## Study plan

## Name of study plan: Informatics (doctoral)

| Faculty/Institute/Others:                                  |
|--|
| Department:  |
| Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page |
| Garantor of the study branch:                              |
| Program of study: Informatics                              |
| Type of study: Doctoral                                    |
| Required credits: 0  |
| Elective courses credits: 24                               |
| Sum of credits in the plan: 24                             |
| Note on the plan:  |

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses Minimal number of credits of the block: 0 The role of the block: PV

Code of the group: PI-VSE Name of the group: All doctoral courses Requirement credits in the group: Requirement courses in the group: Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

All FIT doctoral courses are included in this group

| Note on the grou | ip: All FIT doctoral courses a   | are included l | n this gro | Sup   |          |      |
|------------------|--|----------------|------------|-------|----------|------|
| Code             | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion     | Credits    | Scope | Semester | Role |
| PI-AWR.1         | Academic Writing<br>Petr Kroha Petr Kroha Petr Kroha (Gar.)  | ZK             | 0          | 2C    | Z        | PV   |
| PI-APA           | Advanced Program Analysis<br>Jan Vitek Jan Vitek Jan Vitek (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z        | PV   |
| PI-ADH           | Algorithms and Data Structures for HPC<br>Ivan Šime ek Ivan Šime ek Ivan Šime ek (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z        | PV   |
| PI-AKD           | Data Compression Algorithms<br>Jan Holub Jan Holub Jan Holub (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-AVG           | Computational genomics algorithms<br>Jan Holub Jan Holub Jan Holub (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 2P+1C | L        | PV   |
| PI-AJMIN         | English Language - Discussion on the Dissertation Thesis<br>Št pán Starosta Št pán Starosta Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)  | ZK             | 0          | 0D    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-ANM           | Applied Numerical Mathematics<br>Róbert Lórencz Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-ARB           | Arbology<br>Jan Janoušek, Bo ivoj Melichar Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-ASP           | Architecture of Symbolic Computers<br>Josef Kolá Josef Kolá Josef Kolá (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-CFR           | Computer Assisted Formal Reasoning<br>Stefan Ratschan Stefan Ratschan Stefan Ratschan (Gar.)   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-EXA           | Experimental algorithmics<br>Jan Schmidt Jan Schmidt Jan Schmidt (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 2P+1C | L        | PV   |
| PI-IRT           | Information retrieval<br>Petr Kroha Petr Kroha Petr Kroha (Gar.)   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-KP            | Communication protocols<br>Jan Jane ek Jan Jane ek Jan Jane ek (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-BCM           | Conceptual Modelling of Behaviour<br>Robert Pergl Robert Pergl Robert Pergl (Gar.)   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z,L      | PV   |
| PI-KIK           | Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-NSV           | Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence<br>Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.)   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-PRO           | Planning in Robotics<br>Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.)   | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | L        | PV   |
| PI-PPA           | Advanced Parallel Algorithms<br>Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)  | ZK             | 4          | 3C    | Z        | PV   |

| PI-ROZ   | Advanced Pattern Recognition<br>Michal Haindl Michal Haindl Michal Haindl (Gar.)   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | L                            | PV                            |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PI-PSC   | Programmable Circuits and SoC<br>Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová (Gar.)  | ZK  | 4                           | 2P+1C                          | Z,L                          | PV                            |
| PI-FME.1   | Seminar on Formal Specifications<br>Karel Richta Karel Richta Karel Richta (Gar.)  | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | Z,L                          | PV                            |
| PI-SCN   | Seminars on Digital Design<br>Petr Fišer Petr Fišer Petr Fišer (Gar.)  | ZK  | 4                           | 2P+1C                          | Z,L                          | PV                            |
| PI-SWI   | Software Engineering   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | L                            | PV                            |
| PI-SPL   | Petr Kroha Petr Kroha Petr Kroha (Gar.) Satisfiability and Planning  | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | Z                            | PV                            |
| PI-STR   | Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.) Stringology   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             |                              | PV                            |
| -  | Jan Holub Jan Holub Jan Holub (Gar.)<br>Structural Conceptual Modelling  |   | -                           | -                              |                              |                               |
