

AUTOMATA THEORY AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

2022-23

PRESENTATION OF THE SUBJECT

AUTOMATA THEORY AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

2

Lecturers:

Prof. José Luis Mira: jmira@inf.uc3m.es

Prof. Diego Ruano: diego.ruano@uc3m.es

Coordinator:

Prof. Araceli Sanchis de Miguel: masm@inf.uc3m.es

Sabatini Building, Office 2.1.B11

Aula Global

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

M2.218.13877-81 MAG. TEORÍA DE AUTÓMATAS Y LENGUAJES FORMALES 13/14-1C

Aula Global > Teoría de autómatas ... formales-81

Activar edición

Comunicación con estudiantes

- Avisos
- Foro de la asignatura

Información para estudiantes

- Ficha de la asignatura y cronograma
- Bibliografía recomendada

1

TEMA 1

Material docente

Be alert to e-mail notifications

Use the forum to ask questions about the topics

Slides, exams, exercises, solutions.

Calendario

septiembre 2013

Lun	Mar	Mié	Jue	Vie	Sáb	Dom
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Clave de eventos

- Ocultar eventos globales
- Ocultar eventos de curso
- Ocultar eventos de grupo
- Ocultar eventos del usuario

Eventos

No hay eventos próximos

[Ir al calendario...](#)

[Nuevo evento...](#)

Tutorías

[Editar tutorías](#)

MARIA ARACELI SANCHIS DE MIGUEL:

Martes de 11:00 a 12:00 en 2.1.8.11

Jueves de 11:00 a 12:00 en 2.1.8.11

Actividad

Actividad desde sábado, 7 de septiembre de 2013, 12:55

[Informe completo de la actividad reciente...](#)

Sin novedades desde el último acceso

Mis archivos

No hay archivos disponibles

- Notices will be published in Aula Global
- Questions will be posted in the FORUM so that all students can see them

Outline

- **Why to take this course?**
- **Context of the subject (UC3M and Computer Science Degree)**
- **Material**
- **Methodology**
- **Planning**
- **Evaluation**
- **Questions and doubts**

Why to take this course?

5

- Understand programming languages:
 - ▣ Understand the code structure.
 - ▣ Understand the mathematical structures that can be used for their analysis.
 - ▣ Become a better programmer.
- Prerequisite for future subjects.

Why to take this course?

6

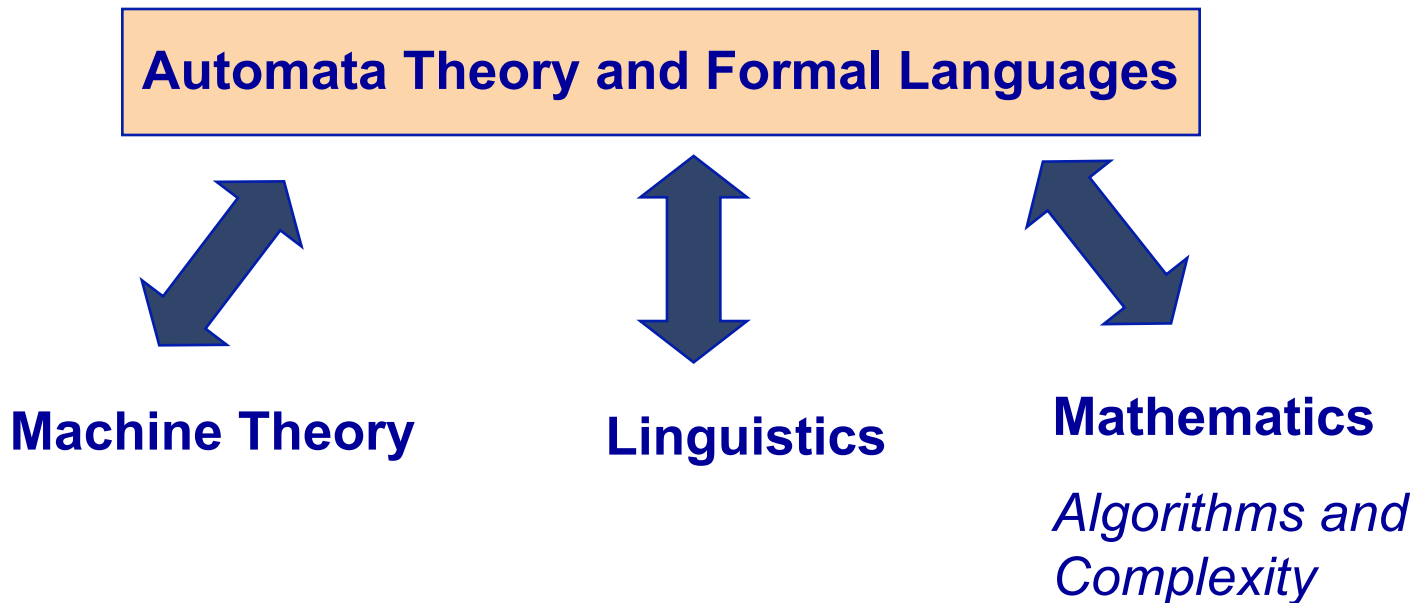
- This course is designed to introduce the student to the basic knowledge about classical and contemporary theory of computation.
- Inside this field, we will cover the main computational mechanisms and structures. What are they? How they work?

