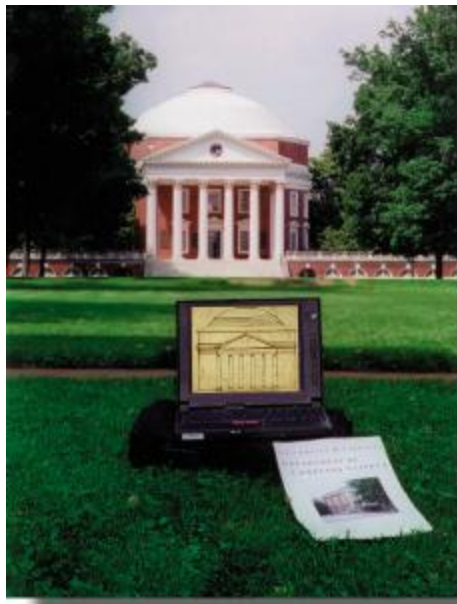


Theory of Computation

CS6160 – Fall 2010



Gabriel Robins

Department of
Computer Science

University of Virginia

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/theory



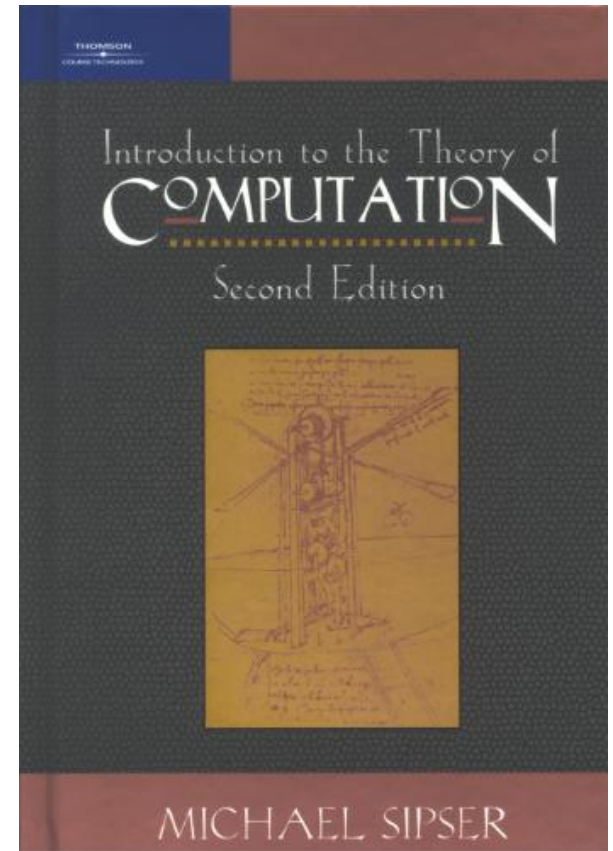
Theory of Computation (CS6160) - Textbook