| PI-SCM   | Robert Pergl Robert Pergl Robert Pergl (Gar.)  | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | Z,L                          | PV                            |
| PI-TGR   | Tomáš Valla, Ond ej Suchý <b>Tomáš Valla</b> Ond ej Suchý (Gar.)   | ZK  | 4                           | 2P+1C                          | L                            | PV                            |
| PI-TMN   | Text Mining<br>Petr Kroha Petr Kroha (Gar.)  | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | Z                            | PV                            |
| PI-TPL   | Type Systems for Programming Languages<br>Jan Vitek Jan Vitek Jan Vitek (Gar.)   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | L                            | PV                            |
| PI-ESC   | Embeded SeCurity<br>Róbert Lórencz Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | Z                            | PV                            |
| PI-VAP   | Advanced Computer Architectures<br>Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)   | ZK  | 4                           | 3C                             | L                            | PV                            |
| Characteristics (  | of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=PI-VSE Name=AI  |   |                             |                                |                              |                               |
| PI-AWR.1   | Academic Writing   |   | 1363                        |                                | ZK                           | 0                             |
| PI-APA   | Advanced Program Analysis  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
| tools for finding bugs<br>program's behavior. In<br>in programs, and how | ere have been great advances in the development of automated tools that help programme<br>and security vulnerabilities, test generation, fault detection and localization, etc. Many of the<br>this special topics course, we will study key publications in which static and dynamic program<br>these algorithms are used in other tools that support programmers. Both theoretical proper  | ese tools rely on pr<br>analysis algorithms | ogram anal<br>s are used to | ysis to compu<br>o detect bugs | ite an appro<br>and security | vimation of a vulnerabilities |
| studied.<br>PI-ADH   | Algorithms and Data Structures for HDC   |   |                             | ·                              | ZK                           | 4                             |
|  | Algorithms and Data Structures for HPC<br>n intensive tasks (or memory complex tasks) are solved by large HPC systems. Seven so c  | alled "dwarfs" were                         | identified a                | 1                              |                              | •                             |
|  | ct these "dwarfs" are described (including their variants). Also typical algortihms and advan  |   |                             |                                | •                            |                               |
| PI-AKD   | Data Compression Algorithms  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
|  | g the course, the students will be able to design special data compression methods or the  |   |                             |                                |                              |                               |
| e e  | valuated by many parametes not only by the compression ratio. Added value: The students wi   |   | •                           |                                | tages of data                | a compression                 |
| PI-AVG   | sses. They also learn to construct cascade methods in order to achieve desired properties<br>Computational genomics algorithms   | or the resulting dat                        | a compress                  |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
|  | efficient algorithms for various tasks in bioinformatics. One fo such task is an alignment of  | two or more seque                           | ences. Othe                 |                                |                              |                               |
|  | sembly. The course also presents compressed data structures for storing and indexing gen   |   |                             |                                | •                            |                               |
| analysis and comparis  | son of genomes.  |   |                             | -                              |                              |                               |
| PI-AJMIN   | English Language - Discussion on the Dissertation Thesis   |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 0                             |
|  | age in form of defense of professional study in English. Doctoral student defends his professi   |   |                             |                                |                              | ate committee.                |
|  | ated in presentation skills, mastery of the language in continuous speech and language sk  | ills quickly and corr                       | ectly respo                 |                                |                              |                               |
| PI-ANM   | Applied Numerical Mathematics  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
| PI-ARB   | Arbology<br>oblems and their effective algorithmic solutions. Algorithms presented on the basis of tree ar   | nd pushdown autom                           | nata as mor                 | 1                              | ZK                           | 4<br>ical algorithms          |
|  | truction and XML processing are discussed in details.  |   |                             |                                |                              | our argonanno                 |
