Lecture 0 – Course Overview COSE215: Theory of Computation

Jihyeok Park



2023 Spring

Course Information



- Instructor: Jihyeok Park (박지혁)
 - Position: Assistant Professor in CS, Korea University
 - Expertise: Programming Languages, Software Analysis
 - Office hours: 14:00–16:00, Tuesdays (appointment by e-mail)
 - Office: 609A, Science Library Bldg
 - Email: jihyeok_park@korea.ac.kr
- Class: COSE215 02 (English) Only for CS students
- Lectures 14:00–15:15, Mondays and Wednesdays @ 302 Aegineung
- Homepage: https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose215/
- Please use blackboard when asking questions

Schedule



- There is a lecture on Apr. 26 (Wed.)
- No lecture in the final exam week (Jun. 15-Jun. 21).

Weak	Contents
1	Basic Concepts
2	Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)
3	Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA)
4	Regular Expressions and Languages
5	Properties of Regular Languages
6	Context-Free Grammars and Languages
7	Parse Trees and Ambiguity
8	Midterm Exam (Apr. 24 - Mon.)
9	Pushdown Automata
10	Deterministic Pushdown Automata
11	Properties of Context-Free Languages
11	Turing Machines (TMs)
12	Extensions of Turing Machines
13	Undecidability
14	P, NP, and NP-Completeness
15	Final Exam (Jun. 14 - Wed.)

Grading



- 5–7 Homework Assignments: 20%
 - Handwritten assignments (submission in class)
 - Programming assignments in Scala (submission in blackboard)
 - You can utilize or refer to any other materials (e.g., ChatGPT), but you MUST write your OWN solution.
 - Cheating is strictly prohibited. Cheating will get you an F.
- Midterm exam: 30%
 - April 24 (Mon.) 14:00 15:15 (in class, 75 min.)
- Final exam: 40%
 - June 14 (Wed.) 14:00 15:15 (in class, 75 min.)
- Attendance and Participation: 10%
 - Please use **blackboard** to attend the class.

Course Materials



- Self-contained lecture notes.
 - https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose215/
- Reference:



John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Introduction to automata theory, languages, and computation. Third edition.

Goal of This Course



• What is the mathematical model of computers?

Turing Machine!

Let's learn Turing Machine

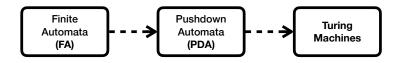
• Is it possible to solve *every problem* using computers?

No!

Let's learn Undecidability and Intractability

Roadmap: Towards Turing Machine



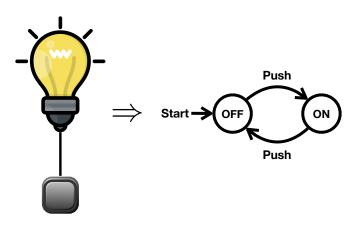


- Finite Automata (FA)
 - Regular Expressions and Languages
 - Applications: text search, etc.
- Pushdown Automata (PDA)
 - Context-Free Grammars (CFGs) and Languages (CFLs)
 - Applications: programming languages, natural language processing, etc.
- Turing Machines
 - Universal Turing Machine
 - Undecidability and Intractability

Introduction of Automata

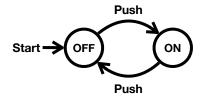


- A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.
- Then, what is an automaton?
 - Example)



Introduction of Automata





Theorem

The current state is OFF if and only if the button is pushed even times.

• Is it possible to prove it?

Let's learn mathematical background and notation.

• Is it possible to implement the automaton?

Let's learn Scala as an implementation language.

Next Lecture



- Mathematical backgrounds and notation
- Basic introduction of Scala



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