# 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)
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- Teaching Assistant:
  - Jungyeom Kim (김준겸) kimjg1119@korea.ac.kr
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  - Hyunjoon Kim (김현준) rickykhj@korea.ac.kr



- 6 Homework Assignments: 30%
  - Programming assignments in Scala (submission in <u>LMS</u>)
  - 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.



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- 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.

### Schedule



| Weak | Contents                               | Weak | 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 <u>LMS</u>.
- You don't need to check the attendance on May 5.

### Course Materials



Self-contained lecture notes.

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

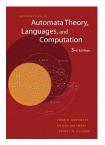
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Reference:



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!

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• Is it possible to solve every problem using computers?



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### Turing Machine!

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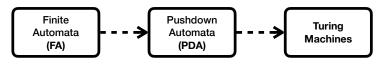
No!

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

### Roadmap: Towards Turing Machine



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 (RELs)
  - Undecidability and Intractability

### Roadmap: Towards Turing Machine



|                                  | Automata   | Grammars  | Languages   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| (Part 3)<br>Turing<br>Machines   | (Lecture 23) (Lecture 21/22) TM  | (Lecture 24)  | (Lecture 21)  |
| (Part 2)<br>Pushdown<br>Automata | (Lecture 14/15) (Lecture 16) $PDA_{FS} \rightleftharpoons PDA_{ES}$ $\cup$ $DPDA_{FS} \supset DPDA_{ES}$ $\cup$ (Lecture 17) $\bowtie$         | (Lecture 11/12)  CFG Chomsky Normal Form (Lecture 18) | CIPL Parse Trees & Ambiguity  Closure Properties (Lecture 19)  Clecture 19)  Clecture 20) |
| (Part 1)<br>Finite<br>Automata   | (Lecture 4) (Lecture 3) (Lecture 5) (Lecture 7) $NFA \longrightarrow DFA \longrightarrow \epsilon-NFA$ Equivalence & Minimization (Lecture 10) | (Lecture 6)   | (Lecture 3)  RL Closure Pumping Properties Lemma (Lecture 8) (Lecture 9)                  |
| (Part 0)<br>Basic<br>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.



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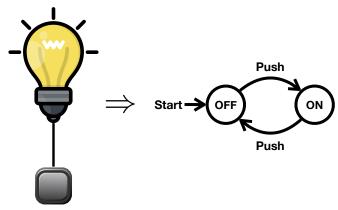




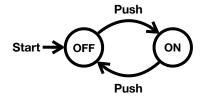
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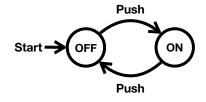




#### Theorem

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



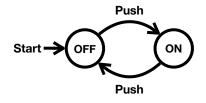


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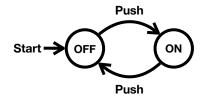
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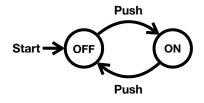
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• Is it possible to implement the automaton?





#### 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.

### Next Lecture



Mathematical Preliminaries

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