| PI-ASP   | Architecture of Symbolic Computers   |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
| The course offers a de   | eeper understanding of working principles and internal structure of functional and logical pr  | rogramming system                           | ns. A concre                | ete insight is a               | cquired con                  | cerning                       |
| -  | when using such systems as well as concerning specific issues related to their implement   | ation as compared                           | with comm                   |                                |                              | ng systems.                   |
| PI-CFR   | Computer Assisted Formal Reasoning   | e 11 eu                                     |                             | 1                              | ZK                           | 4                             |
| -  | e is to provide the student with the ability to - completely formalize research problems in the  |   | -                           |                                |                              |                               |
|  | o - prepare the resulting proofs for publication, while supporting this process using state-of-<br>with the student on concrete research problems from the student's field of research.  | line-art software too                       | JIS. THE COU                |                                |                              | onsultations.                 |
| PI-EXA   | Experimental algorithmics  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
|  | experimental evaluation of algorithms and programs, its significance for scientific work and scientific work an | interpretation of its                       | results. Sta                | 1                              |                              | -                             |
| established in experin   | nental science are transferred to this field.  |   |                             |                                |                              |                               |
| PI-IRT   | Information retrieval  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
| PI-KP<br>Students will learn the   | Communication protocols<br>e trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distribution  | uted systems, and                           | formal tools                | 1                              | ZK cification, mo            | 4<br>odeling and              |
| verification.  |  |   |                             |                                |                              |                               |
| PI-BCM   | Conceptual Modelling of Behaviour  |   |                             |                                | ZK                           | 4                             |
|  | d on methodology of conceptual modeling of behavior in the context of business engineerin  |   | -                           |                                |                              |                               |
| and ontological analys   | gnificant approaches to ontological behaviour modeling, such as UFO-B, BORM and DEMC<br>sis of complex domains. Different levels of description of social, socio-technical and technic   |   |                             | r context are                  | discussed.                   |                               |
| PI-KIK   | Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography   |   |                             | 1                              | ZK                           | 4<br>The environments         |
|  | h the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication fro  | -   | -                           | -                              |                              |                               |
| learn now specific law   | is of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the object   | ives classically intra                      | actable, or                 | solve some p                   | obiems moi                   | e emciently.                  |

| PI-NSV  | Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Theoretical foundations   | of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data i   | nining. Networks     | with dynamically     |  |
|   | ing learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Principles of inductive modeling.  | ciples of machine    | e learning, deep     |  |
| neural networks and de  |  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-PRO  | Planning in Robotics   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|   | retical aspects of planning in robotics from an abstract level known from classical planning to motion planning directly executa   |                      |                      |  |
|   | obotics are linked together in this subject, so we will show how to create symbolic plans and refine them through geometric mo   |                      |                      |  |
|   | e focus will be on (but not limited to) algorithms for creating classical plans by forward state search, planning with time and reso   |                      | -                    |  |
|   | he course will smoothly continue with specific robotic aspects of planning, i.e. motion planning and reflecting the true plan ex<br>c representations of working and configuration spaces, combinatorial and probabilistic methods for pathfinding in configuratio |                      |                      |  |
|   | ning with differential constraints. Planning and coordinating multiple robots will be important aspect that we will focus on. The  | -                    |                      |  |
