

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation
Basics of TOC

Lecture No. 1



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

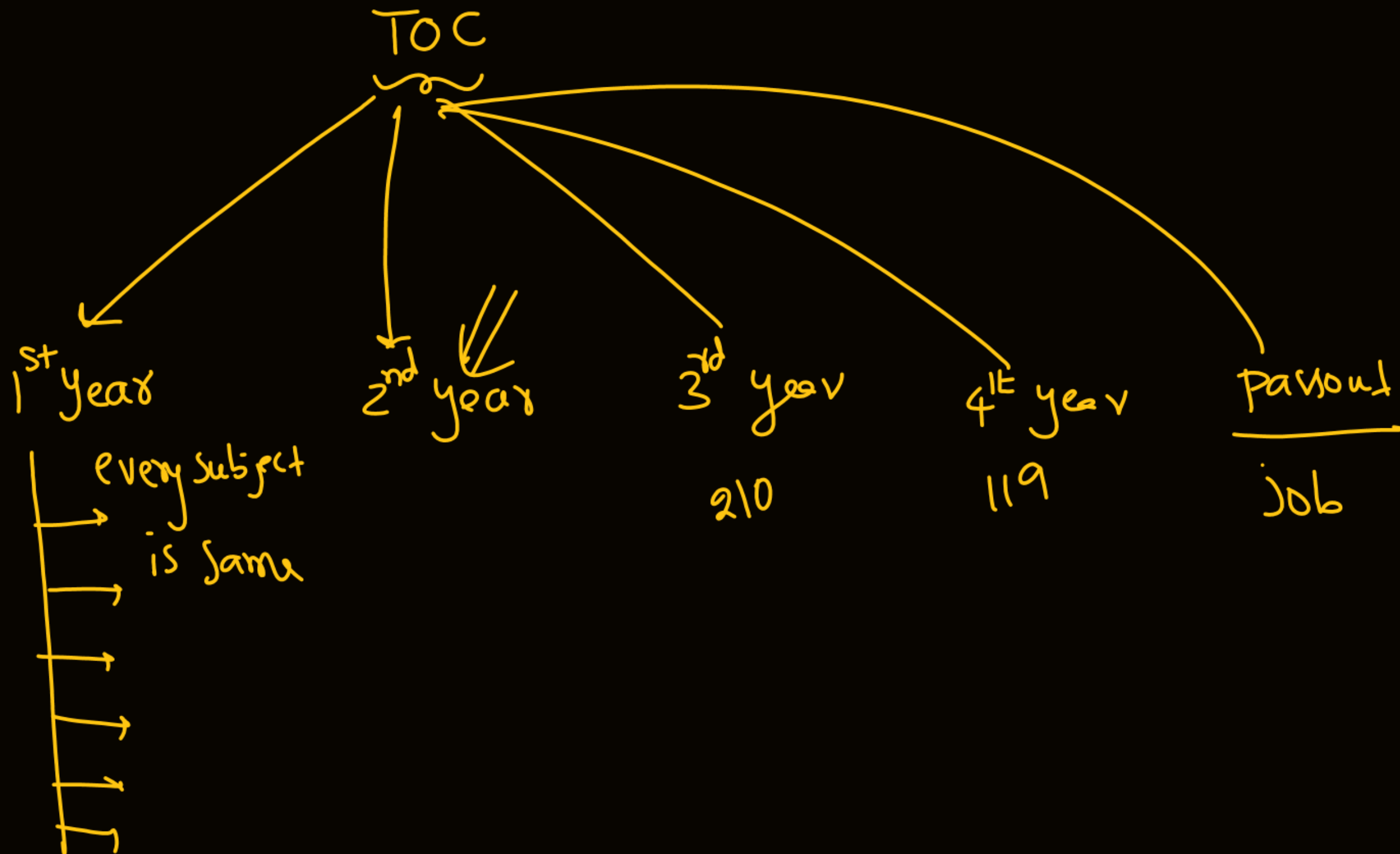
01 Set Vs Language

02 Symbol, String, Language

03 Operations on Strings/Sets

04 What is TOC?

05 Chomsky Hierarchy



→ TOC ✓

TOC
└─ Why to Study ?