Why to take this course?

7

□ **Brief History:**

- ▣ Classic field in Computer Science.
 - Created before electronic computers and programming techniques.
 - Computer Sciences studies in Spain since 1976.



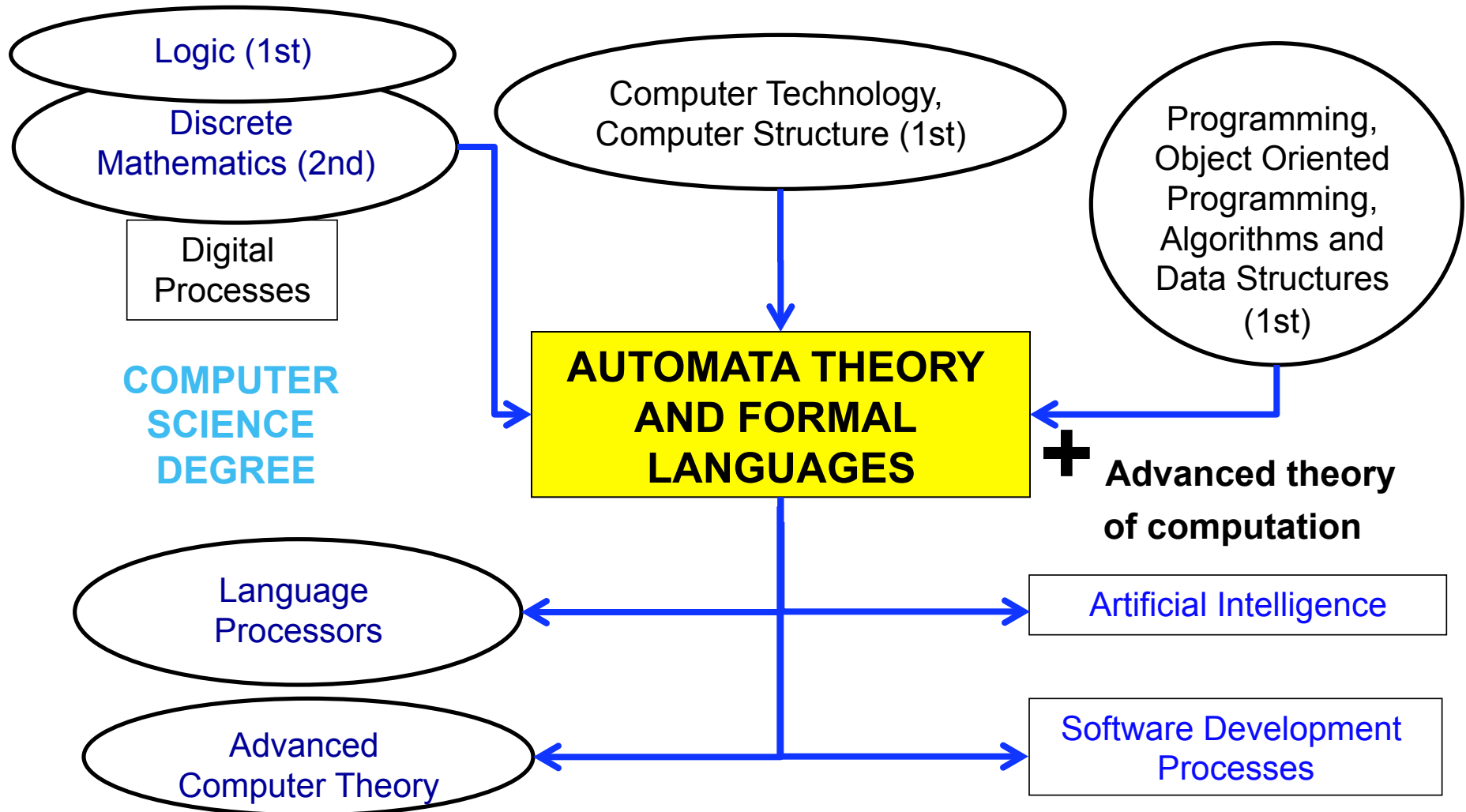
Why to take this course?