|   | ng plans, not on execution of plans by robots. It is therefore recommended to further verify the theoretical knowledge in practice   |                      | -                    |  |
| or on real robots in the  |  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-PPA  | Advanced Parallel Algorithms   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|   | plex parallel algorithms and techniques to assess their correctness efficiency and optimality.   |                      |                      |  |
| PI-ROZ  | Advanced Pattern Recognition   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| Lectures follow up the fu   | indamental course Pattern Recognition 1 (MI-ROZ). The fundamentals of statistical pattern recognition based on multidimension  |                      | ual classification   |  |
|   | gnition applications in the area of machine perception will be explained in the lectures.  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-PSC  | Programmable Circuits and SoC  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| Students will obtain the  | knowledge and practical skills in the state-of-the-art SoC and NoC design methods.   | '                    |                      |  |
| PI-FME.1  | Seminar on Formal Specifications   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| Students learn how to e   | evaluate pros and cons of formal specifications and how to work with tools supporting such formalisms, and also how to desig   | n and evaluate s     | pecification         |  |
| prototypes.   |  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-SCN  | Seminars on Digital Design   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| This subject deals with   | problems of realization and implementation of digital circuits - both combinational and sequential. Basic means of description   | of digital circuits  | and basic logic      |  |
| synthesis and optimization  | tion algorithms are described. Basics of EDA (Electronic Design Automation) systems are given, together with combinatorial p   | problems emergin     | g in EDA.            |  |
| PI-SWI  | Software Engineering   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| The course assumes ki   | nowledges discussed at FIT CTU courses Software Engineering I. and Software Engineering II. including projects working exp   | periences. A prere   | equisite for         |  |
| -   | res is a good knowledge of object-oriented programming and modeling. The knowledges will be extended to modern method  |                      |                      |  |
|   | mming. Some of the modern concepts are explained in more detail or perspective and in context: mainly the use of and respe   | ct for the principle | es of software       |  |
|   | requirements, modeling and design of information systems.  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-SPL  | Satisfiability and Planning  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|   | dern perspective on solving problems in artificial intelligence through satisfiability in logic (SAT) and finite domain constraint s   | -                    |                      |  |
|   | pecially propositional logic, currently represents one of the most sophisticated approaches to state space search. We will disc  |                      |                      |  |
| -   | ed on CDCL (conflict-driven clause learning), techniques for encoding pseudo-Boolean and cardinality constraints, symmetry-<br>ies, SAT modulo theories (SMT), and tractable cases where satisfiability has polynomial time complexity will also be discusse       |                      | -                    |  |
| -   | the pivotal topic of symbolic artificial intelligence, namely in classical planning. In a closely related area of constraint satisfac  |                      |                      |  |
|   | algorithms for maintaining consistencies such as arc or path consistency, filtering algorithms for global cardinality constraint   |                      |                      |  |
|   | give a unified view of CSP and SAT with strong emphasis on explanation of algorithmic principles.  | .,                   | <b>5 5 5 7</b>       |  |
| PI-STR  | Stringology  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| -   | ng and searching in text. Algorithms presented on the basis of finite automata as models of computation. Principles of proces  | I I                  | text and parallel    |  |
| algorithms  |  | <b>U</b>             |                      |  |
| PI-SCM  | Structural Conceptual Modelling  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| The course is focused of  | on the methodology of structural conceptual modelling in the context of information engineering and software engineering. In the   | his course we foc    | us on theoretical    |  |
| and practical aspects o   | f significant approaches to modelling ontological structures such as modal logic, descriptive logic and their application in lang  | uages such as O      | ntoUML, Alloy        |  |
| and OWL. The focus is   | on model-driven engineering and ontological analysis of complex domains. Methods and tools of verification, validation and s   | imulation of struc   | tural ontological    |  |
| models, model transfor  | mation and code generation are discussed.  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-TGR  | Graph Theory   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|   | oth to structural issues and to questions of algorithmization and computational complexity of basic optimization problems rest   | ricted to special g  | raph classes,        |  |
|   | he boundary between polynomially solvable and NP-hard variants of the problems.  |                      |                      |  |