→ Knowledge ⇒ Next Level ✓

→ GATE: 7-10 Marks ✓

Application

→ compiler

→ Lexical phase
→ Syntax phase
→ Semantic phase

→ program

→ Hospital equipments

→ AI / ML

→ Word Application

⋮

EE → circuit

EC → Devices

CS → Computer

ME → Machines

CE → construction

⋮

TOC class

DPPs

Weekly test

GATE PYQs

Semester

→ Peter Linx

→ Martin

→ Xavier

During class :

```
graph LR; A[During class] --> B[understand]; A --> C[Asking doubts]; A --> D[Discussion]; B --- E(( )); C --- E; D --- E; E --> B;
```

After class \Rightarrow Revise

After Weekend : \Rightarrow 4 clays (8 Hrs)
 \searrow Revision & Practice

Set Vs Language

same

Set : It is collection of objects
(Language)

(Domain)
well-defined

Distinct
cardinality
(size)
(no. of objects in set)

problem



Set/Language

$\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, \dots\}$

Set of prime numbers

$\{a, 10, \text{gate}, \text{sad face}\}$

- collection of digits
- collection of symbols
- " " strings
- " " sets
- " " people

Symbol

- one length
- Smallest thing
- Basic building block
- Represents something

a is symbol
|a|=1

10 → is symbol
|10|=1

gate → is symbol
|gate|=1



g, a, t, e Symbols		gate Symbol	exam symbol	rank symbol
g =1	t =1	gate =1,	gate exam =2	gate rank =2
a =1	e =1			
gate =4				

Symbol

Alphabet (Σ)

- It is set
- It is nonempty set
- It is set of symbols
- It is set of finite no. of symbols

Binary Alphabet = $\{0, 1\} = \{a, b\} = \{x, y\} = \{\text{gate}, \text{exam}\}$
 $= \{\$, @\}$

English Alphabet = $\{a, b, c, d, \dots, z\}$

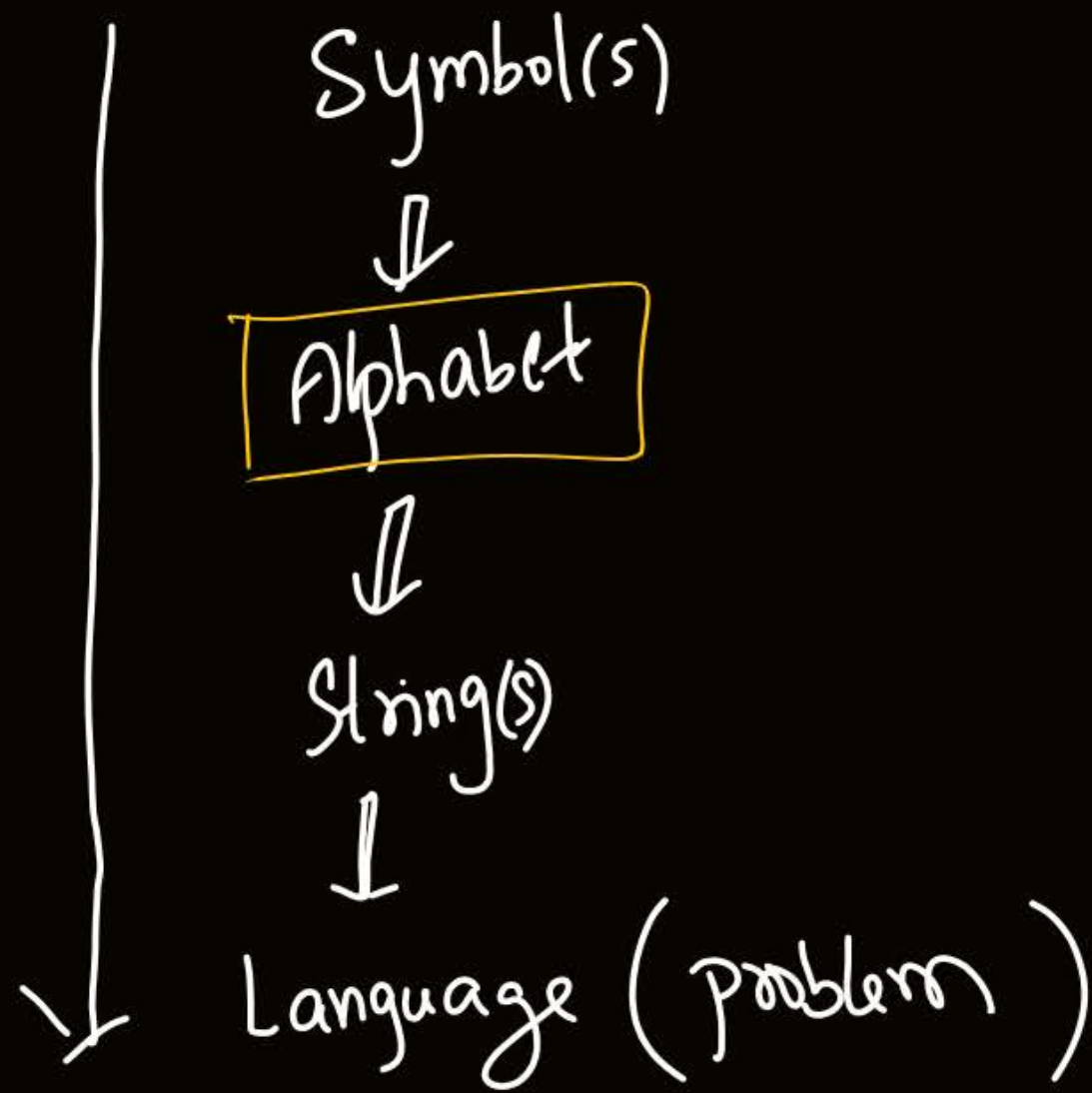
Decimal Alphabet = $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 9\}$