8

- Theory is essential to understand programming devices and structures required for its analysis.
- ATFL is applicable to other fields:
 - Compiler and Interpreters design;
 - Electronic devices analysis;
 - ADN and biological studies;
 - Fluid Flow;
 - Snowflake and crystal formation;
 - Chaos theory;
 - Cosmology;
 - Financial analysis;
 - ...

Context of the Subject

9



Material

10

- Subject Information

http://www3.uc3m.es/reina/Fichas/Idioma_2/218.13877.html

- Subject Planning

- Bibliography

- Aula Global

Methodology

11

- **Master lectures.**
 - ▣ Students: Required preparation.

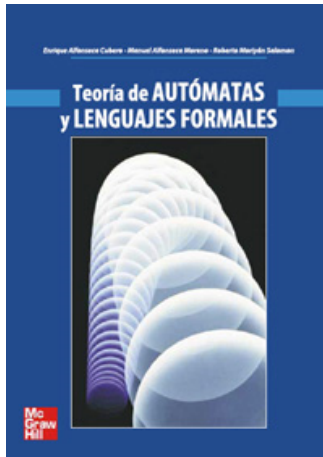
- **Problems, Exercises, Practical exercises.**
 - ▣ Students: Required preparation.

- **Partial Exams.**

- **Practical exercises at Lab. (jflap tool)**

Bibliography

12



Teoría de autómatas y lenguajes formales

**Enrique Alfonseca Cubero, Manuel Alfonseca Moreno,
Roberto Moriyón Salomón**

McGraw-Hill, 2007

Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation

John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman

Pearson Addison Wesley , cop. 2008



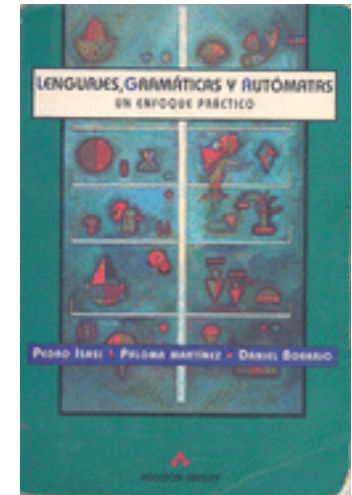
Bibliography

13

Lenguajes, gramáticas y autómatas : un enfoque práctico

**Pedro Isasi Viñuela, Paloma Martínez Fernández,
Daniel Borrajo Millán**

Addison-Wesley Iberoamericana, [1997]



Teoría de lenguajes, gramáticas y autómatas

Manuel Alfonseca, Justo Sancho, Miguel Martínez Orga

R.A.E.C. , [1997]

Bibliography

14

▼ Basic Bibliography:

- ▼ Enrique Alfonseca Cubero, Manuel Alfonseca Cubero, Roberto Moriyón Salomón. *Teoría de Autómatas y Lenguajes Formales*. McGraw-Hill (2007).
- ▼ John E. Hopcroft y Jeffrey D. Ullman. *Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation*. Ed. Pearson Addison-Wesley, (Third edition).
- ▼ M. Alfonseca, J. Sancho, M. Martínez. *Teoría de Lenguajes, Gramáticas y Autómatas*, R.A.E.C., ISBN: 8460560929. Madrid, (1997).
- ▼ Pedro Isasi, Paloma Martínez, Daniel Borrajo. *Lenguajes, Gramáticas y Autómatas, un Enfoque Práctico*. Addison-Wesley, (1997).
- ▼ Susan H. Rodger and Thomas W. Finley. *JFLAP: An Interactive Formal Languages and Automata Package*. 2006. Jones & Barlett Publishers, Sudbury, MA. ISBN: 0763738344.