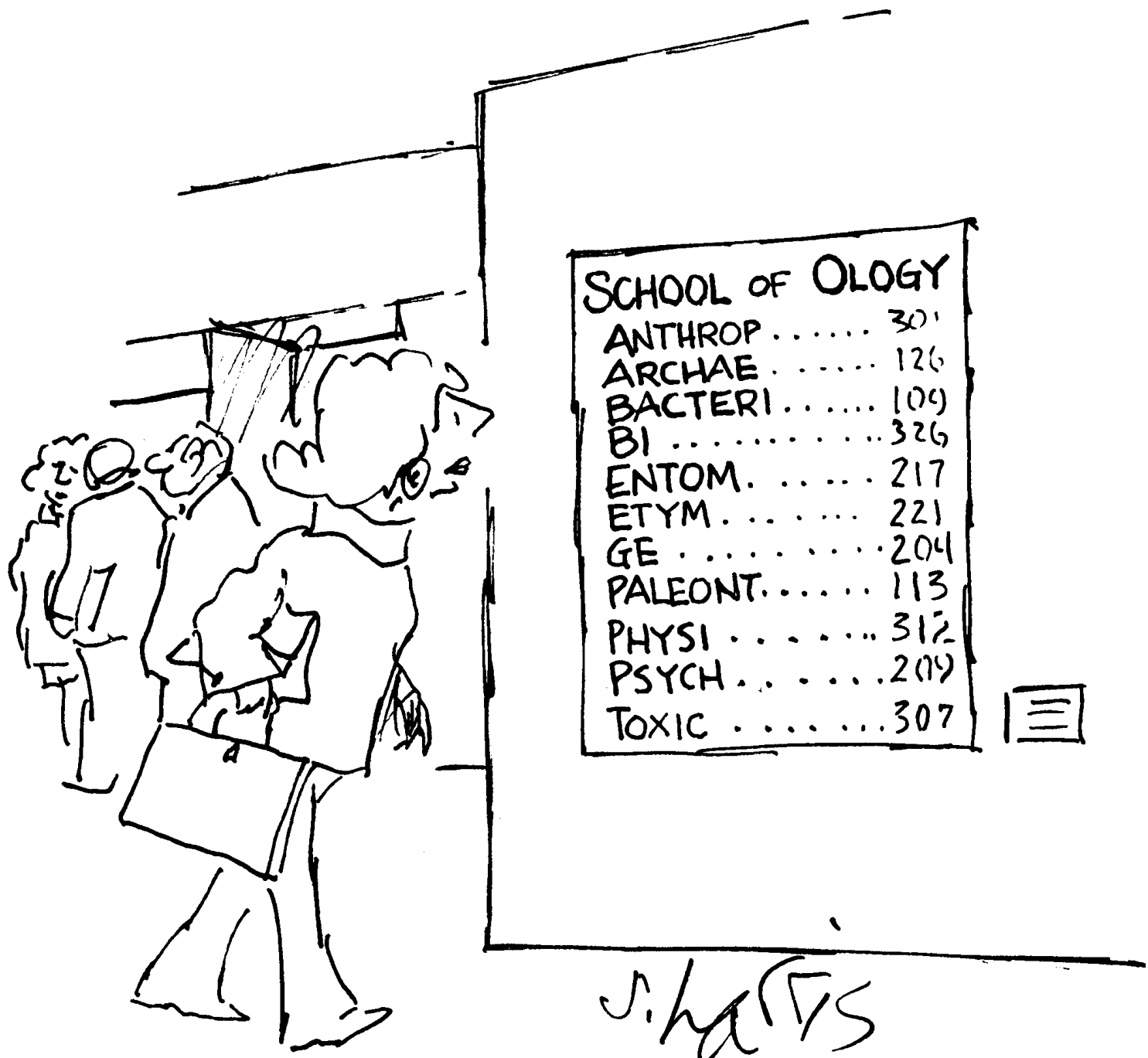
Textbook:

Introduction to the Theory of
Computation, by Michael Sipser
(MIT), 2nd Edition, 2006

Good Articles / videos:

www.cs.virginia.edu/~robins/CS_readings.html





SCHOOL OF OLOGY	
ANTHROP	301
ARCHAE	126
BACTERI	109
BI	326
ENTOM.	217
ETYM	221
GE	204
PALEONT.	113
PHYSI	312
PSYCH	209
TOXIC	307

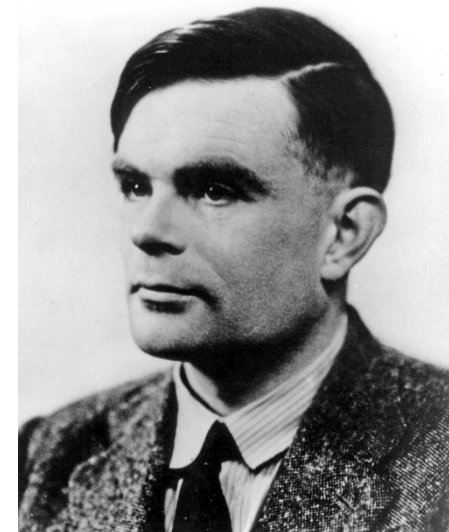
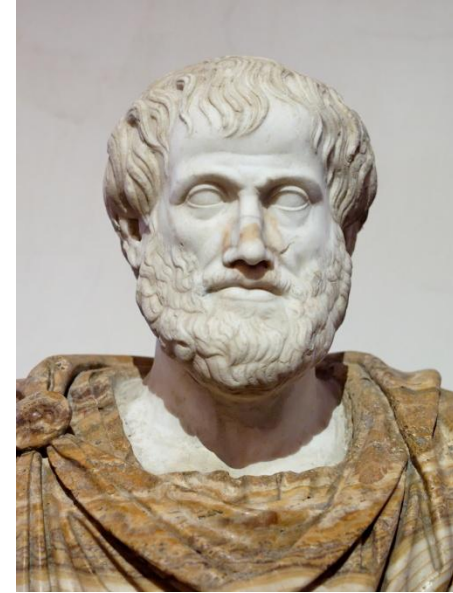


