

Study plan

Name of study plan: Matematická informatika

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Mathematical Informatics

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Required credits: 0

Elective courses credits: 120

Sum of credits in the plan: 120

Note on the plan:

Name of the block: Compulsory courses in the program

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: P

Code of the group: NMSPMINF1

Name of the group: MDP P_MINFN 1st year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 13 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01DIZO	Digital Image Processing Barbara Žitová Barbara Žitová Barbara Žitová (Gar.)	ZK	4	2P+2C		P
01JAU	Languages, Automata and Computability Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	3P+1C		P
01MAL	Mathematical Logic Petr Cintula Petr Cintula Petr Cintula (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	2+1		P
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1 Martin Hole a, František Hák František Hák František Hák (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0		P
18OOP	Object Oriented Programming Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius (Gar.)	Z	2	2C	Z	P
01PAA	Parallel Algorithms and Architectures Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)	KZ	4	2P+1C	L	P
01TEC	Number Theory Zuzana Masáková, Edita Pelantová Zuzana Masáková Zuzana Masáková (Gar.)	ZK	5	4P+0C		P
01TG	Graph Theory Petr Ambrož, Jan Volec Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.)	ZK	5	4P+0C		P
01TIN	Information Theory Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	P
01TEMA	Matrix Theory Edita Pelantová Edita Pelantová Edita Pelantová (Gar.)	Z	3	2+0	L	P
01TSLO	Complexity Theory Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož Petr Ambrož (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0	Z	P
01VUSI1	Research Project 1 Edita Pelantová, estmír Burdík estmír Burdík Edita Pelantová (Gar.)	Z	6	0+6	Z	P
01VUSI2	Research Project 2 Edita Pelantová, estmír Burdík estmír Burdík Edita Pelantová (Gar.)	KZ	8	0P+8C	L	P

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPMINF1 Name=MDP P_MINFN 1st year

01DIZO	Digital Image Processing	ZK	4
image sampling and quantization, Shannon theorem, aliasing basic image operations, histogram, contrast stretching, noise removal, image sharpening linear filtering in the spatial and frequency domains, convolution, Fourier transform edge detection, corner detection feature detection image degradations and their modelling, inverse and Wiener filtering, restoration of motion-blurred and out-of-focus blurred images image segmentation mathematical morphology image registration and matching			

01JAU	Languages, Automata and Computability 1. Finite automata, regular languages and operations, star lemmas. (3 lectures) 2. Kleene theorem (2 lectures) 3. Determinisation a minimisation (2 lectures) 4. Context-free grammars and their reductions (2 lectures) 5. Pushdown automata and context-free languages (2 lectures) 6. Star lemma for CFL, closure properties of CFL (2 lectures) 7. Turing machine, recursive and recursively enumerable languages, methods of design of turing machines (2 lectures) 8. Undecidability (1 lecture) 9. Rice theorem, Post correspondence problem, undecidable properties of CFL (2 lectures)	Z,ZK	4
01MAL	Mathematical Logic Logic is in the same time an object studied by mathematics and the language used to formalize and study mathematics. The goal of the course is to introduce basic notion of results of classical mathematical logic. 1.Propositions, evaluation, tautologies, axioms, theorems, soundness, completeness, and decidability of Hilbert and Gentzen style propositional calculi. 2.Language of predicate calculus, terms, formulas, relational structures, satisfiability, truth, tautologies, axioms, theorems, soundness, model constructions. 3.Gödel completeness theorem, Skolem and Herbrand theorems. 4.The first and the second Gödel theorems on incompleteness of Peano arithmetics and undecidability of predicate calculus.	Z,ZK	4
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1 Keywords: Neural networks, data separation, functional approximation, supervised learning	ZK	2
18OOP	Object Oriented Programming This course consists of the contributions of students concerning given topics concerned on technologies used in program development.	Z	2
01PAA	Parallel Algorithms and Architectures This course deals with the parallel data processing. It is important in situations when one processing unit (CPU) is not powerful enough to finish given task in reasonable time. When designing parallel algorithms, good knowledge of the parallel architectures is important. Therefore these architectures are studied as a part of this course too.	KZ	4
01TEC	Number Theory 1. Algebraic and transcendental numbers 2. Algebraic number fields, field isomorphisms 3. Rational approximations, continued fractions 4. Diophantine equations, Pell's equation 5. Rings of integers in algebraic number fields and divisibility 6. Number representation in non-integer bases, finite and periodic expansions	ZK	5
01TG	Graph Theory 1. Basic notion of graph theory. 2. Edge and vertex connectivity (Menger Theorem). 3. Bipartite graphs. 4. Trees and forests. 5. Spanning trees (Matrix-Tree Theorem). 6. Euler tours and Hamilton cycles. 7. Maximal and perfect matching. 8. Edge coloring. 9. Flows in networks. 10. Vertex coloring. 11. Planar graphs (Kuratowski theorem), vertex coloring of planar graphs. 12. Spectrum of the adjacency matrix. 13. Extremal graph theory.	ZK	5
01TIN	Information Theory Information theory explores the fundamental limits of the representation and transmission of information. We will focus on the definition and implications of (information) entropy, the source coding theorem, and the channel coding theorem. These concepts provide a vital background for researchers in the areas of data compression, signal processing, controls, and pattern recognition.	ZK	2
01TEMA	Matrix Theory The subject deals mainly with: 1) similarity of matrices and canonical forms of matrices 2) Perron-Frobenius theory and its applications 3) tensor product 4) Hermitian and positive semidefinite matrices	Z	3
01TSLO	Complexity Theory The course is devoted to incorporation of complexity questions during algorithm development, introduction to NP completeness and generally to complexity classes of deterministic or nondeterministic Turing machines bounded by time or space. Emphasis is placed on mutual relations among these classes. Aside from nondeterministic classes we examine probability classes. Class of interactive protocols is presented at the end of lecture course.	ZK	3
01VUSI1	Research Project 1 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	Z	6
01VUSI2	Research Project 2 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	KZ	8

