Course program and reading list
Semester 1 Year 2022

School: Efi Arazi School of Computer Science B.Sc

Computability and Complexity

Lecturer:
Prof. Shay Mozes  smozes@runi.ac.il

Tutors:
Mr. Idan Brodet  idan.brodet@post.runi.ac.il
Mr. Aviad Baron  Aviad.Baron@post.runi.ac.il

Teaching Assistant:
Mr. Ori Ben Dor  ori.bendor@post.runi.ac.il
Mr. Idan Brodet  idan.brodet@post.runi.ac.il
Mr. Aviad Baron  Aviad.Baron@post.runi.ac.il
Dr. Margarita Vald  vmargarita@runi.ac.il

Course No.: 644  Course Type: Lecture  Weekly Hours: 3  Credit: 4

Course Requirements: Final Exam  Group Code: 221064402  Language: Hebrew

Prerequisites
**Course Description**

In this course we will learn how to reason precisely about computation and prove mathematical theorems about its capabilities and limitations. We will start by studying the theory of Computability, which is concerned with the rigorous definition of computational tasks and the analysis of automated procedures that may solve them (the course on automata and formal languages has already exposed you to weak but useful forms of such procedures). This will set the stage for the theory of Computational Complexity, whose goal is to examine what are the resources that are necessary for any algorithm to solve a given task. Topics covered in the course include Turing machines, universality, nondeterminism, the halting problem, recursive and recursively enumerable languages, space and time complexity, the classes $P$ and $NP$, reducibility between decision problems, the Cook-Levin theorem and $NP$ completeness.

**Course Goals**

The goal of the class is to introduce you to the basic concepts of the theory of computation, and to allow you to argue about the limits of computation, and computational hardness. The most important practical skill that the students are expected to pick up during this course is the ability to recognize and interpret computational intractability in case it is encountered (be it in work or in other occasions). Computation is not just a practical tool, but also a scientific tool. Generalizing from abstract models of computation, scientists have come to view many natural phenomena as akin to computational processes. Today, computational models underlie many research areas in Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Economics. Thus, beyond being useful in your day to day profession as programmers, understanding the limitations and capabilities of computation may enhance your ability to appreciate the complexity of the world around you.

The study of computation also raises (and, in some cases, answers) philosophically interesting questions such as: Are there well-defined problems that cannot be solved automatically? Is solving a problem more difficult than verifying a solution? Can “creativity” be automated? Does Randomness increase our computational capabilities? Those of you with philosophical inclinations may be able to appreciate these aspects of the course.

Generally speaking, the course is fairly “technical” and in some cases the formalism may seem excessive. It is important to keep in mind that the formalism is merely a means to develop a solid conceptual understanding of various notions related to computation:

---

**Prerequisite:**

643 - Automata And Formal Languages
1. The concept of universal models of computation (such as Turing machines), that capture our intuitive notion of computation and allow us to reason about the capabilities of computers in a technology-independent manner.

2. The existence of intrinsic limits to computation. Computational problems that cannot be solved by any algorithm whatsoever (undecidability), and problems that are solvable but require unreasonable computational resources (computational complexity).

3. The notion of nondeterminism and in particular the conceptual difference between finding a solution and verifying that a given solution is correct.

4. The representation of computational problems, and the distinction/relationships between decision and search problems.

5. The notion of a reduction between computational problems and its implications on the relative complexity of the problems.

6. Basic tools for dealing with intractability.

---

Grading

Let n be the number of homework problem sets in this class (roughly one a week). The Grades for the course will be based on the following weighting:

1. Average grade of best top n-2 problem sets: 15%
2. Mid-term exam: 15%
3. Final exam: 70%.

To be eligible to take the final exam, you are required to hand in n-4 homework problem sets.

To pass the course you must get at least 60/100 in the final (and of course an average of 60/100 overall).

A bonus of 5 points will be given to the grade of each problem set that was prepared with a word processor.

Note: To allow you flexibility you are automatically granted permission not to submit 2 problem sets during the semester. If you have a qualifying reason for not submitting a problem set (miluim, medical reason, etc.) you should submit the appropriate documents to the student secretariat (Mazkurut Hastudentim). These will not count towards the two problem sets you are allowed not to submit (e.g., if the student secretariat notifies me that you were on Miluim for a week during the semester then you will be excused from submitting 1+2=3 problems sets). Students who choose to contact the course staff and ask special permission not to submit a specific problem set will not receive the automatic permission to skip 2 problem sets.
Learning Outcomes

After completing this class students should be able to:

1. Express computational problems formally as the problem of deciding whether a given string belongs to a certain formal language.
2. Identify and classify problems according to their complexity class, and understand the implications of this classification to the ability to solve a problem.
3. Prove computational hardness of problems using reductions.
4. Suggest methods to overcome computational intractability when it is encountered.

Lecturer Office Hours

Shay's office hours C.126, Mondays 15:30–16:30, or by appointment.
Rita's office hours will be announced on the course webpage (Piazza).

Tutor Office Hours

Specific hours to be announced on the course website.

Teaching Assistant

Mr. Idan Brodet
Mr. Aviad Baron
Mr. Michael Leibman
Mr. Ori Ben-Dor (grader)

Additional Notes

Course website: We will use www.piazza.com to host the class website, where you can find notes, problem sets, a discussion group, and announcements. The website can be found at https://piazza.com/class/ku6kh1ynciy408. You
should have received an invitation to join the website to your IDC email account. Moodle will only be used for electronically submitting problem sets, and perhaps a few other activities.

It is always worth checking the web site for corrections and announcements before starting to work problem sets. Occasionally students will find mistakes and omissions in the problems’ statements after the homework has been posted on the site. So it is worth checking for updates even after you have started working on the homework.

Homework submission policy: In writing the homework solution to be turned in, a student may not use any written notes or homework solutions prepared together with or by another person, nor any solutions to homework problems posted on the web or otherwise. In other words, you are required to write your homework from scratch on your own without having any other written material with you. The assignment questions have been carefully selected for their pedagogical value and may be similar to questions on problem sets from past offerings of this course or courses at other universities. Using any preexisting solutions from these other sources is strictly prohibited.

---

Reading List

The course will closely follow:

1. Introduction to the Theory of Computation. M. Sipser

Other, more advanced, sources that you may find useful are:


For the curious, the following books can be found in the library:

2. The P=NP Question and Godel's Lost Letter. R. Lipton.