

<b>Study Programme:</b> Applied Mathematics – Data Science			
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Theory of algorithms			
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> MDS21			
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Boris B. Šobot			
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> master			
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> elective			
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> winter			
<b>Language of instruction:</b> English/Serbian			
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b>			
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 6			
<b>Prerequisites:</b> none			
<b>Course Aims:</b> Handling basic notions of the theory of recursive functions and Turing machines, as two equivalent formalizations of the notion of algorithm; introduction to some important algorithms and the analysis of their complexity.			
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> Understanding recursiveness and connected notions with the capability of proving it; understanding the principles of Turing machines and ability to construct machines solving some simple problems; knowledge of some important algorithms and estimating their complexity.			
<b>Syllabus:</b>			
<i>Theory</i> The notions of primitive recursive and recursive functions. Methods for proving recursiveness. The Ackermann function. Recursive and recursively enumerable sets. Turing machines and some modifications. RAM machines. Calculating time and space complexity of an algorithm. Nondeterministic Turing machines. NP-completeness. Some important algorithms: Euclid's algorithm, algorithms on graphs, SAT problem and its restrictions.			
<i>Practice</i> Checking primitive recursiveness of functions and sets. Applications to some important arithmetic functions. Some other connections between recursive and recursively enumerable sets. Constructing Turing machines in one element alphabet. Simulating composition, primitive recursion, sums and products and the search operator.			
<b>Required Reading:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dolinka, Kratak uvod u analizu algoritama (Serbian), Faculty of Sciences, Novi Sad, 2008.</li> <li>2. R. Tošić, S. Crvenković, Zbirka zadataka iz teorije algoritama (Serbian), Department of mathematics, Novi Sad, 1980.</li> <li>3. C. H. Papadimitriou, Computational Complexity, Addison Wesley Longman, 1994.</li> </ol>			
<b>Weekly Contact Hours:</b> 4		<b>Lectures:</b> 2	<b>Practical work:</b> 2
<b>Teaching Methods:</b> Lectures are presented using classical teaching methods. Exercises are used to practice and analyze typical problems and their solutions. The ability of application of theoretical knowledge is checked through independent solving of exercises on two colloquia. The final exam is oral and a student is supposed to demonstrate general understanding of the presented theoretical material.			
<b>Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Active class participation		written exam	
Practical work		oral exam	40
Preliminary exam(s)	60	.....	
Seminar(s)			
The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.			