Code of the group: NMSPMINF2

Name of the group: MDP P_MINFN 2nd year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 6 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01DPSI1	Master Thesis 1 <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	10	0+10	Z	P
01DPSI2	Master Thesis 2 <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	20	0+20	L	P
01KOAL	Commutative Algebra <i>Severin Pošta Severin Pošta Severin Pošta (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	1P+1C		P
01DISE	Diploma Seminar <i>estmír Burdík estmír Burdík estmír Burdík (Gar.)</i>	Z	1	0P+2S		P
01SU1	Machine Learning 1 <i>Jan Flusser Jan Flusser Jan Flusser (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2P+1C		P
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks <i>Martin Hole a Martin Hole a Martin Hole a (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2+0		P

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPMINF2 Name=MDP P_MINFN 2nd year

01DPSI1	Master Thesis 1 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	10
01DPSI2	Master Thesis 2 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	20

01KOAL	Commutative Algebra 1. Rings, ideals, homomorphisms, prime and maximal ideals. 2. Rings of polynomials, symmetric polynomials, irreducibility. 3. Gröbner bases. 4. Polynomials with rational coefficients, factorization of polynomials. 5. Hilbert's Nullstellensatz, ideals and manifolds, Krull dimension. 6. Fields, extensions, finite fields. 7. Introduction to Galois theory, Galois extensions, group and correspondence.	ZK	3
01DISE	Diploma Seminar In the first part of the seminar, students familiarize themselves with the general principles of publishing and presenting scientific work and the formal requirements for diploma projects at the faculty. The second part is designed as a practical training for the defence of the diploma project. The students give oral presentations of the current state of the research results achieved during the work on their projects. Each presentation is followed by a discussion on scientific matters as well as on the possibilities of improving the students performance.	Z	1
01SU1	Machine Learning 1 [1] features for description and recognition of 2-D shapes [2] invariant features, Fourier descriptors, moment invariants, differential invariants [3] statistical pattern recognition, supervised and unsupervised classification, NN- classifier, linear classifier, Bayesian classifier [4] clustering in a feature space, iterative and hierarchical methods [5] dimensionality reduction of a feature space	ZK	3
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks Keywords: Functional approximation, supervised learning, Vapnik-Chervonenkis-dimension	ZK	3

