



# **THEORY OF COMPUTATION**

**Semester 1, 2020**

**Course Overview**

# Theory of Computation

- In theoretical computer science and mathematics, the theory of computation is the branch that deals with how efficiently **problems** can be solved on a model of computation, using an **algorithm**.
- The field is divided into three major branches:
  - automata theory and language,
  - computability theory, and
  - computational complexity theory,

which are linked by the question:

**"What are the fundamental capabilities and limitations of computers?"**

# FORMAL LANGUAGE

- In mathematics, computer science, and linguistics, a formal language is **a set of strings** of symbols that may be constrained by rules that are specific to it.
- The alphabet of a formal language is the set of symbols, letters, or tokens from which the strings of the language may be formed; frequently it is required to be finite.
- A formal language is often defined by means of a **formal grammar** such as a regular grammar or context-free grammar, also called its formation rule.

# AUTOMATA

- An automaton is a finite representation of a formal language that may be an infinite set.
- Automata are often classified by the class of formal languages they are able to recognize.
- Automata play a major role in theory of computation, compiler design, artificial intelligence, parsing and formal verification.

**Let's make it simple**

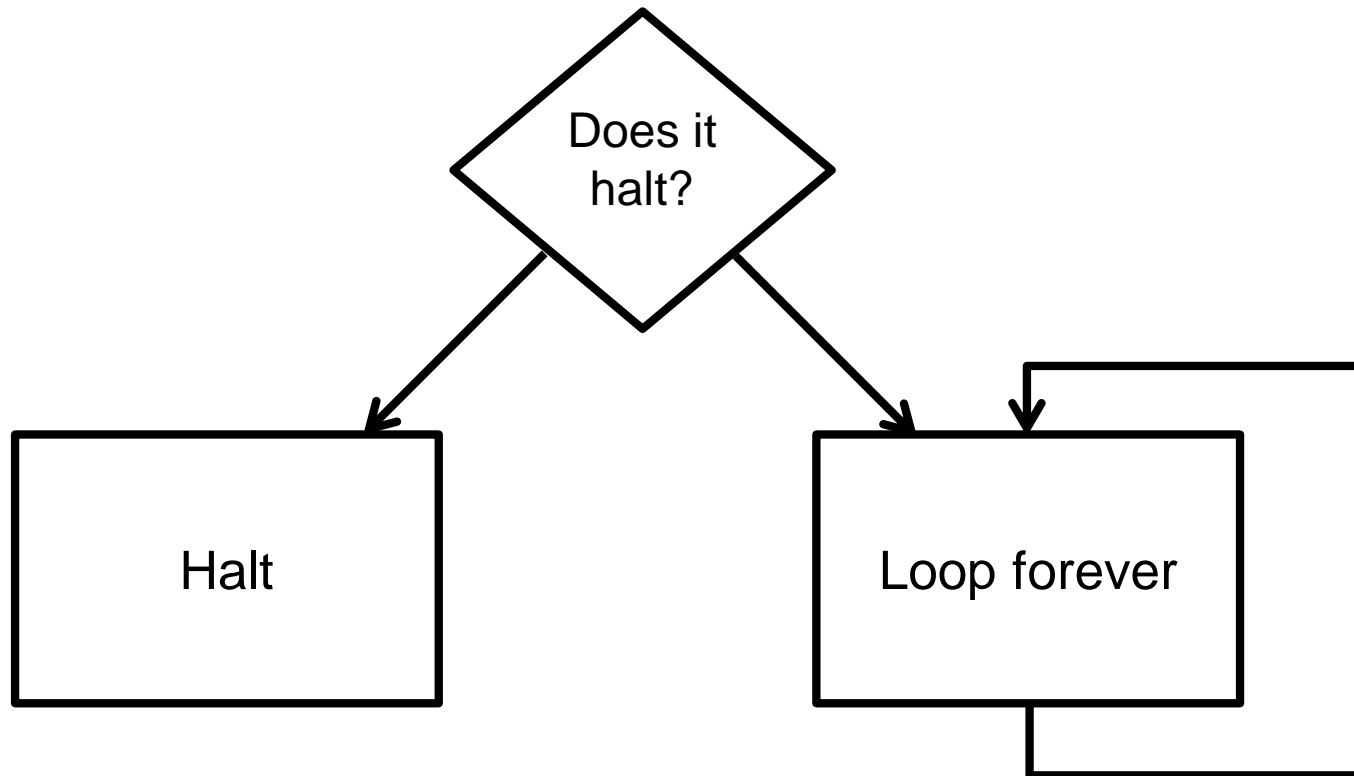
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# **FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA PROBLEMS AND PROGRAMS**

February 24, 2020

**COMP2270 - Semester 1 – 2020** [www.newcastle.edu.au](http://www.newcastle.edu.au)

# What is the course about?



# COURSE SUMMARY

<b>Subject Code</b>	COMP2270/COMP6270
<b>Subject Title</b>	Theory of Computation
<b>Homepage</b>	<a href="https://uonline.newcastle.edu.au/">https://uonline.newcastle.edu.au/</a>
<b>Unit Value</b>	10
<b>Assumed knowledge</b>	<b>SENG1120, MATH1510</b>