| PI-TMN  | Text Mining  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| PI-TPL  | Type Systems for Programming Languages   | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
| A type system is a stati  | c method for imposing constraints on legal programs in order to guarantee their safe execution, which would prevent some cla   | ass of execution e   | errors prior to      |  |
|   | hilst a semantics specifies what the program will do when executed. Type systems in languages like Java and C# provide a light   | -                    |                      |  |
| errors as well as erroneous uses of data and illegal memory accesses. More sophisticated type systems can be used to guarantee a multitude of other properties, including reasoning   |  |                      |                      |  |
| about memory management and resource usage, confidentiality and integrity of data, atomicity in concurrent programs, safe execution of untrusted code. This course gives an introduction to the main ideas and methodologies behind type systems and semantics, and a practical exploration of typed features for commonly used statically typed programming languages. |  |                      |                      |  |
|   | essed through written assignments and a final project that involves programming.   | typeu programmi      | ng languages.        |  |
| PI-ESC  |  | ZK                   | 4                    |  |
|   | Embeded SeCurity the theoretical and practical aspects of embedded security. Design methods of hardware cryptographic primitives for er  | I I                  | -                    |  |
|   | ilities when designing digital circuits for embedded systems. Methods of elimination of these vulnerabilities.   | noeuueu systems      | 5. Onderstanding     |  |
|   |  |                      |                      |  |
|   | Advanced Computer Architectures  | I I                  | 4<br>The second part |  |
|   | systems, memory consistency models, and memory coherence protocols in parallel computer systems with virtual shared di   | -                    |                      |  |
|   | zation mechanisms in parallel systems with distributed memory.   |                      |                      |  |
| · · · ·   |  |                      |                      |  |

## List of courses of this pass:

| Code   | Name of the course   | Completion  | Credits  |
|--|--|---|--|
| PI-ADH   | Algorithms and Data Structures for HPC   | ZK  | 4  |
| The most comp  | utation intensive tasks (or memory complex tasks) are solved by large HPC systems. Seven so called "dwarfs" were identified as typic   | cal tasks computed  | by HPC   |
| systems  | In this subject these "dwarfs" are described (including their variants). Also typical algorithms and advanced data structures for solution   | on will be discusse   | d.   |
| PI-AJMIN   | English Language - Discussion on the Dissertation Thesis   | ZK  | 0  |
| -  | guage in form of defense of professional study in English. Doctoral student defends his professional work drafted and presented in Engl  |   |  |
|  | lent is evaluated in presentation skills, mastery of the language in continuous speech and language skills quickly and correctly respondent  | -   |  |
| PI-AKD   | Data Compression Algorithms  | ZK  | 4  |
|  | pleting the course, the students will be able to design special data compression methods or their compositions customized for a give<br>s evaluated by many parametes not only by the compression ratio. Added value: The students will learn to evaluate advantages and disac   |   | -  |
| -  | ods and their classes. They also learn to construct cascade methods in order to achieve desired properties of the resulting data comp  | -   | ompressio  |
| PI-ANM   | Applied Numerical Mathematics  | ZK  | 4  |
| PI-APA   | Advanced Program Analysis  | ZK  | 4  |
|  | e, there have been great advances in the development of automated tools that help programmers find various kinds of quality problen  |   |  |
| -  | gs and security vulnerabilities, test generation, fault detection and localization, etc. Many of these tools rely on program analysis to co  |   |  |
| -  | . In this special topics course, we will study key publications in which static and dynamic program analysis algorithms are used to detect b   |   |  |
| -  | ow these algorithms are used in other tools that support programmers. Both theoretical properties and practical effectiveness of progr   |   |  |
|  | studied.   |   |  |
| PI-ARB   | Arbology   | ZK  | 4  |
| ntroduction to tree  | problems and their effective algorithmic solutions. Algorithms presented on the basis of tree and pushdown automata as models of con   | mputation. Practica   | l algorithm  |
|  | used in compiler construction and XML processing are discussed in details.   |   |  |
| PI-ASP   | Architecture of Symbolic Computers   | ZK  | 4  |
|  | rs a deeper understanding of working principles and internal structure of functional and logical programming systems. A concrete ins   |   | -  |
| -  | mits when using such systems as well as concerning specific issues related to their implementation as compared with common impe  |   | g systems.   |
| PI-AVG   | Computational genomics algorithms  | ZK  | 4  |
|  | with efficient algorithms for various tasks in bioinformatics. One fo such task is an alignment of two or more sequences. Other topic co   |   |  |
| phases of genom  | assembly. The course also presents compressed data structures for storing and indexing genomes and very fast pattern matching in   | h them. Algorithms  | for efficier   |
|  | analysis and comparison of genomes.  | 71/   |  |
| PI-AWR.1   | Academic Writing   | ZK  | 0  |
