

CSE 322, Fall 2010

Intro

<http://www.cs.washington.edu/322>



University of Washington
Computer Science & Engineering

CSE 322, Au '10: Introduction to Formal Models in Computer Science

▷ CSE Home

▷ About Us ▷ Search ▷ Contact Info

Note:

Administrative
[Syllabus](#)
[Schedule & Reading](#)
Course Email
[Subscription Options](#)
[Class List Archive](#)
[E-mail Course Staff](#)
Assignments
[HW #1](#)
Lecture Notes

Lecture: [JHN 175](#) (schematic)

MWF 1:30-2:20

Instructor: [Larry Ruzzo](#), ruzzo@cs

Office Hours Location Phone

TAs: Leilani Battle, leibatt@cs

M 2:30-3:20 CSE 554 543-6298

Melanie Jensenworth, meljen@cs

Th 4:30-5:30 CSE 216

Milda Zizyte, mzizyte@cs

W 4:30-5:30 CSE 218

Th 3:30-4:30 CSE 216

Course Email: cse322a_au10@u.washington.edu. Use this list to ask and/or answer questions about homework, lectures, etc. The instructor is subscribed to this list. All messages are automatically [archived](#). Questions not of general interest may be directed to the instructor and/or TAs collectively (via the "course staff" link at left) or separately (via email addresses above). You can (probably should) [change your subscription options](#).

Catalog Description: Finite automata and regular expressions; context-free grammars and pushdown automata; nondeterminism; Turing machines and the halting problem. Emphasis on understanding models and their applications and on rigorous use of basic techniques of analysis. Induction proofs, simulation, diagonalization, and reduction arguments.

Prerequisite: [CSE 321](#)

Credits: 3

Learning Objectives: The main goal of the course is to give students an ability to develop and rigorously reason about abstract formal models of computational devices, and an appreciation for the powers and limitations of such formalisms. An important secondary goal is to teach a body of facts about and techniques for studying "classical" models, such as finite automata and context-free grammars, having important applications in a variety of other areas of computer science, e.g., compilers and program specification.

Grading: Homework, Midterm, Final. Homework may include some programming. Overall weights 55%, 15%, 30%, roughly.

Late Policy: Unless otherwise announced, papers and/or electronic turnins are due at the start of class on the due date. 10% off for up to one day late (business day, e.g., Monday for Friday due dates); additional 20% per day thereafter.

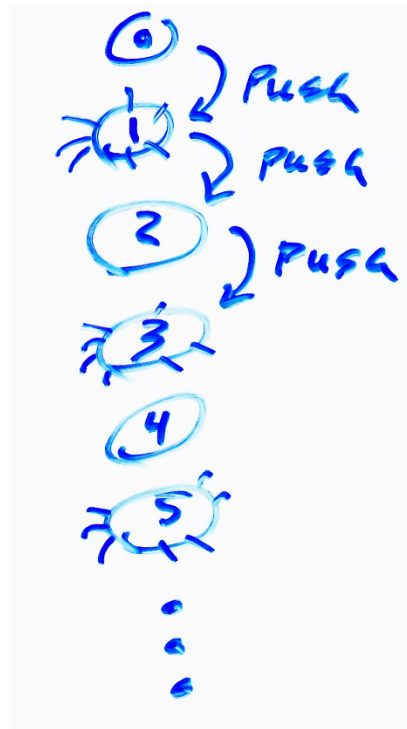
Extra Credit: Assignments may include "extra credit" sections. These will enrich your understanding of the material, but at a low points per hour ratio. Do them for the glory, not the points, and don't start extra credit until the basics are complete.

Collaboration: Homeworks are all individual, not group, exercises. Discussing them with others is fine, even encouraged, but *you must produce your own homework solutions*. Follow the "Gilligan's Island Rule": if you discuss the assignment with someone else, don't keep any notes (paper or electronic) from the discussion, then go watch 30+ minutes of TV (Gilligan's Island reruns especially recommended) before you continue work on the homework by yourself. You may *not* look at other people's written

Abstraction & Formality

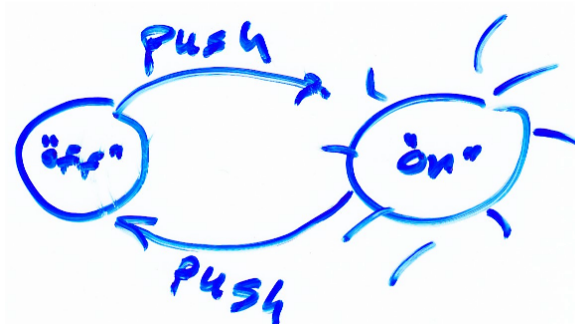
- Often make simple things hard
- But also make complex things approachable
- We're spend a fair bit of the quarter learning to do this with simple things, so the complex things you see later aren't totally intimidating

Example: Push Button Light Switch



Behavior

Finite
State
Machine
(automaton)



Implementation

State: summary of the past sufficient to define future behavior

Symbols 0, 1, a, b, \$...
alphabet set of symbols
 Σ {0, 1}

Strings (1, 1, 0)
 1 1 0

length $|110| = 3$

empty string

ϵ

$|\epsilon| = 0$

Σ^* = Set of all finite length strings over Σ

$\{\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, \dots\}$

Operations

$$X = 10$$

$$Y = 01$$

$$X \cdot Y =$$

$$XY = 1001$$

$$YX = 0110$$

A Language L is a subset of Σ^*

$$L_1 = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{length}(w) \text{ is even} \}$$

$$L_1 = \{ \text{epsilon}, 00, 01, 10, 11, 0000, 0001, \dots \}$$

$$L_2 = \{ w \mid \text{value of } w, \text{ interpreted} \\ \text{as a binary number} \\ \text{is a multiple of 5} \}$$

$$L_2 = \{ \epsilon, 0, 00, \dots, 101, 0101, \\ 010100, \dots \}$$