

Welcome to CS154

Why Study Automata?
What the Course is About
Administrivia

Why Study Automata?

- ◆ A survey of Stanford grads 5 years out asked which of their courses did they use in their job.
- ◆ Basics like CS106 took the top spots, of course.
- ◆ But among optional courses, CS154 stood remarkably high.
 - ◆ 3X the score for AI, for example.

How Could That Be?

- ◆ Regular expressions are used in many systems.
 - ◆ E.g., UNIX `a.*b`.
 - ◆ E.g., DTD's describe XML tags with a RE format like `person (name, addr, child*)`.
- ◆ Finite automata model protocols, electronic circuits.
 - ◆ Theory is used in *model-checking*.

How? – (2)

- ◆ Context-free grammars are used to describe the syntax of essentially every programming language.
 - ◆ Not to forget their important role in describing natural languages.
- ◆ And DTD's taken as a whole, are really CFG's.

How? – (3)

- ◆ When developing solutions to real problems, we often confront the limitations of what software can do.
 - ◆ *Undecidable* things – no program whatever can do it.
 - ◆ *Intractable* things – there are programs, but no fast programs.
- ◆ CS154 gives you the tools.

Other Good Stuff in CS154

- ◆ We'll learn how to deal formally with discrete systems.
 - ◆ **Proofs**: You never really prove a program correct, but you need to be thinking of why a tricky technique really works.
- ◆ We'll gain experience with abstract models and constructions.
 - ◆ Models layered software architectures.

Course Outline

- ◆ Regular Languages and their descriptors:
 - ◆ Finite automata, nondeterministic finite automata, regular expressions.
 - ◆ Algorithms to decide questions about regular languages, e.g., is it empty?
 - ◆ Closure properties of regular languages.

Course Outline – (2)

- ◆ Context-free languages and their descriptors:
 - ◆ Context-free grammars, pushdown automata.
 - ◆ Decision and closure properties.

Course Outline – (3)

- ◆ Recursive and recursively enumerable languages.
 - ◆ Turing machines, decidability of problems.
 - ◆ The limit of what can be computed.
- ◆ Intractable problems.
 - ◆ Problems that (appear to) require exponential time.
 - ◆ NP-completeness and beyond.

CS154N

- ◆ If you are taking CS154N, you should start coming to class when we enter the Turing-machine material.

Meet the TA's

- ◆ Shrey Gupta
- ◆ Rohan Jain
- ◆ Jia Li

Course Requirements

- ◆ Two kinds of homework:
 1. Gradiance homework (automated, straightforward, 20%).
 2. Challenge problems (conventional written work, harder, 20%).
- ◆ Two exams:
 - ◆ Midterm (20%).
 - ◆ Final (Monday June 7, 7-10PM, 40%).

Text

- ◆ Hopcroft, Motwani, Ullman, *Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation* 3rd Edition.
- ◆ Course covers essentially the entire book.

Gradiance Registration

- ◆ The “class token” for this edition of CS154 is **1DC79FE7**.
- ◆ Register it at www.gradiance.com/pearson
- ◆ Texts come with free access cards.
- ◆ Go to www.aw-bc.com/gradiance to purchase or register (link at upper left).

Comments About Gradianance Homework

- ◆ The intent is that everyone will get 100% on all homeworks.
- ◆ You are allowed to try as many times as you like.
 - ◆ Only the last try counts.
- ◆ Don't be afraid to guess and try again.
- ◆ You'll get some advice if you make a mistake.