This is an advanced course in your program and the assumed knowledge will be needed to be fully prepared for it

# COURSE CONTENT

## MAIN TOPICS

- (0) Preliminaries
- (1) Formal languages
- (2) Finite automata and regular languages
- (3) Push-down automata and context-free languages
- (4) Turing machines and phrase-structured languages; Church-Turing Thesis
- (5) Decidability and reducibility
- (6) Complexity theory

# COURSE OVERVIEW

Although the subject matter of this course is **languages and automata**, we need a **framework**—some support infrastructure—in which to work

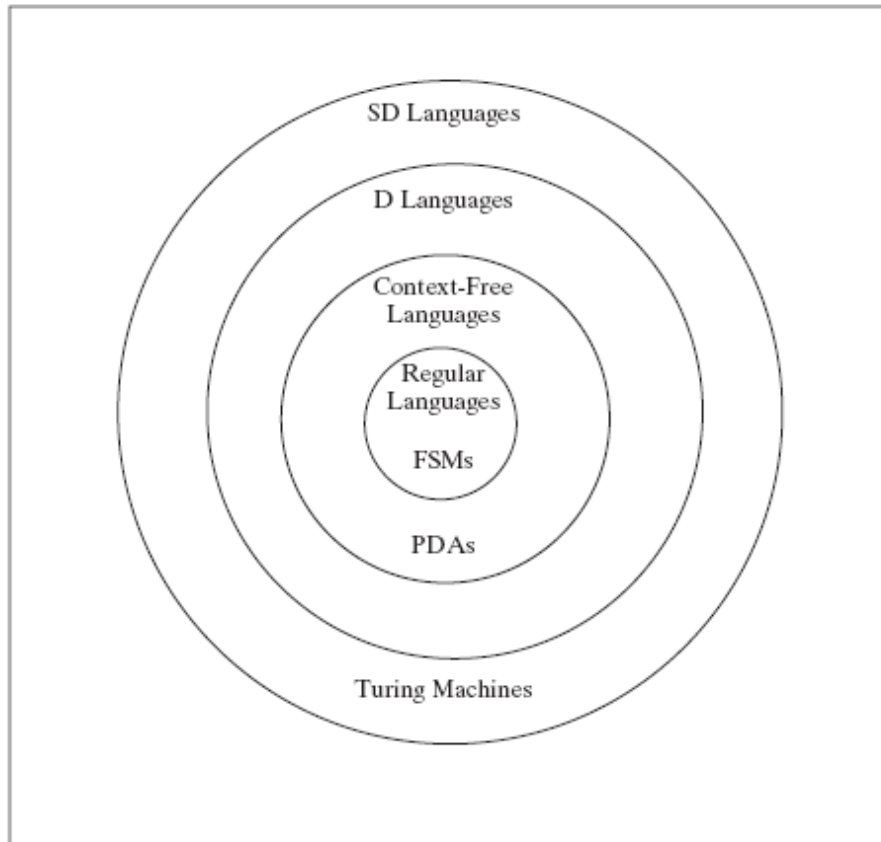
**SUBJECT MATTER** is Automata, Grammars, and Computability. We will see a general overview today.

**FRAMEWORK** is basic discrete mathematics, *i.e.*, some set theory, some logic, and some proof techniques. We will devote most of this week to revise what you need to know for this course.



# COURSE OVERVIEW

A little bit more about the subject matter: The hierarchy



- ❑ We will study this hierarchy of language classes from the inside out
- ❑ This will give us a full notion of what is *computable*

# Lecture Plan

## Weekly program (lectures)

- ❑ Week 1 – Background knowledge revision: logic, sets, proof techniques
- ❑ Week 2 – Languages and strings. Hierarchies. Computation. Closure properties
- ❑ Week 3 – Finite State Machines: non-determinism vs. determinism
- ❑ Week 4 – Regular languages: expressions and grammars
- ❑ Week 5 – Non regular languages: pumping lemma. Closure
- ❑ Week 6 – Context-free languages: grammars and parse trees
- ❑ Week 7 – Pushdown automata
- ❑ Week 8 – Non context-free languages: pumping lemma and decidability. Closure
- ❑ Week 9 – Decidable languages: Turing Machines
- ❑ Week 10 – Church-Turing thesis and the unsolvability of the Halting Problem
- ❑ Week 11 – Decidable, semi-decidable and undecidable languages (and proofs)
- ❑ Week 12 – Revision of the hierarchy and Complexity theory
- ❑ Week 13 – Extra revision (if needed)