Octal Alphabet = $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 7\}$

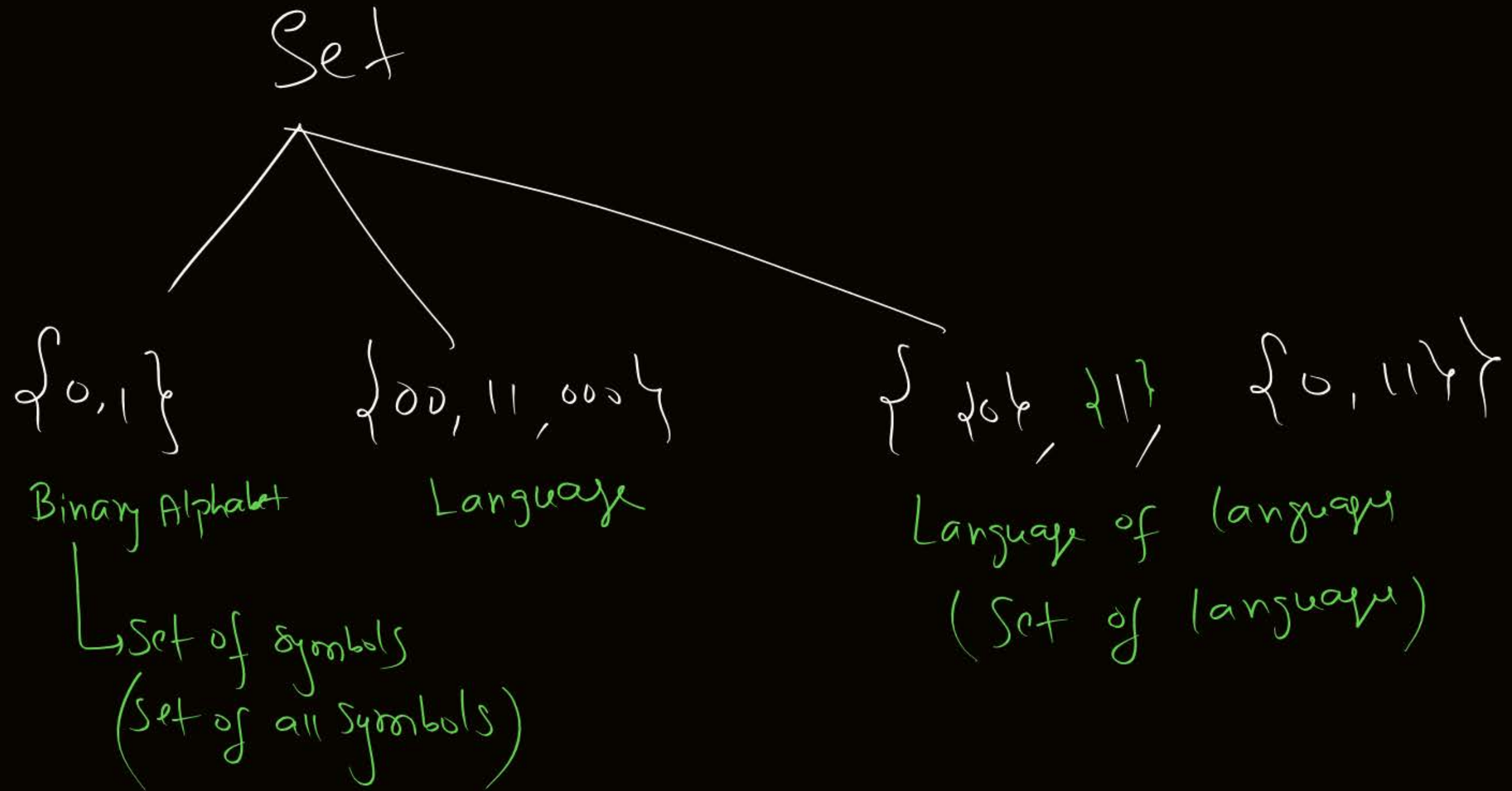
C Alphabet = $\{a, b, \dots, z, 0, 1, \dots, 9, +, -, \dots\}$