J. Hart's

Theory of Computation (CS6160) - Syllabus

A brief **history of computing**:

- Aristotle, Euclid, Archimedes, Eratosthenes
- Abu Ali al-Hasan ibn al-Haytham
- Fibonacci, Descartes, Fermat, Pascal
- Newton, Euler, Gauss, Hamilton
- **Boole**, De Morgan, **Babbage**, Ada Augusta
- Venn, Carroll, **Cantor**, Hilbert, Russell
- Hardy, Ramanujan, Ramsey
- Godel, Church, **Turing**, **von Neumann**
- Shannon, Kleene, **Chomsky**, Hoare
- McCarthy, Erdos, Knuth, Backus, Dijkstra

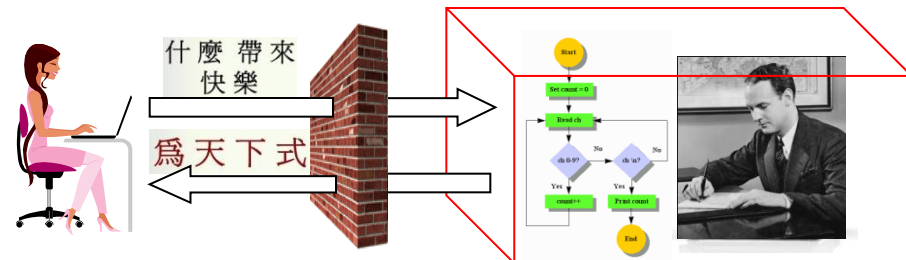
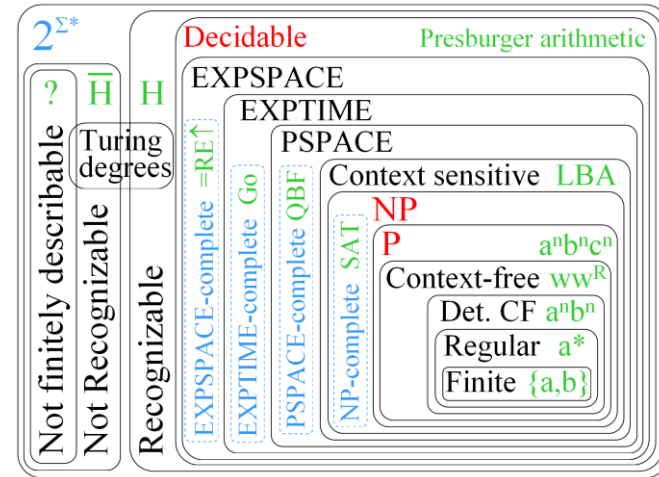


Theory of Computation Syllabus (continued)

Beyond the Chomsky Hierarchy:

- Review of automata & languages
- Two-way finite automata
- Generalized finite automata
- State set minimization
- Left/right linear grammars
- Deterministic context-free languages
- Counter automata and languages
- Ambiguity in grammars and languages
- Context-sensitive grammars
- The Turing Test
- Infinite automata