| PI-BCM   | Conceptual Modelling of Behaviour  | ZK  | 4  |
|  | sed on methodology of conceptual modeling of behavior in the context of business engineering and software engineering. In the cours<br>f significant approaches to ontological behaviour modeling, such as UFO-B, BORM and DEMO and their application in enterprise eng  |   |  |
| -  | significant approaches to ontological behaviour modeling, such as of 0-b, bottin and beino and trein approaches behaviour and their grade and the second   | -   | -  |
| PI-CFR   | Computer Assisted Formal Reasoning   | ZK  | 4  |
|  | purse is to provide the student with the ability to - completely formalize research problems in the field of their Ph.D. study, to - prove the   | 1   | -  |
| -  | d to - prepare the resulting proofs for publication, while supporting this process using state-of-the-art software tools. The course will t  |   |  |
| -  | The teacher will work with the student on concrete research problems from the student's field of research.   |   |  |
| PI-ESC   | Embeded SeCurity   | ZK  | 4  |
| amiliarization of s  | tudents with the theoretical and practical aspects of embedded security. Design methods of hardware cryptographic primitives for embedded  | edded systems. Un   | derstandin   |
|  | of the origin of vulnerabilities when designing digital circuits for embedded systems. Methods of elimination of these vulnerabil  |   |  |
| PI-EXA   | Experimental algorithmics  | ZK  | 4  |
| The course expla   | ins experimental evaluation of algorithms and programs, its significance for scientific work and interpretation of its results. Standards  | of relevance and c  | onfidence  |
|  | established in experimental science are transferred to this field.   |   |  |
| PI-FME.1   | Seminar on Formal Specifications   | ZK  | 4  |
|  |  |   |  |
| Students learn   | now to evaluate pros and cons of formal specifications and how to work with tools supporting such formalisms, and also how to design   | n and evaluate spe  | cification   |
|  | prototypes.  |   |  |
| PI-IRT   | prototypes.  | ZK  | 4  |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK   | prototypes.<br>Information retrieval<br>Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography   | ZK  | 4  |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals   | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu   | ZK<br>ZK<br>ım cryptography. Ti   | 4<br>4<br>ne students  |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi  | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so   | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. Ti<br>me problems more   | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.  |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP   | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so Communication protocols   | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. Ti<br>me problems more<br>ZK   | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.<br>4   |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP   | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so Communication protocols n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei  | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. Ti<br>me problems more<br>ZK   | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.<br>4   |
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| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV   | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so Communication protocols n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei verification. Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence   | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. Th<br>me problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK  | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4                                      |
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| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda   | prototypes. Information retrieval Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so Communication protocols n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei verification. Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip   | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. The<br>problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>ing. Networks with  | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>e efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamicall                      |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda<br>generated topolog  | prototypes.     Information retrieval     Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so     Communication protocols     n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei     verification.     Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip     neural networks and deep learning.  | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. The<br>problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>ing. Networks with<br>les of machine lea                                      | 4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamicall<br>rning, deep              |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda   | prototypes.     Information retrieval     Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so     Communication protocols     n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei     verification.     Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip     neural networks and deep learning.     