

# Theoretical-Computer-Science

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This repository contains basic notes about Theoretical-Computer-Science course of Università Della Calabria. You can use this repo for review but not for study as proofs of the theorems are missing

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## Languages

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What is a language? It is simple. A set of strings. Now the question is obvious. What are strings? Strings are a sequence of symbol of an alphabet. Mathematically we denote with this symbol  $\Sigma$  an alphabet, and with  $\Sigma^*$  all the strings from the alphabet.

Now we can define formally a language given an alphabet  $\Sigma$  like the set  $L = \{ w \mid w \in \Sigma^* \}$

Example:  $\Sigma = \{ 0, 1 \}$ ,  $L = \{ 11, 01, 1 \}$

## Grammars

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Grammars generate languages. Formally a grammar is a quadruple  $G = (V, T, P, S)$

- V is the set of non-terminal symbols
- T is the set of terminal symbols
- S is the initial non-terminal symbol
- P is a set of productions

What is a production? Simple a rule that allows you to replace the left side with the right. Formally a production is  $\alpha A \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \gamma \beta$   $e \in A \in V$ ,  $e \in \Sigma$ ,  $\alpha, \gamma, \beta \in (V \cup \Sigma)^*$ , With  $(V \cup \Sigma)^*$  we identify strings of non-terminal and terminal symbols.

## Chomsky hierarchy

## Regular languages

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### Type 3 grammars

### Deterministic finite state automata

### Non deterministic finite state automata

**Regular expression**

**Proprieties of regular languages**

**Pumping lemma for regular languages**