	<b>CAPITAŁ LUDZKI</b> arodowa strategia spójności	Úr	nię Europe uropejskie	nansowany p jską w rama go Fundusz cznego			
Course title					ECTS code		
Programming					13.2.0421		
Name of unit administ	trating study						
Faculty of Mathemat	ics, Physics and Information	cs					
Studies							
faculty	field of study		tupo	ച			
Faculty of Mathematics,	field of study Quantum Information		type form				
Physics and Informatics	Technology		specialty	all			
		spec	cialization	all			
Teaching staff							
-	ski; dr Piotr Mironowicz						
	•	of hou	rs		ECTS credits		
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hour Forms of classes							
					3 3 ECTS		
Laboratory classes The realization of acti	vitios				3 EC15		
classroom instruction, online classes							
Number of hours							
Laboratory classes:	30 hours						
The academic cycle							
2022/2023 winter se	mester						
Type of course				Language of instruction			
obligatory				english			
Teaching methods				Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or			
- problem-focused lecture - project-based method (research, implementation,			examination requirements Final evaluation				
practical project)			Graded credit				
			Assessment methods				
			- (mid-term / end-term) test				
			- assignment work – project or presentation				
			The basic criteria for evaluation				
				Project grade: 60%			
Mothod of vorificing	autrad looming autor		Test grade	2: 40%			
	equired learning outcom I introductory requireme						
-		1113					
A. Formal requirements none	5						
D D. 1 "							
B. Prerequisites							
none Aims of education							
		prehensi	ve overview	v of programm	ing methodology that can be useful in further independent		
Course contents	Infinition						
	s of programming languages	Imperat	tive and do	clarative progr	amming. History and labor market. Programming environment		
Program structure in C Basic constructions. Va		atements	, functions,	I / O operatio	ns, operators.		
	ming. Olasoos. Dasie uala s		o. / wray, iiol	., ποαρ, παρ, ι	grapri.		



Code capacitation. Comments, headers, Bisale algorithms. Searching, sorting, graph teaching.         Statistical programming, Basic algorithms. Searching, sorting, graph teaching.           Statistical programming.         Design patterns. Processes and threads. Multi-threaded programming. Data Representations. XML. Sparse matrices. COO and CS formas.           Numerical Methods. Newton-Rephesen method. Singeon method. Runge-Kutar method, matrix decompositions.         Numerical Methods. Newton-Rephesen method. Singeon method. Runge-Kutar method, matrix decompositions.           Numerical Methods. Newton-Rephesen method. Singeon method. Runge-Kutar method, matrix decompositions.         Numerical Methods. Newton-Rephesen method. Singeon method. Runge-Kutar method, matrix decompositions.           Memory and schy packages in Python. Matab OETL&B package.         Computation includes in Python.           Code of REC. Combetones Fython from the National CETL&B package.         Code optimization includes in Python.           Code optimization including companing behaviors.         Code optimization including companing behaviors.           Code optimization including companing behaviors.         Experimosition.           Decimanistion. Hips://doce.optimization         Gene optimization.           Python Social methods.         Social Methods.           Side of REC. Manage Methods.         Social Methods.           Python Social methods.         Methods.           Python Social methods.         Methods.           Side Methods.         Meth							
Matiab Reference Manual, https://www.mathworks.com/help/matiab/         W. Malina, P. Mionowicz, "Programowanie strukturaine. Trendy programowania", PWN 2018 (in Polish).         Networks, "Algorytmy, struktury darych i technik programowania", Helion 2015 (in Polish).         Matriab provided be the lecturer.         The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)         K_W02         Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects         K_W05         The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information         K_U02         The student can apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information in professional ilterature, both in databases and other sources, can recreate the reasoning or the course of an experiment described in the literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made         K_U07         The student can appersent the results of research (experimental, theoretical on in writing, orally, as a multimedia presentation or as a poster         Contect	<ul> <li>Doxygen.</li> <li>Recursion. Dynamic programming. Basic algorithms. Search STL library in C ++. Design patterns. Processes and threads CRS formats.</li> <li>Functional programming.</li> <li>Numerical Methods. Newton-Raphson method, Simpson method, Solvers.</li> <li>Computational models. Turing machine. Church's thesis. Computational models. Turing machine. Church's thesis. CompSPACE. Compilation process and parameters. Debugging a Code optimization techniques. Language interoperability. ME CISC and RISC architectures. Flynn taxonomy. MMX, SSE, A Virtual machines and emulators. Bytecode in Python. Assem BPP, BQP, QMA complexity classes. Quantum programming.</li> <li>Bibliography of literature</li> <li>Python3 Documentation, https://docs.python.org/3/index.htm GNU Octave Free Your Numbers – reference manual, https://docs.python.explore.</li> </ul>	ing, sorting, graph searching. Multi-threaded programming. Data Representations. XML. Sparse matrices. COO and thod, Runge-Kutta method, matrix decompositions. age. mputational and memory complexity of algorithms. Complexity classes P, NP, NPC, and profiling. Unit tests. EX files in Matlab. Extension modules in Python. AVX instruction sets. Programming on graphic cards. CUDA, PyTorch. bler and low-level code optimization. I languages					
W. Malina, P. Mironowicz, "Programowanie strukturaine. Trendy programowania", PWN 2018 (in Polish).         P. Wroblewski, "Algorythmy, struktury danych i technik programowania", Helion 2015 (in Polish).         Material provided be the lecturer.         The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)         K_W02         Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics: mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects         K_W05         K_W05         The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information         K_U02         K_U02         K_u04         The student knows the transework of quantum information theory equantum information         K_U04         The student an apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information in professional literature, both in databases and other sources; can recreate the reasoning or the course of an experiment described in the literature, Listing into account the assumptions and approximations made         K_U07       The student can present the results of research (experimental, theoretical or numerical) in writing, orally, as a multimedia presentation or as poster         Contect       Contect							
