# 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 (by appointment)
  - 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 exists a lecture on Apr. 26 (Wed.)
- No lecture in the final exam week (Jun. 15-Jun. 21).

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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
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.



• What is the *mathematical model* of computers?



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# Turing Machine!

Let's learn Turing Machine



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# Turing Machine!

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



• What is the mathematical model of computers?

# Turing Machine!

Let's learn Turing Machine

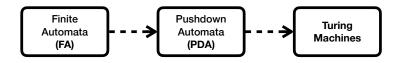
• Is it possible to solve *every problem* using computers?

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



• A Turing machine is a specific kind of abstract machine.



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- Then, what is an abstract machine?



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  - Example)



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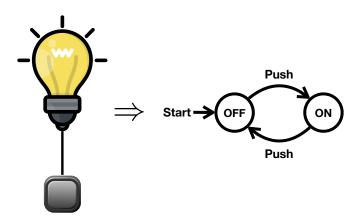


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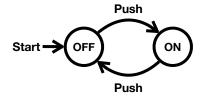




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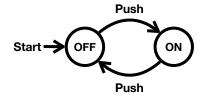




#### Theorem

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



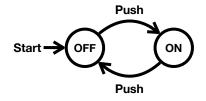


#### Theorem

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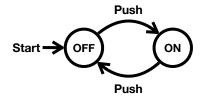
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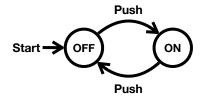
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• Is it possible to prove it?

Let's learn mathematical background and notation.

• Is it possible to implement the abstract machine?





#### 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 abstract machine?

Let's learn Scala as an implementation language.

# Next Lecture



- Mathematical backgrounds and notation
- Basic introduction of Scala



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