Bibliography

15

▼ Complementary Bibliography:

- ▼ Gregorio Fernández, Fernando Sáez de Vacas. *Fundamentos de Informática: Lógica, Autómatas y Lenguajes*. Anaya Multimedia, (1997).
- ▼ J.G. Brookshear. *Teoría de la Computación. (Lenguajes Formales, Autómatas y Complejidad)*. Addison-Wesley Iberoamericana, (1993).
- ▼ Peter J. Denning, Jack B. Dennis y Joseph E. Qualitz. *Machines, Languages and Computation*. Prentice-Hall, (1978).
- ▼ Michael Sipser, *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*. Thomson Course Technology, (2nd Edition, 2006)

Bibliography

16

▼ Complementary Bibliography:

- ▼ David Leavitt. The man who knew too much. *Alan Turing and the invention of the computer*. Phoenix Paperback, (2006).
- ▼ Andrew Hodges. *Alan Turing The Enigma*. Vintage Books, (2012).
- ▼ R. Penrose. *The Emperor's new mind. Concerning Computers, Minds, and the Laws of Physics*. Oxford University Press, (1999).
- ▼ *El rival de Prometeo. Vidas de autómatas ilustres*, VV.AA. Ed. Sonia Gómez-Tejedor, Marta Peirano. Impedimenta, Madrid, (2009).

Evaluation

17

➤ Evaluation criteria:

- Qualification: Continuous assessment (50%) + Final Exam (50%).
- **Continuous assessment:**
 - 0.7/5 : first jflap evaluable lab (grammars)
 - 0.7/5 : second jflap evaluable lab (Turing Machines)
 - 1,2/5 : first exam (units 2 and 3)
 - 1,2/5 : second exam (units 4 and 5)
 - 1,2/5 : third exam (units 5,6 and 7)

Evaluation

18

➤ Final Exam

➤ Theoretical Part (Test + short questions) 25%
(Select **only one** correct answer to each question)
(no answer or wrong answer penalizes)

➤ Practical exercises 75%

➤ You can use two sheets (four pages) with formulas, algorithms, examples, etc.

➤ 4/10 points required to pass the subject.

➤ Final Mark:

➤ IF you have done at least 1 EC.

Final mark = final exam mark * 0,5 + ECs marks * 0,5

➤ Otherwise

Final mark = final exam mark * 0,6

(To add EC marks you must obtain at least 4 in the exam)

Extraordinary call

- Exam: 100%
- ECs will be taken into account if
$$(\text{exam mark} * 0.5) + (\text{EC} * 0.5) > \text{exam mark},$$
Exam mark: at least 4

Planning

20

Lectures

Tuesday (R121, R88, R89) 17:00-19:00

R88 Thurs. 15:00 - 17:00 Exercises and labs.

R89 Fri. 17:00 - 19:00 Exercises and labs.

R121 Thurs. 17:00 - 19:00 Exercises and labs.

Lab sessions (JFLAP) (compulsory attendance)

Session 1: 6th-7th October

Session 2: 10th - 11th November (eva.)

Session 3: *pending*

Session 4: 15th -16th December (eva.)

Three Partial Exams

Exam 1: 18th October



Exam 2: 08th November

Exam 3: 13th December

Final Exams
January (Ord.)
June (Ext.)

Goals

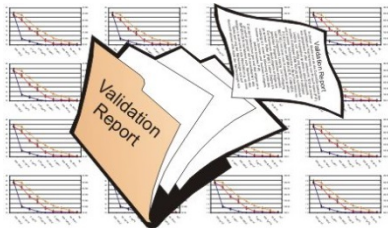
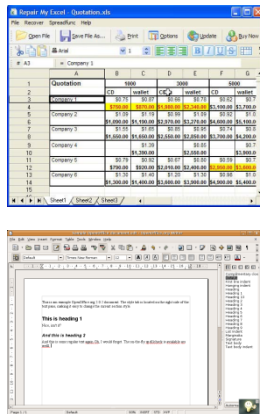
21

Grammars	Languages	Machines	Problems
			 non-computable 
Type 0 Chomsky	Non-restricted languages	Turing machine	computable
Type 1 Chomsky	Context-sensitive languages	Linear bounded automata	
Type 2 Chomsky	Context-free languages	Push-down automata	
Type 3 Chomsky	Regular languages	Finite state automata	Regular Expressions