Name of the block: Elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: V

Code of the group: NMSPMINFV

Name of the group: MDP P_MINFN Optional courses

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
01ALTI	Algebraic structures in theoretical informatics Edita Pelantová, Severin Pošta, Milena Svobodová Severin Pošta Severin Pošta (Gar.)	ZK	3	1+1		v
18DDS	Database System Decomposition Dana Majerová, Jaromír Kukal Dana Majerová Jaromír Kukal (Gar.)	ZK	4	2P+2C	L	v
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics Joel Horowitz Joel Horowitz Joel Horowitz (Gar.)	ZK	2	2P+0C	Z	v
01KOS	Compressed Sensing Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral Jan Vybíral (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	v
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems Michal Beneš Michal Beneš Michal Beneš (Gar.)	ZK	3	1P+1C	Z	v
18MEMC	Monte Carlo Method Miroslav Virius, Jaromír Kukal Miroslav Virius Miroslav Virius (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	Z	v
01MRMMI	Methods for Sparse Matrices Jiří Mikyška Jiří Mikyška Jiří Mikyška (Gar.)	KZ	2	2P+0C		v
01SMF	Modern Trends in Corporate Information Technologies Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)	Z	2	2	L	v
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization Radek Fučík Radek Fučík Radek Fučík (Gar.)	ZK	4	3P+0C		v
01PALG	Advanced Algorithmization Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)	KZ	2	1P+1C		v
01PNL	Advanced Methods of Numerical Linear Algebra Jiří Mikyška Jiří Mikyška Jiří Mikyška (Gar.)	ZK	2	2P+0C		v
01PMU	Probabilistic Learning Models František Hák František Hák František Hák (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	v
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis Matěj Tušek Matěj Tušek (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2S	Z	v
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2 Matěj Tušek Matěj Tušek (Gar.)	Z	2	2S		v
01PAMF	Mainframe Programming in Assembler Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)	Z	2	2	L	v
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis Jan Flusser Jan Flusser Jan Flusser (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	L	v
01SUP	Start-up Project Petr Emysl Rubeš Petr Emysl Rubeš Petr Emysl Rubeš (Gar.)	KZ	2	2P+0C		v
01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1 Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2C		v
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2 Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)	Z	2	0P+2C	L	v
01TEH	Game Theory Jan Volec Jan Volec Jan Volec (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	L	v

01UMF	Introduction to Mainframe <i>Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber Tomáš Oberhuber (Gar.)</i>	Z	2	1P+1C	Z	v
01UTS	Introduction to the Theory of Semigroups <i>Václav Klika Václav Klika Václav Klika (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2P+0C		v
01ZPB2	Introduction to Computer Security 2 <i>Petr Voká Petr Voká Petr Voká (Gar.)</i>	Z	2	1+1		v

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPMINFV Name=MDP P_MINFN Optional courses