# Tutorial Plan

## Weekly program (tutorials)

- ❑ Week 2 – Languages and strings. Hierarchies. Computation. Closure properties
- ❑ Week 3 – Finite State Machines
- ❑ Week 4 – non-determinism vs. Determinism
- ❑ Week 5 – Regular languages: expressions and grammars
- ❑ Week 6 – Non regular languages: pumping lemma. Closure
- ❑ Week 7 – Context-free languages: grammars and parse trees
- ❑ Week 8 – Pushdown automata
- ❑ Week 9 – Non context-free languages: pumping lemma and decidability. Closure
- ❑ Week 10 – Decidable languages: Turing Machines
- ❑ Week 11 – Decidable, semi-decidable and undecidable languages (and proofs)
- ❑ Week 12 – Review

# Why do we study THOERY OF COMPUTATION?

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- ❑ You are about to embark on the study of a fascinating and important subject: the **theory of computation**
- ❑ Fundamental mathematical properties of computer hardware, software, and certain applications of these
- ❑ Seek to determine
  - What can and cannot be computed
  - Which type of computational model can be used

*There are obvious connections with engineering practice, but also purely philosophical aspects*

# Why do we study THOERY OF COMPUTATION?

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- ❑ Computer technology changes quickly
- ❑ Specific technical knowledge becomes outdated in a few years
- ❑ Studying theory trains you in the abilities to think, express yourself clearly and precisely, solve problems, know when you have not solved a problem
  - These abilities have lasting value

# Why do we study THOERY OF COMPUTATION?

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❑ Provides conceptual tools that practitioners use in computer engineering

- FSMs for parity checkers, vending machines, communication protocols, and building security devices.
- Interactive games as nondeterministic FSMs.
- Programming languages, compilers, and context-free grammars.
- Natural languages are mostly context-free. Speech understanding systems use probabilistic FSMs.
- Computational biology: DNA and proteins are strings.
- The undecidability of a simple security model.
- Artificial intelligence: the undecidability of first-order logic.

# CONTACTS

## Course Coordinator & Lecturer

Nasimul Noman

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## Contact Hours

Wednesday; 10:00~12:00 / by previous appointment

## Tutor

Mohammad Chowdhury

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## Contact Hours

By previous appointment

# TIMETABLE

## Callaghan Campus Timetable

### COMP2270/COMP6270

### Theory of Computation

Enquiries: School of Electrical Engineering and Computing  
Semester 1 – 2020

Lecture	Monday	11:00 - 13:00	[V107]	Week1-12 (13)
Workshop	Wednesday	08:00 - 10:00	[AVG14]	Wks 2-12 only.
Or Workshop	Friday	12:00 - 14:00	[EA102]	Wks 2-12 only.



# Delivery Mode: Semi-Flipped

- **PPP**
  - **P: Prepare**
    - Every week a couple of videos in the BB
    - **Watch those before you attend the lectures (workshop)**
  - **P: Participate**
    - Get engaged in the lectures/tutorials
  - **P: Practice**
    - Practice the problems in the tutorials
    - Additional videos to be released to supplement your learning

# Test every week

- **Test your learning as you go**
  - Weekly quiz – starting from **week 1!!**
  - Complete the weekly quiz by the following week
  - Released after lecture (at 5PM)
  - 2 weeks to complete
  - Get 5% credit !!!

# Blackboard Collaborate Ultra

- A real-time conferencing tool that provides a dynamic learning environment
  - **Based on requirement**
  - **Previous appointment/arrangement needed**

# ASSESSMENT

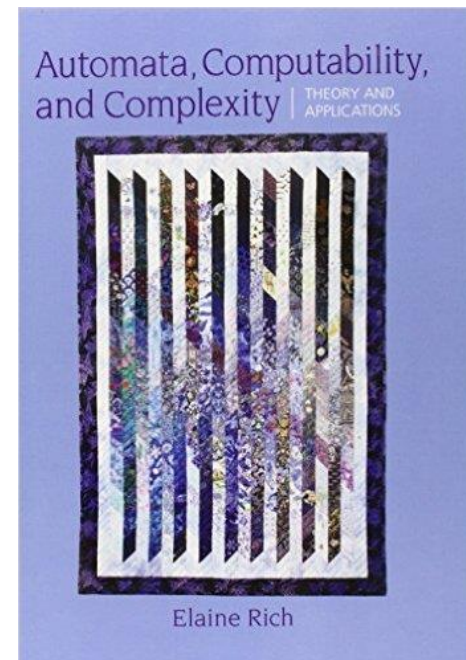
Assessment Item and Description	Method of submission	Due date	Weighting	Item Returnable (Y/N)
Online MCQ	Online through Blackboard	Every week	5%	N
Assign 1	Electronically through Blackboard	Week 5 <b>(29/03/2020)</b>	15%	Y
Assign 2	Electronically through Blackboard	Week 9 <b>(10/05/2020)</b>	15%	Y
Midterm test 1	In class test	Week 7 <b>(06/04/2020)</b>	10%	Y
Midterm test 2	In class test	Week 11 <b>(18/05/2020)</b>	15%	Y
Final exam	Formal Examination process	Exam Period	40%	N

# TEXTBOOK

## **Automata, Computability and Complexity Theory and Applications**

By Elaine Rich

Pearson 1 edition



# Questions/Queries?