Advanced Parallel Algorithms   | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. The<br>problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>ing. Networks with  | 4<br>4<br>ne students<br>efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamicall                        |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda<br>generated topolog  | prototypes.     Information retrieval     Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so     Communication protocols n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei     verification.     Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence     ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip     neural networks and deep learning.     Advanced Parallel Algorithms     The students learn complex parallel algorithms and techniques to assess their correctness efficiency and optimality.          | ZK<br>ZK<br>Im cryptography. The<br>me problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>Ing. Networks with<br>les of machine lea<br>ZK                             | 4<br>a efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamically<br>rning, deep<br>4                     |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda<br>generated topolog<br>PI-PPA<br>PI-PRO                      | Information retrieval     Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so     Communication protocols     n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei     verification.     Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip     neural networks and deep learning.     Advanced Parallel Algorithms     The students learn complex parallel algorithms and techniques to assess their correctness efficiency and optimality.     Planning in Robotics | ZK<br>ZK<br>im cryptography. The<br>me problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>ing. Networks with<br>les of machine lea<br>ZK<br>ZK                       | 4<br>a efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamically<br>rning, deep<br>4<br>4<br>4           |
| PI-IRT<br>PI-KIK<br>The module deals<br>learn how specifi<br>PI-KP<br>Students will lear<br>PI-NSV<br>Theoretical founda<br>generated topolog<br>PI-PPA<br>PI-PRO<br>The course covers | prototypes.     Information retrieval     Quantum Information and Quantum Cryptography with the processing of quantum information, quantum computing, quantum communication from the viewpoint of security, and quantu laws of quantum physics and quantum properties of microscopic world can achieve the objectives classically intractable, or solve so     Communication protocols n the trends of modern communication protocols development, architectures of selected distributed systems, and formal tools for thei     verification.     Neural Networks and Computational Intelligence     ions of neural networks with a focus on advanced paradigms and the use of neural networks as a model for data analysis and data mini y during learning developed on the principles of inductive modeling. Evolutionary techniques and nature-inspired optimization. Princip     neural networks and deep learning.     Advanced Parallel Algorithms     The students learn complex parallel algorithms and techniques to assess their correctness efficiency and optimality.          | ZK<br>ZK<br>im cryptography. The<br>me problems more<br>ZK<br>r specification, mo<br>ZK<br>ing. Networks with<br>bles of machine lea<br>ZK<br>ZK<br>on robotic hardwa | 4<br>a efficiently.<br>4<br>deling and<br>4<br>dynamicall<br>rning, dee<br>4<br>4<br>are. Abstrace |

| abstract plan, geometric representations of working and configuration spaces, combinatorial and probabilistic methods for pathfinding in configuration spaces, location and mapping techniques, motion planning with differential constraints. Planning and coordinating multiple robots will be important aspect that we will focus on. The course is focused on algorithmic techniques for generating plans, not on execution of plans by robots. It is therefore recommended to further verify the theoretical knowledge in practice in some of the robotic simulators |  |                       |                |  |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------|--|
|   | or on real robots in the faculty laboratory.   |                       |                |  |
| PI-PSC  | Programmable Circuits and SoC  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
|   | Students will obtain the knowledge and practical skills in the state-of-the-art SoC and NoC design methods.  | ·                     |                |  |
| PI-ROZ  | Advanced Pattern Recognition   | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| Lectures follow up t  | he fundamental course Pattern Recognition 1 (MI-ROZ). The fundamentals of statistical pattern recognition based on multidimensional m  | odels, contextual c   | lassification  |  |
|   | and recent pattern recognition applications in the area of machine perception will be explained in the lectures.   |                       |                |  |
| PI-SCM  | Structural Conceptual Modelling  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| The course is focus   | sed on the methodology of structural conceptual modelling in the context of information engineering and software engineering. In this  | course we focus or    | theoretical    |  |
| and practical aspe  | ects of significant approaches to modelling ontological structures such as modal logic, descriptive logic and their application in langua  | ges such as Ontol     | JML, Alloy     |  |
| and OWL. The focu   | is is on model-driven engineering and ontological analysis of complex domains. Methods and tools of verification, validation and simu  | lation of structural  | ontological    |  |
|   | models, model transformation and code generation are discussed.  |                       |                |  |
