

PRELIMINARIES

AND

INTRODUCTION

What should you already know? Discrete maths (cor202)

- * Sets: Membership, equality, set operations, properties, inductive definitions, subset, power sets, Cartesian products
- * Relations: Composition, properties, closures
- * Functions: Total/partial functions, in-/sur-/bi-jections, composition
- * Cardinality: Finite vs infinite sets, countable vs uncountable, diagonalization
- * Proof techniques: Induction (mathematical/structural) especially!

What is this course about?

Introduction to Automata and Theory of Computation



Why do we need a theory of computation?

To know what is computable, and what is not

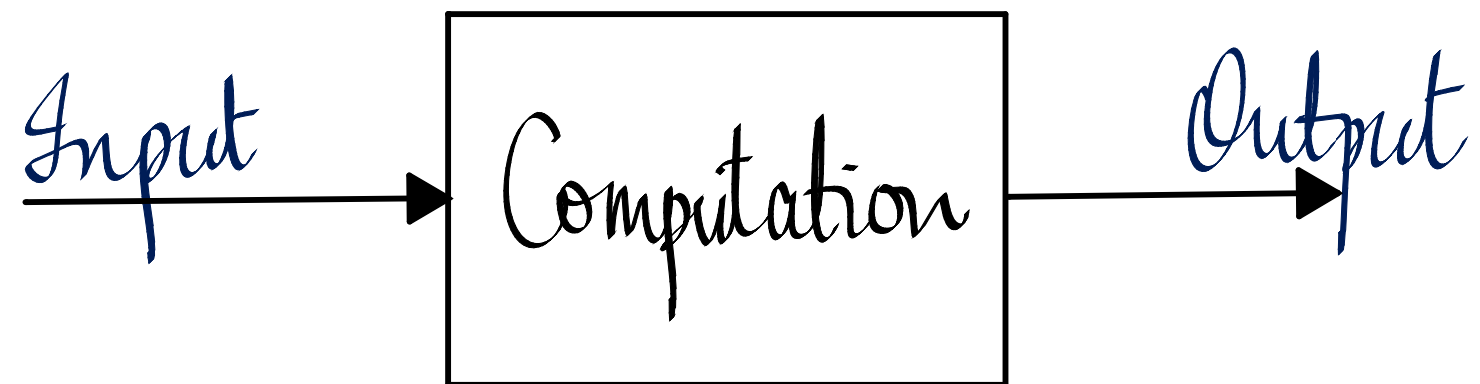
If something is computable,

- How much computing machinery does it require?
- How efficiently can it be computed?

So how do we figure out whether something is computable?

What counts as a computation?

Need some uniform way to talk about computation.



We can describe a computation as a set of pairs of the form
(Input, Output) — skip if none/trivial

Such a set is called a language