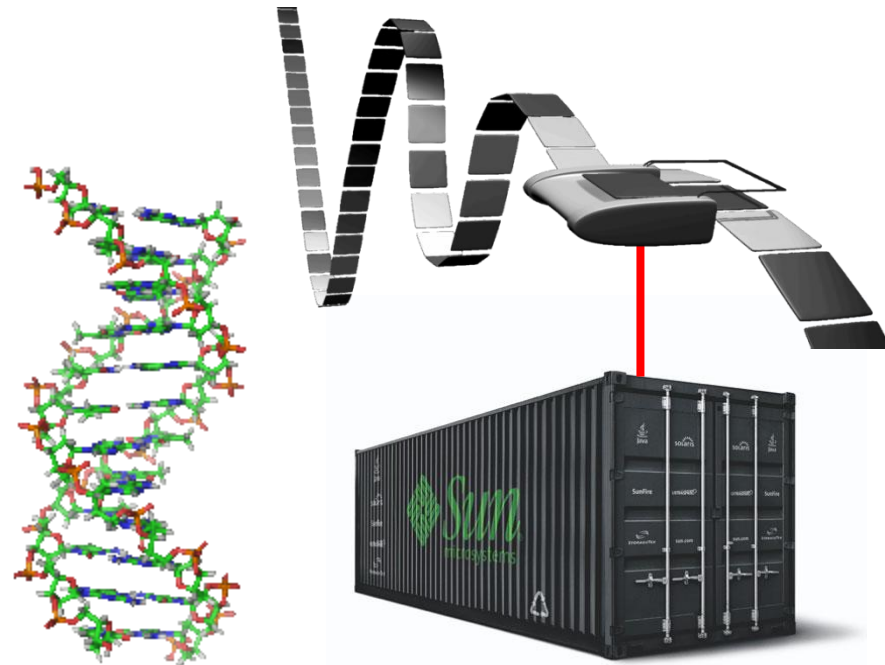
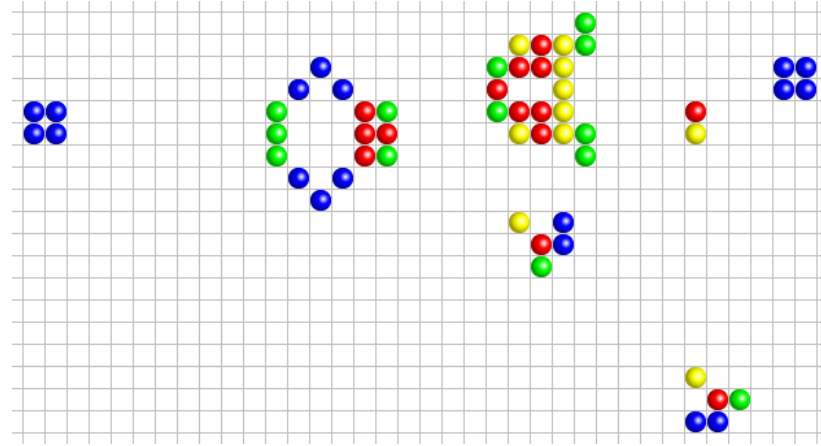
The Extended Chomsky Hierarchy



Theory of Computation Syllabus (continued)

Advanced Undecidability:

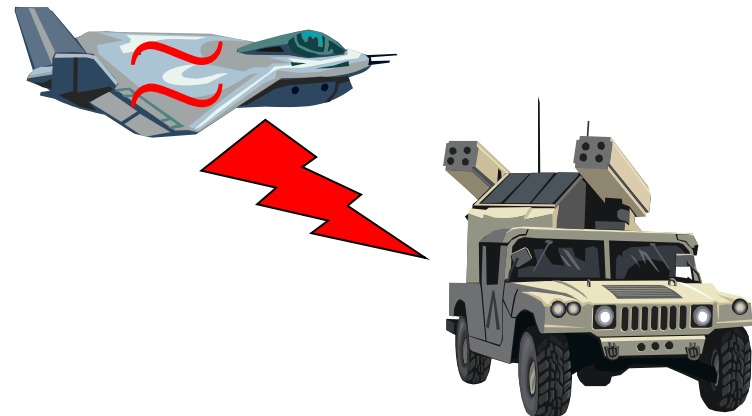
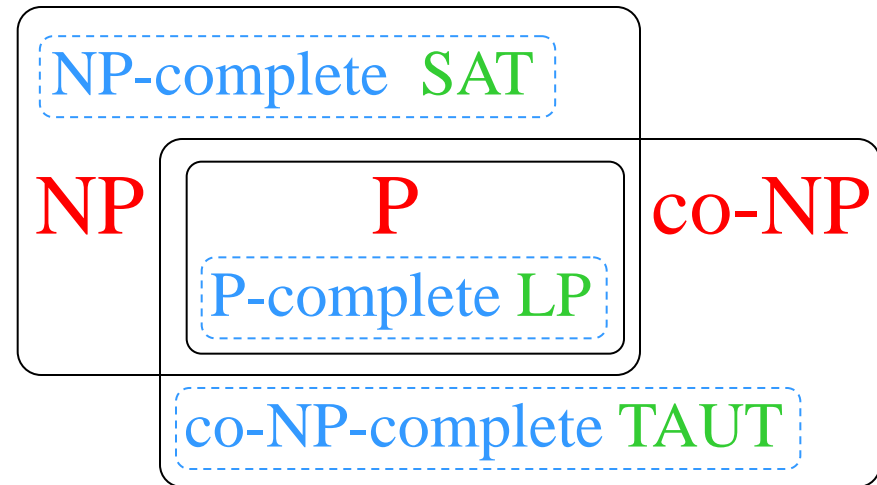
- Context-free **intersections**
- Post correspondence problem
- **Linear-bounded** automata
- Turing **reducibilities**
- Computational **universality**
- Conway's **Game of Life**
- **Busy beaver** problem
- The recursion theorem
- **Oracles** and relativizations
- Non-recognizability
- **Turing degrees**
- **Randomness** and entropy