Collection
= Set
= Language



	Symbol	Alphabet	String
English Language	a, b, c, \dots, z	$\{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$	$\epsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots$ (Words)
C Language	$a, b, \dots, z, 0, 1, \dots, 9, +, -, \dots$	$\{a, b, \dots, z, 0, 1, \dots, 9, +, -, \dots\}$	$\epsilon, a, b, \dots, 0, 1, 9, \dots, +, -, a+, a-, 0+, \dots$ (Tokens)
Binary Number System	$0, 1$	$\{0, 1\}$	$\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11, \dots$ (Numbers)
Decimal number system	$0, 1, \dots, 9$	$\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$	$\epsilon, 0, 1, \dots, 9, 00, 01, \dots, 09, 10, 11, \dots$ (Numbers)
ABC Language	gate, exam	$\{\text{gate}, \text{exam}\}$	$\epsilon, \text{gate}, \text{exam}, \dots$
X&Z language	\$, @, #	$\{\$, @, \#\}$	ϵ, \dots
Chinese language	日, 中, 六	$\{\text{日}, \text{中}, \text{六}\}$	ϵ, \dots
Telugu language	ఉ, ట, ఇ, ...	$\{\text{ఉ}, \text{ట}, \dots\}$	ϵ, \dots
Hindi language	अ, आ, इ, ...	$\{\text{अ}, \text{आ}, \dots\}$	ϵ, \dots



Symbol \longrightarrow anything in the world
(problem decides)

Alphabet \longrightarrow Collection of all symbols
(problem decides)

String(ω)

→ It is sequence of symbols over Σ

→ It is Finite sequence of symbols over Σ

	$\Sigma = \{a\}$	$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$	$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$	$\Sigma = \{gate, exam\}$
$ \omega = 0$	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ	ϵ
$ \omega = 1$	a	a, b	a, b, c	$gate, exam$
$ \omega = 2$	aa	aa, ab, ba, bb	$aa, ab, ac, ba, bb, bc, ca, cb, cc$	$gate\ gate, gate\ exam, exam\ gate, exam\ exam$
$ \omega = 3$	aaa	$aaa, aab, aba, abb, baa, bab, bba, bbb$	- - -	- - -

Empty string

→ zero length string

→ It is sequence of zero symbols

ϵ or λ
↓
not symbol
in Σ

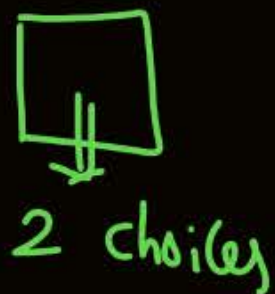
$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\text{No. of 100 length strings over } \Sigma = \{a, b, c\} \\ = 3^{100}$$

→ No. of K length strings over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

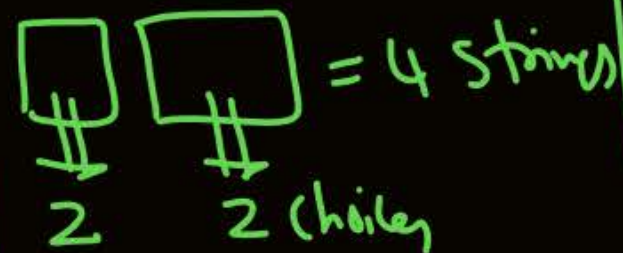
$$= 2^K = |\Sigma|^K = \text{Size of Alphabet}^{\text{length of string}}$$