Goals

22

Grammars



Type 3 Chomsky

Languages

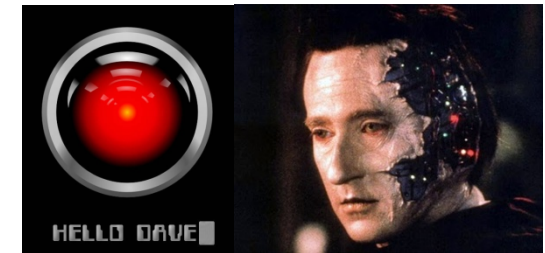


$$A = \{a^m b^m c^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$$



Type 2 Chomsky

Machines



Type 1 Chomsky

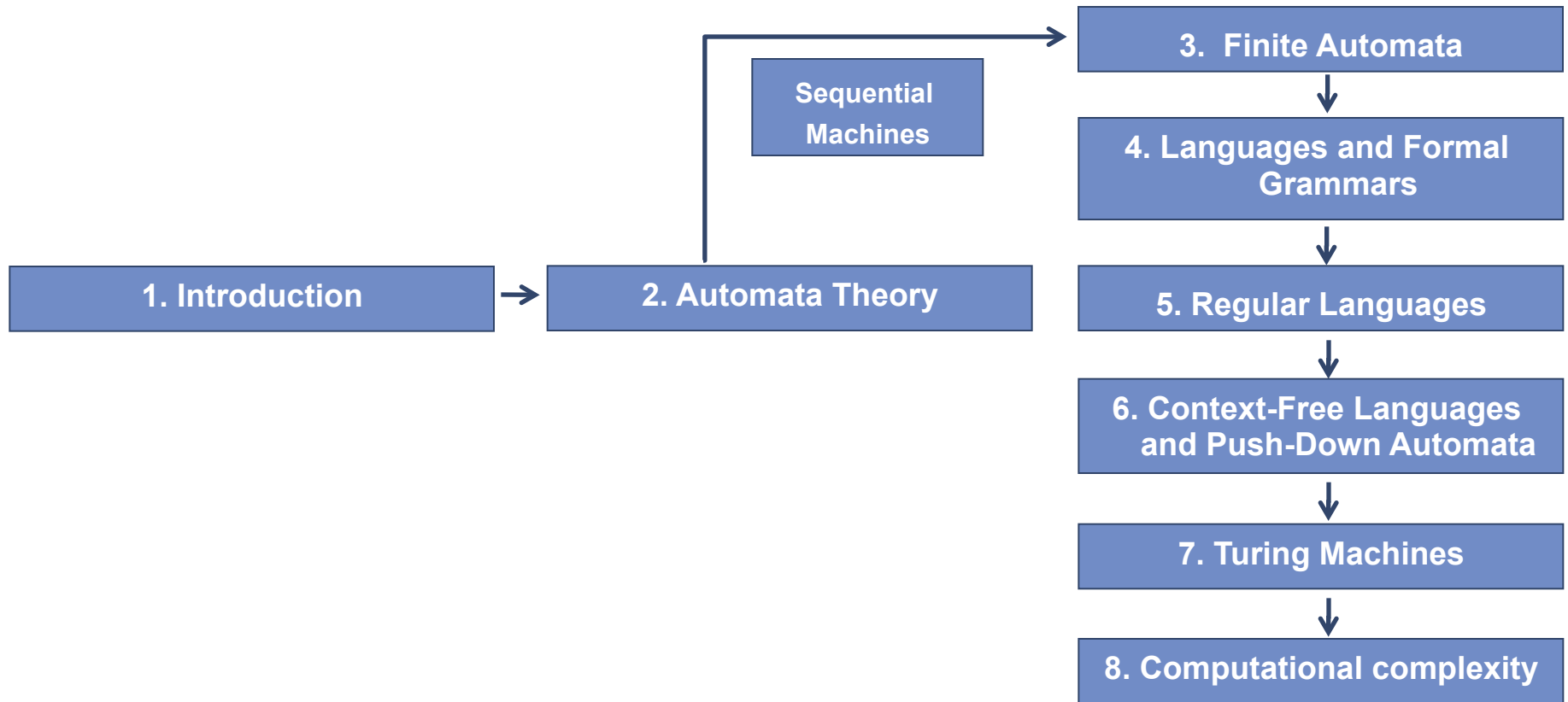
Problems



Type 0 Chomsky

Contents distribution

23



Exercises, Problems and Practical Exercises

Goals

24

- At the end of the course you should know:
 - ▣ Formal theories for languages description.
 - ▣ Concept of formal grammar and its types.
 - ▣ Finite automata as recognizer of regular languages.
 - ▣ Regular expressions as the description of a regular languages.
 - ▣ Push-down automata for the recognition of every context-independent language.
 - ▣ Turing machines for the recognition of every non-restricted language.
 - ▣ Correspondence among grammars, languages and recognizers.

After this presentation...

25

- Review the presentation of the subject (and your annotations)
- Read the timetable and detailed planning.
- Define your **daily** timetable/schedule to study and work for the subject.
- Prepare Unit 2 using at least one of the recommended books in the basic bibliography.

Questions

26