Theory of Computation Syllabus (continued)

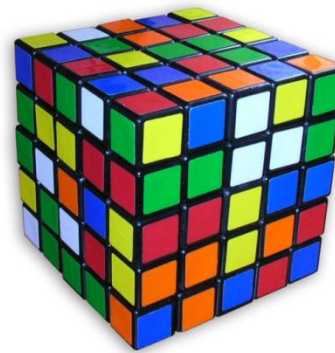
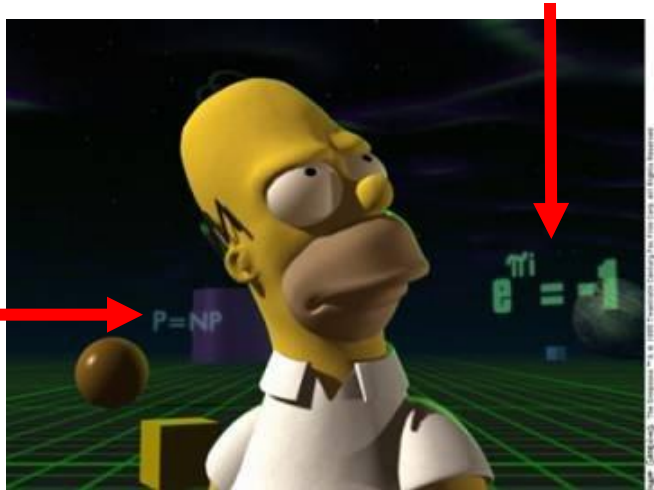
Advanced complexity theory:

- Time and space **complexity classes**
- Complexity **hierarchies** / **separations**
- **NP-completeness** reloaded
- Problem **reductions**
- Graph **colorability**
- Set cover problem
- Knapsacks and subset sums
- **Savitch's Theorem**
- **PSPACE** completeness
- **NL** completeness
- **Approximation** algorithms
- **Zero-knowledge** proofs
- Arthur-Merlin games