$$K=1 \\ |w|=1$$

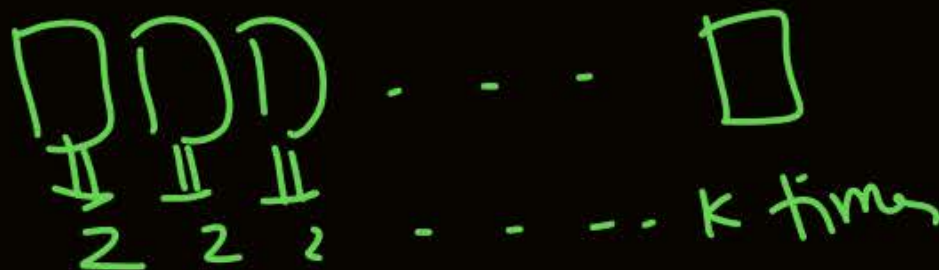


a, b

$$K=2$$



aa
 ab
 ba
 bb



$$= 2^K = |\Sigma|^K$$

String

Finite string

abaaa

5 length
(finite length)

Infinite string

abababababab...

Infinite string

this never comes
under computation

Language

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$



$$\{\} = \emptyset \text{ empty language}$$

Empty string
(null string)
 ϵ

Set

Set of strings

Empty set
(null set)

$$\{\} = \emptyset$$

$\{\epsilon\}$

$\{a\}$

$\{b\}$

$\{aa\}$

$\{ab\}$

$\{ba\}$

$\{\epsilon, a\}$

$\{\epsilon, b\}$

$\{a, b\}$

$\{a, aa\}$

$\{a, ab\}$

$\{\epsilon, a, b\}$

$\{\epsilon, a, aa\}$

$\{\epsilon, ab, aa\}$

Infinite languages

Language (set)

Finite language

No. of strings in language is finite

$\{\epsilon, ab\}$

Infinite language

(Infinite no. of strings in set)

$\{\epsilon, a, aa, aaa, \dots\}$

$$|\epsilon| = 0$$

length of string

Size of empty set
No. of elements in empty set
= 0

$$|\{\emptyset\}| = |\{\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{empty set}}\}| = 0$$

