions for simple examples.

3. Course Learning Outcomes

CLOs		Aligned PLOs
1	Knowledge and Understanding	
1.1	Define different models of computation including Turing machine.	
1.2	Define the classes P, NP, PSPACE, and their completeness classes.	
2	Skills :	
2.1	Classify decision problems into appropriate complexity classes, including P, NP, PSPACE and use this information effectively.	
2.2	Reduce one problem to another, and construct reductions for simple examples.	
2.3	Provide examples of classic NP-Complete problems.	
2	Prove that a problem is NP-Complete by reducing a classic known one to it.	
3	Values:	
3.1	work cooperatively in a small group environment.	

C. Course Content

No	List of Topics	Contact Hours
1	Basic Concepts: Easy and Hard Problems. Algorithms and Complexity. Examples.	4
2	Turing Machines: Models of Computation. Turing Machine, Multi-tape and non-deterministic Turing Machine. Decision Problems.	8
3	Decidability. Decidable languages, Halting problem, Counting and diagonalization. Universal Turing machine. Undecidability of Halting. Reductions.	8
4	Reducibility: Undecidable problems, Reductions via computation histories, Mapping reducibility.	8
5	Time Complexity. Measuring Complexity. The class P. The class NP. NP-completeness. Examples of NP-complete Problems.	16
6	Space Complexity: Savitch's Theorem. The class PSPACE, PSPACE- completeness: TQBF problem. The class L and NL. NL-Completeness. NL equals to coNL.	16
	Total	
	so	جامعة المجم



D. Teaching and Assessment

1. Alignment of Course Learning Outcomes with Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
1.0	Knowledge and Understanding		
1.1	Define different models of computation including Turing machine.	Lectures Lab demonstrations	Written Exam Homework
1.2	Define the classes P, NP, PSPACE, and their completeness classes.	Case studies Individual presentations	assignments Lab assignments Class Activities Quizzes
2.0	Skills		
2.1	Classify decision problems into appropriate complexity classes, including P, NP, PSPACE and use this information effectively.	Lectures	Written Exam
2.2	Reduce one problem to another, and construct reductions for simple examples.	Lab demonstrations Case studies	Homework assignments Lab assignments
2.3	Provide examples of classic NP- Complete problems.	presentations Brainstorming	Class Activities Quizzes Observations
2.4	Prove that a problem is NP-Complete by reducing a classic known one to it.		
3.0	Values		
3.1	work cooperatively in a small group environment.	Small group discussion Whole group discussion Brainstorming Presentation	Observations Homework assignments Lab assignments Class Activities

2. Assessment Tasks for Students

#	Assessment task*	Week Due	Percentage of Total Assessment Score
1	First written mid-term exam	6	15%
2	Second written mid-term exam	12	15%
3	Presentation, class activities, and group discussion	Every week	10%
4	Homework assignments	After each chapter	10%
5	Implementation of presented algorithms	Every two weeks	10%
6	Final written exam	16	40%
7	Total	100%	100%

*Assessment task (i.e., written test, oral test, oral presentation, group project, essay, etc.)

E. Student Academic Counseling and Support

Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice :

Office hours: Mon: 8-10, Thru 8-10 Office call: Tue. 12-2 and Wed 8-10 Email: h.haly@mu.edu.sa Mobile: 0538231332

F. Learning Resources and Facilities

1.Learning Resources

Required Textbooks	Michael Sipser, Introduction to Theory of Computation, Course Technology; 3rd edition, 2012. ISBN-10: 113318779X and ISBN-13: 978-1133187790
Essential References Materials	 S. Arora and B. Barak "Computational Complexity: A modern Approach", Cambridge University Press, 2009. ISBN 978-0-521-42426-4 O. Goldreich "Computational Complexity: A Conceptual Perspective", Cambridge University Press, 2008, ISBN 978-0-521-88473-0.
Electronic Materials	Video lectures are available for students at the time of the course
Other Learning Materials	http://mitpress.mit.edu/catalog/item/default.asp?ttype=2&tid=3440

2. Facilities Required

Item	Resources
Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.)	Classroom and Labe available at College of science in Zulfi.
Technology Resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.)	All resource are available in the halls
Other Resources (Specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach a list)	N∖A

G. Course Quality Evaluation

Evaluation Areas/Issues	Evaluators	Evaluation Methods
Effectiveness of teaching and	Students	Questionnaires (course
assessment	Reviewers	evaluation) filled by the
		students and electronically
		organized by the university.
		Student-faculty and
		management meetings.

Evaluation areas (e.g., Effectiveness of teaching and assessment, Extent of achievement of course learning outcomes, Quality of learning resources, etc.)

Evaluators (Students, Faculty, Program Leaders, Peer Reviewer, Others (specify) Assessment Methods (Direct, Indirect)

H. Specification Approval Data

Council / Committee	Dr Abdeall Alourini Dr. Hassan Aly	
Reference No.	4134	کنید المدمعة المدمعة کلید العلوم بالزیفی
Date	27-09-2021	فلتحسب الأدن والعلعانا