01ALTI	Algebraic structures in theoretical informatics The course is devoted to the applications of some special algebraic structures. The first part of the course is devoted to the Gröbner bases of ideals of polynomial rings and their use for solving of systems of algebraic equations and other applications. The second part of the course is devoted to the ring of integers of algebraic number fields, used to constructions of various representations of numbers utilized in fast effective algorithms for arithmetic operations and evaluations of elementary functions.	ZK	3
18DDS	Database System Decomposition The lectures are oriented to basic terms, database objects, their properties and relationships together with the accent to logics of decomposition and applications of database operations.	ZK	4
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics This course is an introduction to the problems of life and non-life insurance and financial mathematics.	ZK	2
01KOS	Compressed Sensing The lecture will introduce basic concepts of the theory of compressed sensing an area founded in 2006 in the works of D. Donoho, E. Candes, and T. Tao. This theory studies the search for sparse solutions of underdetermined systems of linear equations. Due to the applications of sparse representations in electric engineering and signal processing, this theory was quickly used in many different fields. After the first survey lecture, we will study the mathematical foundations of the theory. We prove general NP-completeness of the search for sparse solutions of systems of linear equations. We introduce conditions which ensure also existence of more effective solvers and show, that these are satisfied for example for Gaussian random matrices. As an effective solution method, we will analyze l1-minimization and Orthogonal Matching Pursuit. We will also study stability and robustness of the obtained results with respect to the corruption of measurements and the optimality of the results.	ZK	2
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems The course consists of basic terms and results of the theory of finite- and infinite-dimensional dynamical systems generated by evolutionary differential equations, and description of bifurcations and chaos. Second part is devoted to the explanation of basic results of the fractal geometry dealing with attractors of such dynamical systems.	ZK	3
18MEMC	Monte Carlo Method This course is devoted to the numerical method Monte Carlo and to its selected applications.	Z,ZK	4
01MRMMI	Methods for Sparse Matrices The course is aimed at utilization of sparse matrices in direct methods for solution of large systems of linear algebraic equations. The course will cover the decomposition theory for symmetric and positive definite matrices. Theoretic results will be further applied for solution of more general systems. Main features of the methods and common implementation issues will be covered.	KZ	2
01SMF	Modern Trends in Corporate Information Technologies The course is devoted to mainframe administration basics. After introduction to mainframe hardware the following lectures covers security, transaction systems, virtualization and non-relational databases in the mainframe environment.	Z	2
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization Nonlinear optimization problems find their application in many areas of applied mathematics. The lecture covers the basics of mathematical programming theory with emphasis on convex optimization and basic methods for unconstrained and constrained optimization. The lecture is supplemented by illustrative examples.	ZK	4
01PALG	Advanced Algorithmization Keywords: String algorithms, graph algorithms, dynamic programming, suffix trees, graph cuts, numerical methods for solution of partial differential equations.	KZ	2
01PNL	Advanced Methods of Numerical Linear Algebra Representation of real numbers in computers, behaviour of rounding errors during numerical computations, sensitivity of a problem, numerical stability of an algorithm. We will analyse sensitivity of the eigenvalues of a given matrix and sensitivity of roots of systems of linear algebraic equations. Then, the backward analysis of these problems will be performed. The second part of the course is devoted to the methods of QR-decomposition, least squares problem, and to several modern Krylov subspace methods for the solution of systems of linear algebraic equations and the Lanczos method for approximation of the eigenvalues of a symmetric square matrix.	ZK	2
01PMU	Probabilistic Learning Models Introduction into the theory PAC learning model, VC-dimension of finite sets, Sauer, Cover and Radon's lemma, VC-dimension of composed mappings, application of VC-dimension for lower bound of necessary patterns, analysis of properties of delta rule based learning processes, PAC learning model extensions and PAO learning, Fourier coefficients search for Boolean functions.	ZK	2
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.	Z	2
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2 This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.	Z	2
01PAMF	Mainframe Programming in Assembler In this course the basics of programming in z/OS are explained namely the programming in assembler. Basic instructions, macros, I/O operations, DLL library loading and some other topics are discussed.	Z	2
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis The course broadens topics of the courses ROZ1 and ROZ2. Main attention will be paid to several special functions and transformations (especially moment functions and wavelet transform) and their use in selected tasks of image processing - edge detection, noise removal, recognition of deformed objects, image registration, image compression, etc. Both the theory and practical applications will be discussed.	ZK	2
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1	Z	2
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2	Z	2
01TEH	Game Theory 1. Combinatorial games, normal games - impartial and partisan games. 2. Multidimensional tic-tac-toe, Hales Jewett theorem. 3. Game tree, Zermelo's Theorem, Strategy stealing. 4. Arithmetic on normal games, equivalence on games, MEX principle, Sprague-Grundy theorem. 5. Strategic games, pure and mixed strategies, dominated strategies. 6. Zero-sum games, MAX-min principle, von Neumann theorem. 7. Nash equilibrium, Nash theorem. 8. Cooperation of two players, Nash arbitration. 9. Coalitional games, Shapley value.	ZK	2
01UMF	Introduction to Mainframe In this course we teach the mainframe architecture. We explain how to operate the system z/OS, how to start a job using the JCL and we explain some differences when programming in C/C++ for z/OS:	Z	2

01UTS	Introduction to the Theory of Semigroups	ZK	3
It is known that a system of linear ordinary differential equations can be solved by virtue of the matrix exponential. However, the extension to partial differential equations is not straightforward. For example in the case of heat equation the matrix is replaced by Laplace operator which is not bounded and the series for the exponential will not converge. Moreover, solutions of the heat equation exist in general only for positive times and hence the solution operator can be at best a semigroup. The aim of the course is to provide a mathematical foundation for these types of problems and extend the concept of stability from ordinary differential equations, which is again in relation to spectrum of a linear operator.			
01ZPB2	Introduction to Computer Security 2	Z	2

