Theory of Computation

One of the most fundamental consess which is part of CSE currindum (Uh currindum).

Problem 1: I have a computer program and input x. Will the program terminate when input x is fed ?

Problem 2: I have a graph G. Can h be colowed using 2 colors (ray hed, Green, Blue)

Regions, ques.

3-drable!

Problem 2: I want to drive from home to Office What is the shortest route?

For a computer: one of there is "eary", me of there is "board" and one is "impossible".

How can be make such conductions? (GOAL)

First, we need to understand what

computation is. In this consec, we will

try to explore: What are the fundamental

Computers have endued significantly throughout the years. But the theory of computation has remained applicable and relevant throughout.

capabilities and limitations of computers?

Modern digital computers were developed around World Wor II. The theoretical basis for this was provided by Alan Traing in 1936.

"On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungs problem."

-> Lutomata Theory: Some simple

models of computation.

--- Computability Theory: Trying to model computes as we know it.

How fast efficiently can we salue a problem?

Expertation: Borie UG consec. Should be familiae with discrete matter and prost techniques. Familiaity with algorithms will be helpful.

Text: Michael Sipser: Introduction to

the Theory of Computation

Before nent leetwe, real Chapter O fam textbook: Sipser. Brush wh basics like Sets, Functions, Relations, Graphs, logie, Theorem, Proofs etc. Try out rimple encicles.

