

Lecture 0 – Course Overview

COSE215: Theory of Computation

Jihyeok Park



2025 Spring

- **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

- **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)

- **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)
- **Lectures:** 13:30–14:45, Mondays and Wednesdays @ 301, Aegineung (애기능생활관 301호)

- **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)
- **Lectures:** 13:30–14:45, Mondays and Wednesdays @ 301, Aegineung (애기능생활관 301호)
- **Homepage:** <https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose215/>

- **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)
- **Lectures:** 13:30–14:45, Mondays and Wednesdays @ 301, Aegineung (애기능생활관 301호)
- **Homepage:** <https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose215/>
- **Teaching Assistant:**
 - Jungyeom Kim (김준겸) – kimjg1119@korea.ac.kr
 - Seongmin Ko (고성민) – 2018320221@korea.ac.kr
 - Hyunjoon Kim (김현준) – rickykhj@korea.ac.kr

- **6 Homework Assignments: 30%**

- Programming assignments in Scala (submission in [LMS](#))
- 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.

- **6 Homework Assignments: 30%**

- Programming assignments in Scala (submission in [LMS](#))
- 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 23 (Wed.) 13:30 – 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)

- **6 Homework Assignments: 30%**

- Programming assignments in Scala (submission in [LMS](#))
- 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 23 (Wed.) 13:30 – 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)

- **Final exam: 30%**

- June 23 (Mon.) 13:30 – 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)

- **6 Homework Assignments: 30%**

- Programming assignments in Scala (submission in [LMS](#))
- 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 23 (Wed.) 13:30 – 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)

- **Final exam: 30%**

- June 23 (Mon.) 13:30 – 14:45 (in class, 75 min.)

- **Attendance: 10%**

- Please use [LMS](#) to attend the class with the code provided.
- Today's attendance check is a test run.

Week	Contents	Week	Contents
1	Basic Concepts	9	Pushdown Automata
2	Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)	10	Deterministic Pushdown Automata
3	Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA)	11	Properties of Context-Free Languages
4	Regular Expressions and Languages	12	Turing Machines (TMs)
5	Properties of Regular Languages	13	Extensions of Turing Machines
6	Context-Free Grammars and Languages	14	Undecidability
7	Parse Trees and Ambiguity	15	P, NP, and NP-Completeness
8	Midterm Exam (Apr. 23 - Wed.)	16	Final Exam (Jun. 23 - Mon.)

- There will be no offline lectures on May 5 (Children's Day).
- Instead, a recorded lecture video will be uploaded to [LMS](#).
- You don't need to check the attendance on May 5.

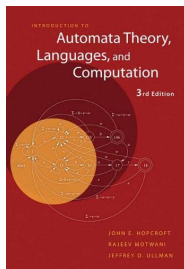
- **Self-contained lecture notes.**

<https://plrg.korea.ac.kr/courses/cose215/>

- **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?

- What is the *mathematical model* of computers?

Turing Machine!

Let's learn **Turing Machine**

- What is the *mathematical model* of computers?

Turing Machine!

Let's learn **Turing Machine**

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

- What is the *mathematical model* of computers?

Turing Machine!

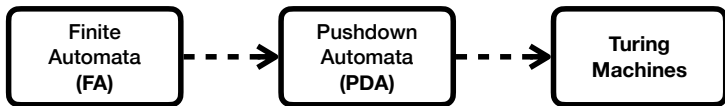
Let's learn **Turing Machine**

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

No!

Let's learn **Undecidability** and **Intractability**

A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.



- **Part 1: Finite Automata (FA)**

- Regular Expressions (REs)
- Regular Languages (RLs)
- Applications: text search, etc.

- **Part 2: Pushdown Automata (PDA)**

- Context-Free Grammars (CFGs)
- Context-Free Languages (CFLs)
- Applications: programming languages, natural language processing, etc.