List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
01ALTI	Algebraic structures in theoretical informatics	ZK	3
The course is devoted to the applications of some special algebraic structures. The first part of the course is devoted to the Gröbner bases of ideals of polynomial rings and their use for solving of systems of algebraic equations and other applications. The second part of the course is devoted to the ring of integers of algebraic number fields, used to constructions of various representations of numbers utilized in fast effective algorithms for arithmetic operations and evaluations of elementary functions.			
01DISE	Diploma Seminar	Z	1
In the first part of the seminar, students familiarize themselves with the general principles of publishing and presenting scientific work and the formal requirements for diploma projects at the faculty. The second part is designed as a practical training for the defence of the diploma project. The students give oral presentations of the current state of the research results achieved during the work on their projects. Each presentation is followed by a discussion on scientific matters as well as on the possibilities of improving the students performance.			
01DIZO	Digital Image Processing	ZK	4
image sampling and quantization, Shannon theorem, aliasing basic image operations, histogram, contrast stretching, noise removal, image sharpening linear filtering in the spatial and frequency domains, convolution, Fourier transform edge detection, corner detection feature detection image degradations and their modelling, inverse and Wiener filtering, restoration of motion-blurred and out-of-focus blurred images image segmentation mathematical morphology image registration and matching			
01DPSI1	Master Thesis 1 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	10
01DPSI2	Master Thesis 2 Master's thesis preparation.	Z	20
01FIMA	Financial and Insurance Mathematics	ZK	2
This course is an introduction to the problems of life and non-life insurance and financial mathematics.			
01JAU	Languages, Automata and Computability	Z,ZK	4
1. Finite automata, regular languages and operations, star lemmas. (3 lectures) 2. Kleene theorem (2 lectures) 3. Determinisation a minimisation (2 lectures) 4. Context-free grammars and their reductions (2 lectures) 5. Pushdown automata and context-free languages (2 lectures) 6. Star lemma for CFL, closure properties of CFL (2 lectures) 7. Turing machine, recursive and recursively enumerable languages, methods of design of turing machines (2 lectures) 8. Undecidability (1 lecture) 9. Rice theorem, Post correspondence problem, undecidable properties of CFL (2 lectures)			
01KOAL	Commutative Algebra	ZK	3
1. Rings, ideals, homomorphisms, prime and maximal ideals. 2. Rings of polynomials, symmetric polynomials, irreducibility. 3. Gröbner bases. 4. Polynomials with rational coefficients, factorization of polynomials. 5. Hilbert's Nullstellensatz, ideals and manifolds, Krull dimension. 6. Fields, extensions, finite fields. 7. Introduction to Galois theory, Galois extensions, group and correspondence.			
01KOS	Compressed Sensing	ZK	2
The lecture will introduce basic concepts of the theory of compressed sensing an area founded in 2006 in the works of D. Donoho, E. Candes, and T. Tao. This theory studies the search for sparse solutions of underdetermined systems of linear equations. Due to the applications of sparse representations in electric engineering and signal processing, this theory was quickly used in many different fields. After the first survey lecture, we will study the mathematical foundations of the theory. We prove general NP-completeness of the search for sparse solutions of systems of linear equations. We introduce conditions which ensure also existence of more effective solvers and show, that these are satisfied for example for Gaussian random matrices. As an effective solution method, we will analyze l1-minimization and Orthogonal Matching Pursuit. We will also study stability and robustness of the obtained results with respect to the corruption of measurements and the optimality of the results.			
01MAL	Mathematical Logic	Z,ZK	4
Logic is in the same time an object studied by mathematics and the language used to formalize and study mathematics. The goal of the course is to introduce basic notion of results of classical mathematical logic. 1. Propositions, evaluation, tautologies, axioms, theorems, soundness, completeness, and decidability of Hilbert and Gentzen style propositional calculi. 2. Language of predicate calculus, terms, formulas, relational structures, satisfiability, truth, tautologies, axioms, theorems, soundness, model constructions. 3. Gödel completeness theorem, Skolem and Herbrand theorems. 4. The first and the second Gödel theorems on incompleteness of Peano arithmetics and undecidability of predicate calculus.			
01MMNS	Mathematical Modelling of Non-linear Systems	ZK	3
The course consists of basic terms and results of the theory of finite- and infinite-dimensional dynamical systems generated by evolutionary differential equations, and description of bifurcations and chaos. Second part is devoted to the explanation of basic results of the fractal geometry dealing with attractors of such dynamical systems.			
01MRMMI	Methods for Sparse Matrices	KZ	2
The course is aimed at utilization of sparse matrices in direct methods for solution of large systems of linear algebraic equations. The course will cover the decomposition theory for symmetric and positive definite matrices. Theoretic results will be further applied for solution of more general systems. Main features of the methods and common implementation issues will be covered.			
01NELO	Nonlinear Optimization	ZK	4
Nonlinear optimization problems find their application in many areas of applied mathematics. The lecture covers the basics of mathematical programming theory with emphasis on convex optimization and basic methods for unconstrained and constrained optimization. The lecture is supplemented by illustrative examples.			
01NEUR1	Neural Networks and their Applications 1 Keywords: Neural networks, data separation, functional approximation, supervised learning	ZK	2
01NEUR2	Theoretical Fundamentals of Neural Networks Keywords: Functional approximation, supervised learning, Vapnik-Chervonenkis-dimension	ZK	3
01PAA	Parallel Algorithms and Architectures	KZ	4
This course deals with the parallel data processing. It is important in situations when one processing unit (CPU) is not powerful enough to finish given task in reasonable time. When designing parallel algorithms, good knowledge of the parallel architectures is important. Therefore these architectures are studied as a part of this course too.			

