

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Logics in Computer Science, PG_00203606						
<b>Field of study</b>	Informatics						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Master's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			5.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Institute of Informatics -> Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Andrzej Borzyszkowski				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	60	0.0	65.0	125		
<b>Subject objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>role and applications of logical calculi in computer science</li> <li>examples of logics relevant in computer science</li> <li>various methods of modeling and verification of properties of information processing systems</li> <li>selected tools to support the modeling, proving and verification of properties</li> </ul>						
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<b>Course outcome</b>		<b>Subject outcome</b>		<b>Method of verification</b>		
	[[INFMU2_W01] has in-depth knowledge of the branches of mathematics necessary for the study of computer science; has a good understanding of the role and importance of the construction of mathematical reasoning						
	[[INFMU2_U01] can apply mathematical knowledge to individually formulate, analyze and solve tasks related to computer science		is able to prepare a model of a simple IT system using tools such as SPIN and/or Alloy is able to prove the theorem of a classical and an intuitionist logic, can prove that the theorem of a classical logic is not a theorem of an intuitionistic logic is able to express the some property of an IT system in temporal logic, LTL, CTL, CTL*, distinguishes between these logics		[SU5] implementation of a problem task		
	[[INFMU2_U02] is able to formulate questions with precision, serving to deepen his/her own reasoning on a given topic or to find missing elements of reasoning		is able to precisely formulate questions to deepen their own reasoning on a given topic or to find missing elements of a reasoning		[SU5] implementation of a problem task		

Subject contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classical propositional calculus: syntax, semantics, basic (meta)properties, natural deduction proof system</li> <li>• Satisfiability Problem (SAT)</li> <li>• Intuitionist logic: constructive interpretation of logical connectives, semantics based on Kripke structures</li> <li>• Logic of first-order predicates: syntax, semantics, the most important (meta)properties, natural deduction proof system</li> <li>• Applications of predicate logic to specification and modeling of systems</li> <li>• Temporal logics: LTL, CTL, CTL*</li> <li>• Model verification of temporal properties</li> </ul>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test	51.0%	60.0%
	exam	51.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture notes/slides.</li> <li>• Michael Huth, Mark Ryan, Logic in Computer Science, Modelling and Reasoning about Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2004.</li> <li>• Daniel Jackson. Software Abstractions: Logic, Language, and Analysis, Revised Edition, The MIT Press, 2012</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gerard J. Holzmann, The Spin Model Checker, Primer and Reference Manual, Addison-Wesley, 2004.</li> </ul>	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Using the method of natural deduction, prove that in classical propositional calculus <math>(A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow C)</math></p> <p>Construct a model <math>M</math> such that <math>M \models G F p</math> and <math>M \not\models AG EF p</math></p> <p>What is undecidability? Give an example and justify.</p>		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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