Size of Set

$$|\{\epsilon, a, b, aa\}| = 4$$

$$|\{\epsilon\}| = 1$$

Size of Set

$$|\{\epsilon, ab\}| = 2$$

$$|abcd| = 4$$

$$|A| = \text{size of set } A$$

↖ set = no. of elements in set A

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

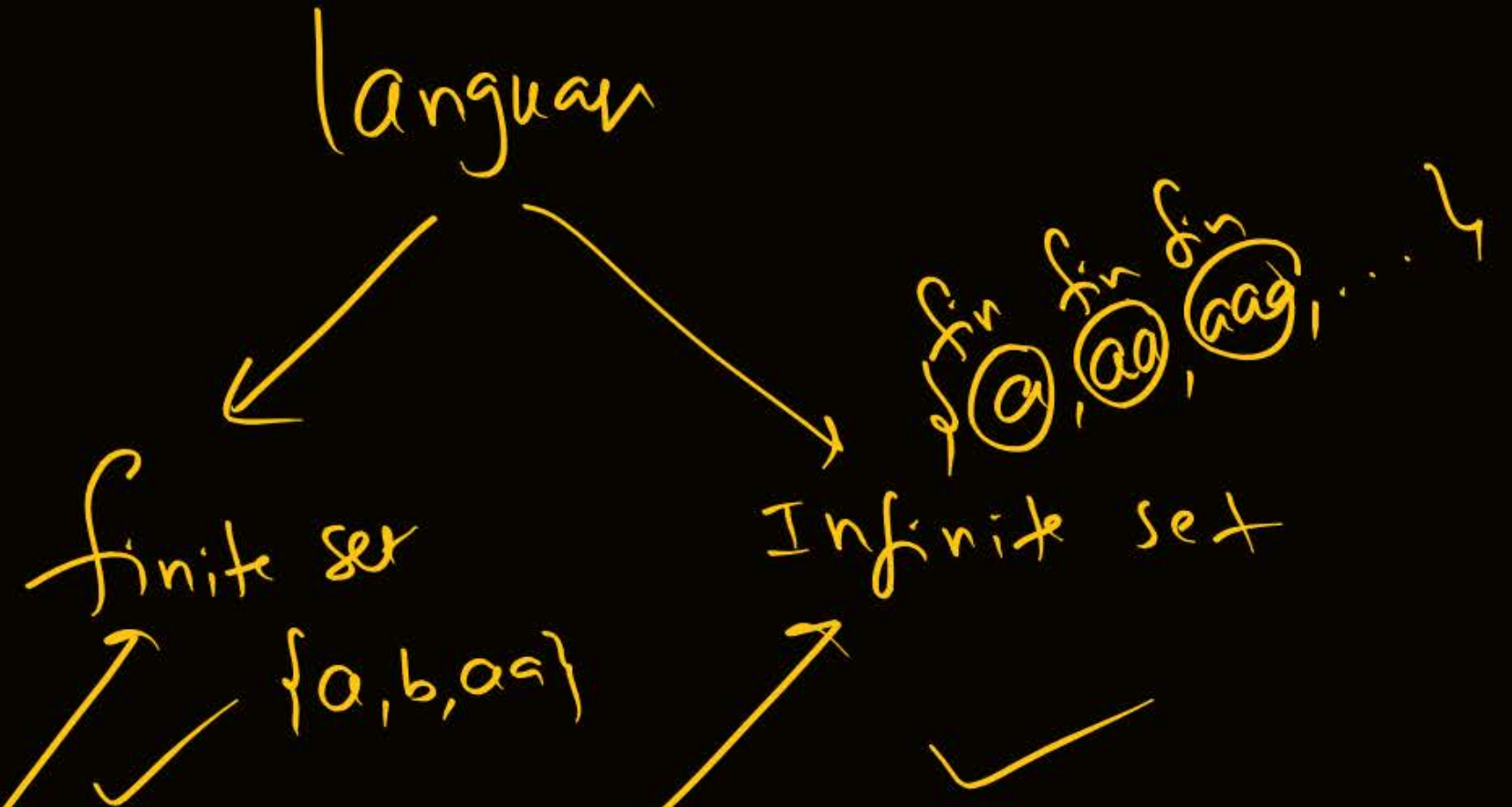
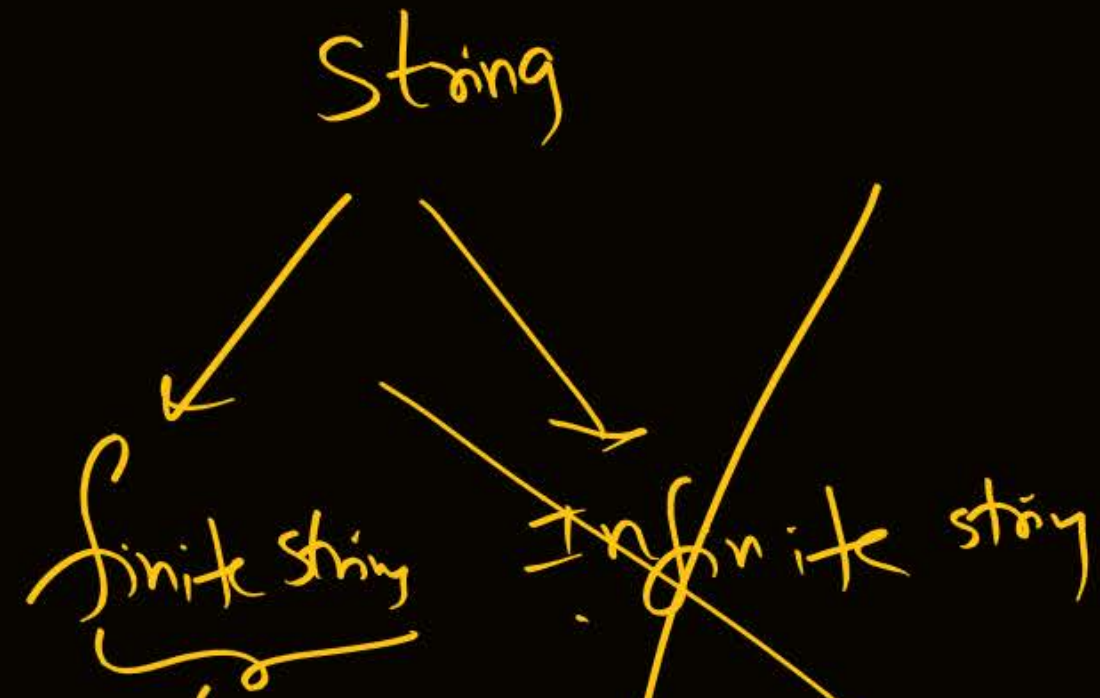
$$|abcd| = 4$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$|\underline{a} \underline{b} c d| = 2$$

$$\Sigma = \{a \underline{b} c d\}$$

$$|a \underline{b} c d| = 1$$



Summary



Symbol ✓

Alphabet ✓

Strings ✓

language ✓