01PALG	Advanced Algorithmization Keywords: String algorithms, graph algorithms, dynamic programming, suffix tress, graph cuts, numerical methods for solution of partial differential equations.	KZ	2
01PAMF	Mainframe Programming in Assembler In this course the basics of programming in z/OS are explained namely the programming in assembler. Basic instructions, macros, I/O operations, DLL library loading and some other topics are discussed.	Z	2
01PMU	Probabilistic Learning Models Introduction into the theory PAC learning model, VC-dimension of finite sets, Sauer, Cover and Radon's lemma, VC-dimension of composed mappings, application of VC-dimension for lower bound of necessary patterns, analysis of properties of delta rule based learning processes, PAC learning model extensions and PAO learning, Fourier coefficients search for Boolean functions.	ZK	2
01PNL	Advanced Methods of Numerical Linear Algebra Representation of real numbers in computers, behaviour of rounding errors during numerical computations, sensitivity of a problem, numerical stability of an algorithm. We will analyse sensitivity of the eigenvalues of a given matrix and sensitivity of roots of systems of linear algebraic equations. Then, the backward analysis of these problems will be performed. The second part of the course is devoted to the methods of QR-decomposition, least squares problem, and to several modern Krylov subspace methods for the solution of systems of linear algebraic equations and the Lanczos method for approximation of the eigenvalues of a symmetric square matrix.	ZK	2
01PSM1	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.	Z	2
01PSM2	Problem Seminar in Mathematical Analysis 2 This course is a seminar in advanced mathematical analysis and its applications. Seminar talks will be delivered by students, department staff, and invited guests. There are no exams but students will be assigned by some homework and they will give at least one talk per semester. The seminar is held in English and attendance is mandatory.	Z	2
01SFTO	Special Functions and Transformations in Image Analysis The course broadens topics of the courses ROZ1 and ROZ2. Main attention will be paid to several special functions and transformations (especially moment functions and wavelet transform) and their use in selected tasks of image processing - edge detection, noise removal, recognition of deformed objects, image registration, image compression, etc. Both the theory and practical applications will be discussed.	ZK	2
01SMF	Modern Trends in Corporate Information Technologies The course is devoted to mainframe administration basics. After introduction to mainframe hardware the following lectures covers security, transaction systems, virtualization and non-relational databases in the mainframe environment.	Z	2
01SMS1	Student's seminar in mathematics 1	Z	2
01SMS2	Student's seminar in mathematics 2	Z	2
01SU1	Machine Learning 1 [1] features for description and recognition of 2-D shapes [2] invariant features, Fourier descriptors, moment invariants, differential invariants [3] statistical pattern recognition, supervised and nonsupervised classification, NN- classifier, linear classifier, Bayessian classifier [4] clustering in a feature space, iterative and hierarchical methods [5] dimensionality reduction of a feature space	ZK	3
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
01TEC	Number Theory 1. Algebraic and transcendental numbers 2. Algebraic number fields, field isomorphisms 3. Rational approximations, continued fractions 4. Diophantine equations, Pell's equation 5. Rings of integers in algebraic number fields and divisibility 6. Number representation in non-integer bases, finite and periodic expansions	ZK	5