- **Part 3: Turing Machines (TMs)**

- Lambda Calculus (LC)
- Recursively Enumerable Languages (REs)
- Undecidability and Intractability

Roadmap: Towards Turing Machine

	Automata	Grammars	Languages
(Part 3) Turing Machines	(Lecture 23) ETM \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 21/22) TM \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 24) LC		(Lecture 21) REL \cup DL \supset NP $\stackrel{?}{=} P$ (Lecture 26) (Lecture 25)
(Part 2) Pushdown Automata	(Lecture 14/15) $PDA_{FS} \longleftrightarrow PDA_{ES}$ \cup $DPDA_{FS} \supset DPDA_{ES}$ \cup (Lecture 17) \nsubseteq	(Lecture 16) \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 11/12) CFG Chomsky Normal Form (Lecture 18)	(Lecture 11) CFL \dots (Lecture 13) Parse Trees & Ambiguity Closure Properties (Lecture 19) \dots Pumping Lemma (Lecture 20)
(Part 1) Finite Automata	(Lecture 4) NFA \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 3) DFA \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 5) ϵ -NFA \longleftrightarrow (Lecture 7) RE Equivalence & Minimization (Lecture 10)	(Lecture 6)	(Lecture 3) RL \dots Closure Properties (Lecture 8) \dots Pumping Lemma (Lecture 9)
(Part 0) Basic Concepts	(Lecture 1) Mathematical Preliminaries	(Lecture 2) Scala	

A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

Then, what is an **automaton**?

A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

Then, what is an **automaton**? A **state transition system** that takes an **input** and changes its **state** based on the input.

A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

Then, what is an **automaton**? A **state transition system** that takes an **input** and changes its **state** based on the input.

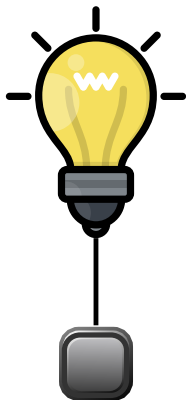
For example,



A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

Then, what is an **automaton**? A **state transition system** that takes an **input** and changes its **state** based on the input.

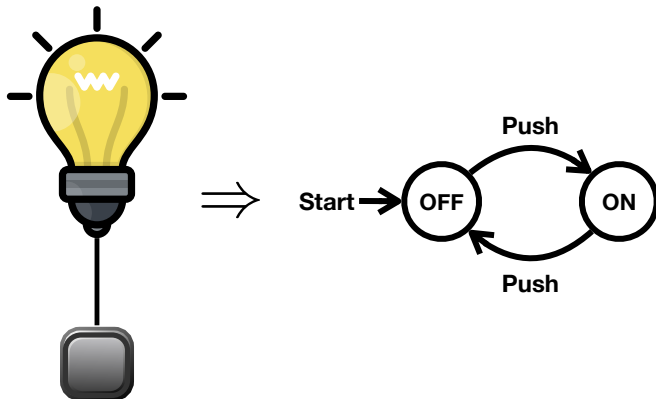
For example,

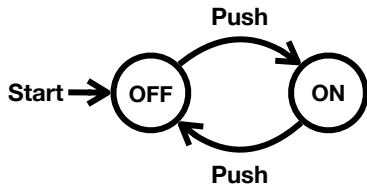


A Turing machine is a specific kind of **automaton**.

Then, what is an **automaton**? A **state transition system** that takes an **input** and changes its **state** based on the input.

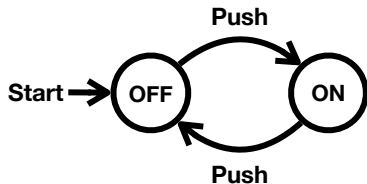
For example,





Theorem

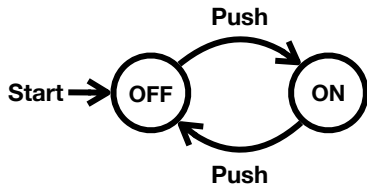
The current state is OFF if and only if the button is pushed even times.



Theorem

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

- Is it possible to prove it?

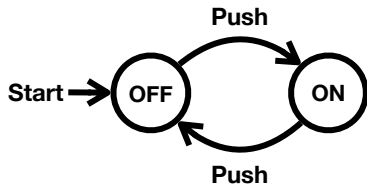


Theorem

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**.



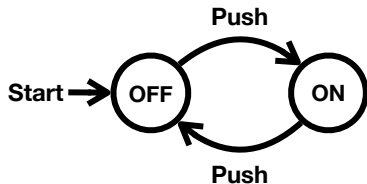
Theorem

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?



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.

- Mathematical Preliminaries

Jihyeok Park

`jihyeok_park@korea.ac.kr`

`https://plrg.korea.ac.kr`