P. Wróblewski, "Algorytmy, struktury danych i techniki programowania", Helion 2015 (in Polish).         Material provided be the lecturer.         The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)         K_W02         Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics. and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects         K_W05         The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information         K_U02         The student can apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information in professional literature, tothin databases and other sources; can recreate the reasoning on the course of a an experiment described in the literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made         K_U07         The student can present the results of research (experimental, theoretical prostor made) in writing, orally, as a multimedia presentation or as a poster         Contect							
Material provided be the lecturer.         The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)         K_W02         Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics, mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects         K_W05         The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information         K_U02         K_U02         K_U03         The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information         K_U02         K_U02         K_U03         The student can apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information in professional literature, both in databases and other sources; can recreate the reasoning or the course of an experiment described in the literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made         K_U07       The student can present the results of research (experimental, theoretical) in writing, orally, as a multimedia presentation or as a poster         Contact       Contact							
<ul> <li>specialization)</li> <li>K_W02</li> <li>Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects</li> <li>K_W05</li> <li>The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information</li> <li>K_U02</li> <li>The student knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information in professional literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made</li> <li>K_U07</li> <li>The student an find the necessary information in professional intreature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made</li> <li>K_U07</li> <li>The student an find the necessary information in professional interature, both in databases and other sources: can recreate the reasoning or the course of an experiment described in the literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made</li> <li>K_U07</li> <li>The student can present the results of research (experimental, theoretical or numerical) in writing, orally, as a multimedia presentation or as a poster</li> </ul>							
K_W02         Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics, mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects       W01: The student knows basic algorithms and packages (K_W02, K_W05)         K_W05       The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information       U01: The student is able to write stand-alone code in C++, Python and Matlab designed to solve various types of scientific and numerical problems (K_U02).         K_U02       The student knows the corectness of the code, find and overcome performance bottlenecks. (K_U02)         U02: The student tab (K_W02, K_W05)       Skills         U01: The student is able to write stand-alone code in C++, Python and Matlab designed to solve various types of scientific and numerical problems (K_U02).       U02: The student is able to write stand-alone code in C++, Python and Matlab designed to solve various types of scientific and numerical problems (K_U02).         W02: The student knows the code, find and overcome performance bottlenecks. (K_U02)       U02: The student should learn to efficiently get to know new techniques individual from relevant reference manuals. (K_U02)         W04: The student can apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information theory       Social competence         K_U04       The student an find the necessary information in professional interature, taking into account the a	The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)	Knowledge					
Contact	<ul> <li>specialization)</li> <li>K_W02</li> <li>Student has in-depth knowledge of advanced mathematics, mathematical and computer methods necessary to solve physical problems of medium complexity and advanced in the area of quantum information and its technological aspects</li> <li>K_W05</li> <li>The student knows the theoretical basis of computational methods and information techniques used to model and simulate physical systems considered in the theory of quantum information</li> <li>K_U02</li> <li>The student can apply mathematical knowledge as well as mathematical and computer tools to formulate and solve problems within the framework of quantum information theory</li> <li>K_U04</li> <li>The student an find the necessary information in professional literature, both in databases and other sources; can recreate the reasoning or the course of an experiment described in the literature, taking into account the assumptions and approximations made</li> <li>K_U07</li> <li>The student can present the results of research (experimental, theoretical or numerical) in writing, orally, as</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>W01: The student knows the components of programming languages C++, Python and Matlab, (K_W02, K_W05)</li> <li>W02: The student knows basic algorithms and packages (K_W02, K_W05)</li> <li>W03: The student knows good programming practices and basics of computer architecture (K_W02, K_W05)</li> <li>Skills</li> <li>U01: The student is able to write stand-alone code in C++, Python and Matlab designed to solve various types of scientific and numerical problems (K_U02).</li> <li>U02: The student has skills necessary to properly design it, choose relevant tools and methods, validate the correctness of the code, find and overcome performance bottlenecks. (K_U02)</li> <li>U03: The student should learn to efficiently get to know new techniques individual from relevant reference manuals. (K_U02)</li> <li>U04: The student should learn how to find and ask about new sources of knowledge, cooperate on designing and writing a computer code, and present data in a way readable to other people (K_U04, K_U07)</li> </ul>					
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