| PI-SCN  | Seminars on Digital Design   | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| This subject deals  | with problems of realization and implementation of digital circuits - both combinational and sequential. Basic means of description of   | digital circuits and  | basic logic    |  |
| synthesis and o   | ptimization algorithms are described. Basics of EDA (Electronic Design Automation) systems are given, together with combinatorial p  | roblems emerging      | in EDA.        |  |
| PI-SPL  | Satisfiability and Planning  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| -   | is a modern perspective on solving problems in artificial intelligence through satisfiability in logic (SAT) and finite domain constraint satisfiability in lo | I                     | s (CSP).       |  |
|   | c, especially propositional logic, currently represents one of the most sophisticated approaches to state space search. We will discuss  |                       |                |  |
| systematic solvers  | based on CDCL (conflict-driven clause learning), techniques for encoding pseudo-Boolean and cardinality constraints, symmetry-bre  | aking techniques,     | satisfiability |  |
| in first order logic  | theories, SAT modulo theories (SMT), and tractable cases where satisfiability has polynomial time complexity will also be discussed.   | We will emphasize     | the use of     |  |
| logic and satisfiab   | ility in the pivotal topic of symbolic artificial intelligence, namely in classical planning. In a closely related area of constraint satisfactio  | n, we will focus on   | constraint     |  |
| propagation techni  | ques, algorithms for maintaining consistencies such as arc or path consistency, filtering algorithms for global cardinality constraints, a   | and problem model     | ing in CSP,    |  |
|   | especially planning. We give a unified view of CSP and SAT with strong emphasis on explanation of algorithmic principles.  |                       |                |  |
| PI-STR  | Stringology  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| Algorithms for proc   | essing and searching in text. Algorithms presented on the basis of finite automata as models of computation. Principles of processing  | compressed text       | and parallel   |  |
|   | algorithms   |                       |                |  |
| PI-SWI  | Software Engineering   | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| The course assu   | mes knowledges discussed at FIT CTU courses Software Engineering I. and Software Engineering II. including projects working exp  | eriences. A prereq    | uisite for     |  |
| understanding th  | e lectures is a good knowledge of object-oriented programming and modeling. The knowledges will be extended to modern methods,   | eg. Adaptive Prog     | ramming,       |  |
| Aspect-oriented p   | rogramming. Some of the modern concepts are explained in more detail or perspective and in context: mainly the use of and respect  | for the principles of | of software    |  |
|   | engineering for creating requirements, modeling and design of information systems.   |                       |                |  |
| PI-TGR  | Graph Theory   | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| Attention will be p   | aid both to structural issues and to questions of algorithmization and computational complexity of basic optimization problems restric   | ted to special grap   | h classes,     |  |
|   | aiming at determining the boundary between polynomially solvable and NP-hard variants of the problems.   |                       |                |  |
| PI-TMN  | Text Mining  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| PI-TPL  | Type Systems for Programming Languages   | ZK                    | 4              |  |
| –   | a static method for imposing constraints on legal programs in order to guarantee their safe execution, which would prevent some clas   | 1                     |                |  |
| running the program, whilst a semantics specifies what the program will do when executed. Type systems in languages like Java and C# provide a lightweight tool for identifying syntactic   |  |                       |                |  |
| errors as well as erroneous uses of data and illegal memory accesses. More sophisticated type systems can be used to guarantee a multitude of other properties, including reasoning   |  |                       |                |  |
| about memory management and resource usage, confidentiality and integrity of data, atomicity in concurrent programs, safe execution of untrusted code. This course gives an introduction  |  |                       |                |  |
| to the main ideas and methodologies behind type systems and semantics, and a practical exploration of typed features for commonly used statically typed programming languages.  |  |                       |                |  |
| This course will be assessed through written assignments and a final project that involves programming.   |  |                       |                |  |
| PI-VAP  | Advanced Computer Architectures  | ZK                    | 4              |  |
|   | the mechanisms for multilevel branch prediction, speculative instruction execution, and speculative data prefetching techniques in ILF   | 1                     | second part    |  |
| is on memory hierarchy systems, memory consistency models, and memory coherence protocols in parallel computer systems with virtual shared distributed memory. The third part   |  |                       |                |  |
| is devoted to synchronization mechanisms in parallel systems with distributed memory.   |  |                       |                |  |

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