

Welcome to CS2200: Languages, Machines and Computation

Why Study LMC?
What the Course is About
Administrivia

Why study LMC?

Foundational Course for..

- ◆ Compiler Design, Paradigms of Programming
 - ◆ Research in Programming Language Design, Automated Program Verification, Program Analysis...
- ◆ Complexity Theory

Practical Applications

- ◆ Models many important pieces of software and hardware
- ◆ Software for scanning large bodies of text: Search utility in editors, grep in Linux, Web Crawling by search engines.
 - ◆ Modelled by *Regular Expressions*
- ◆ Hardware circuits, communication protocols.
 - ◆ Modelled by *Finite Automata*.

Practical Applications

- ◆ Syntax of every major programming language is modelled by *Context-Free Grammars*.
 - Theory behind design and construction of major parts of compiler such as Lexical Analyzers and Parsers.

Foundations of Computation

- ◆ When developing solutions to real problems, we often confront the limitations of what software can do.
 - ◆ *Undecidable* things – no program can do it.
 - ◆ *Intractable* things – there are programs, but no fast programs.
- ◆ **Turing Machines**, to understand the fundamental limits of computation.

Abstraction, and a new way of thinking

- ◆ Abstraction: Building a mathematical model that captures the essence of the system in the simplest possible way
- ◆ In this course, we will use formal definitions for abstract models, and reason about properties of the model purely using the definitions.
 - ◆ We will also learn how to formally prove these properties.

What is the course about?

Languages, Machines and Computation

- ◆ Languages and Machines are two parallel and independent ways to understand the foundations of Computation.

Machines

- ◆ Abstract Models which capture some fundamental aspect of computation.
- ◆ We will study the following three classes of Machines:
 - ▶ Finite Memory: Finite Automata
 - ▶ Finite Memory with stack: Pushdown Automata
 - ▶ Unrestricted Memory: Turing Machines

Languages

- ◆ Sets of strings, formalized by grammars
- ◆ Chomsky hierarchy: A hierarchy of language classes with increasing complexity
 1. Right-linear Grammars
 2. Context-free Grammars
 3. Unrestricted Grammars

Languages, Machines and Computation

- ◆ Problem of deciding whether a sentence belongs to a language has a strong correspondence with computation

Finite Memory: Finite Automata \longleftrightarrow Right-linear Grammars

Finite Memory with stack: Pushdown Automata \longleftrightarrow Context-free Grammars

Unrestricted Memory: Turing Machines \longleftrightarrow Unrestricted Grammars

Administrivia

Course Details

- ◆ Lecture Timings
 - ▶ Slot D: Mon 11 AM, Tue 10 AM, Wed 9 AM, Thu 1 PM
 - ▶ Online on Google Meet.
- ◆ Course webpage: <https://kartiknagar.github.io/courses/lmc/>
 - ▶ Links to Lecture slides and video lectures will be uploaded on the course webpage (after the lecture, typically within couple of hours).
- ◆ Course Moodle Page:
 - ▶ Tests, Practice Problems, etc. will be uploaded on the moodle page.
- ◆ Course Google Group: CS2200-Feb-May-2021
 - ▶ I encourage everyone to post any questions, doubts, clarifications, etc.

Course Outline

- ◆ Finite Automata and Regular Languages
 - ▶ Finite State Automata, Regular Languages, Notion of non-determinism, Subset construction
 - ▶ Pattern matching and Regular Expressions, Closure properties of regular languages
 - ▶ Limitations of Regular Languages, Pumping Lemma, Myhill-Nerode relations, Quotient Construction, Minimization Algorithm

Course Outline – (2)

◆ Pushdown Automata and Context-free Languages :

- ◆ Pushdown Automata(PDA), PDA vs CFLs. Deterministic CFLs
- ◆ Grammars and Chomsky Hierarchy, CFLs, Regular Grammars, Chomsky Normal Form, Pumping Lemma for CFLs, Inherent Ambiguity of Context-Free Languages
- ◆ Cock-Younger-Kasami Algorithm, Applications to Parsing

Course Outline – (3)

- ◆ Turing Machines and Computability.
 - ▶ Introduction to Turing Machines, Configurations, Halting vs Looping.
 - ▶ Multi-tape Turing machines, Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages, Undecidability of Halting Problem, Reductions.
 - ▶ Introduction to Theory of NP-completeness.

Course Evaluation (tentative)

- ◆ Bi-weekly tests : 30%
 - ◆ Beginning from the second week.
 - ◆ Total 6 tests, 5% per test.
- ◆ Endsem : 70%
- ◆ Attendance : I won't take attendance, but I encourage everyone to attend all the classes.

Textbooks

- ◆ *Automata and Computability*. Dexter C. Kozen. Springer Publishers.
- ◆ *Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation*. Hopcroft, Motwani, Ullman. Pearson Publishers 3rd Edition.
- ◆ *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*. Michael Sipser. 3rd Edition.

Acknowledgments

- ◆ The lecture slides are based on Jeffrey Ullman's slides used for the course on Automata and Complexity Theory at Stanford University.