01TEH	Game Theory 1. Combinatorial games, normal games - impartial and partizan games. 2. Multidimensional tic-tac-toe, Hales Jewett theorem. 3. Game tree, Zermelo's Theorem, Strategy stealing. 4. Arithmetic on normal games, equivalence on games, MEX principle, Sprague-Grundy theorem. 5. Strategic games, pure and mixed strategies, dominated strategies. 6. Zero-sum games, MAX-min principle, von Neumann theorem. 7. Nash equilibrium, Nash theorem. 8. Cooperation of two players, Nash arbitration. 9. Coalitional games, Shapley value.	ZK	2
01TEMA	Matrix Theory The subject deals mainly with: 1) similarity of matrices and canonical forms of matrices 2) Perron-Frobenius theory and its applications 3) tensor product 4) Hermitian and positive semidefinite matrices	Z	3
01TG	Graph Theory 1. Basic notion of graph theory. 2. Edge and vertex connectivity (Menger Theorem). 3. Bipartite graphs. 4. Trees and forests. 5. Spanning trees (Matrix-Tree Theorem). 6. Euler tours and Hamilton cycles. 7. Maximal and perfect matching. 8. Edge coloring. 9. Flows in networks. 10. Vertex coloring. 11. Planar graphs (Kuratowski theorem), vertex coloring of planar graphs. 12. Spectrum of the adjacency matrix. 13. Extremal graph theory.	ZK	5
01TIN	Information Theory Information theory explores the fundamental limits of the representation and transmission of information. We will focus on the definition and implications of (information) entropy, the source coding theorem, and the channel coding theorem. These concepts provide a vital background for researchers in the areas of data compression, signal processing, controls, and pattern recognition.	ZK	2
01TSLO	Complexity Theory The course is devoted to incorporation of complexity questions during algorithm development, introduction to NP completeness and generally to complexity classes of deterministic or nondeterministic Turing machines bounded by time or space. Emphasis is placed on mutual relations among these classes. Aside from nondeterministic classes we examine probability classes. Class of interactive protocols is presented at the end of lecture course.	ZK	3
01UMF	Introduction to Mainframe In this course we teach the mainframe architecture. We explain how to operate the system z/OS, how to start a job using the JCL and we explain some differences when programming in C/C++ for z/OS:	Z	2
01UTS	Introduction to the Theory of Semigroups It is known that a system of linear ordinary differential equations can be solved by virtue of the matrix exponential. However, the extension to partial differential equations is not straightforward. For example in the case of heat equation the matrix is replaced by Laplace operator which is not bounded and the series for the exponential will not converge. Moreover, solutions of the heat equation exist in general only for positive times and hence the solution operator can be at best a semigroup. The aim of the course is to provide a mathematical foundation for these types of problems and extend the concept of stability from ordinary differential equations, which is again in relation to spectrum of a linear operator.	ZK	3
01VUSI1	Research Project 1 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	Z	6
01VUSI2	Research Project 2 Research project on the selected topic under the supervision. Supervision and regular checking of the research project under preparation.	KZ	8
01ZPB2	Introduction to Computer Security 2	Z	2
18DDS	Database System Decomposition The lectures are oriented to basic terms, database objects, their properties and relationships together with the accent to logics of decomposition and applications of database operations.	ZK	4

18MEMC	<p>Monte Carlo Method</p> <p>This course is devoted to the numerical method Monte Carlo and to its selected applications.</p>	Z,ZK	4
18OOP	<p>Object Oriented Programming</p> <p>This course consists of the contributions of students concerning given topics concerned on technologies used in program development.</p>	Z	2

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