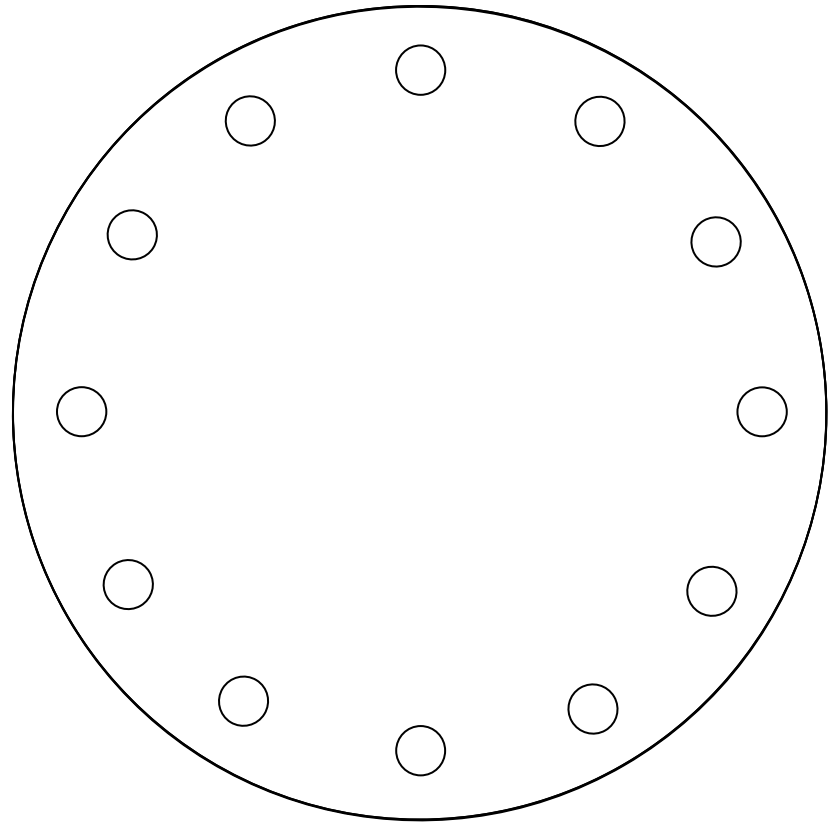


Overarching Philosophy

- Focus on the “big picture” & “scientific method”
- Emphasis on **problem solving** & creativity
- Discuss applications & practice
- A primary objective: have **fun!**



Problem: Can 5 test tubes be spun simultaneously in a 12-hole centrifuge?



- What approaches fail?
- What techniques work and why?
- Lessons and generalizations

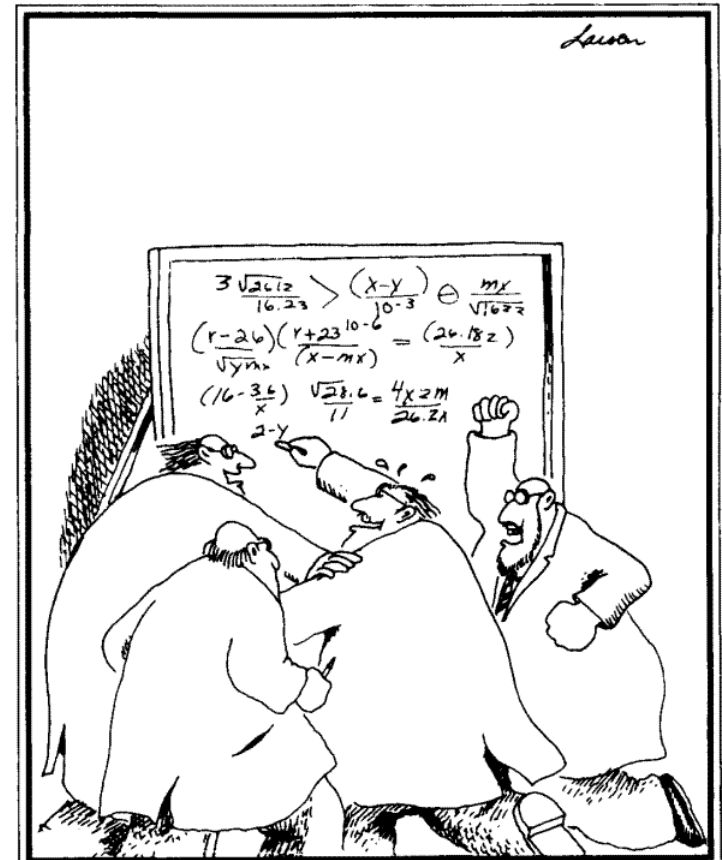
Prerequisites

- Some **discrete math** & **algorithms** knowledge
- Ideally, should have taken CS2102 / CS3102
- Course will “**bootstrap**” (albeit quickly) from **first principles**
- **Tenacity**, **patience**



Course Organization

- **Exams:** probably take home
 - Decide by vote
 - Flexible exam schedule
- **Homeworks:**
 - Lots of problem solving
 - **Work in groups!**
 - Not formally graded
 - **Many exam questions will come from homeworks!**
- **Extra credit** problems
 - In class & take-home
 - Find mistakes in slides, handouts, materials, etc.
- Course materials posted on Web site
www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/theory



"Go for it, Sidney! You've got it! You've got it! Good hands! Don't choke!"

Grading Scheme

- Midterm 35%
- Final 35%
- Project 30%
- Extra credit 10%

Best strategy:

- Solve lots of problems!



"Mr. Osborne, may I be excused? My brain is full."

Contact Information

Professor Gabriel Robins

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Phone: (434) 982-2207

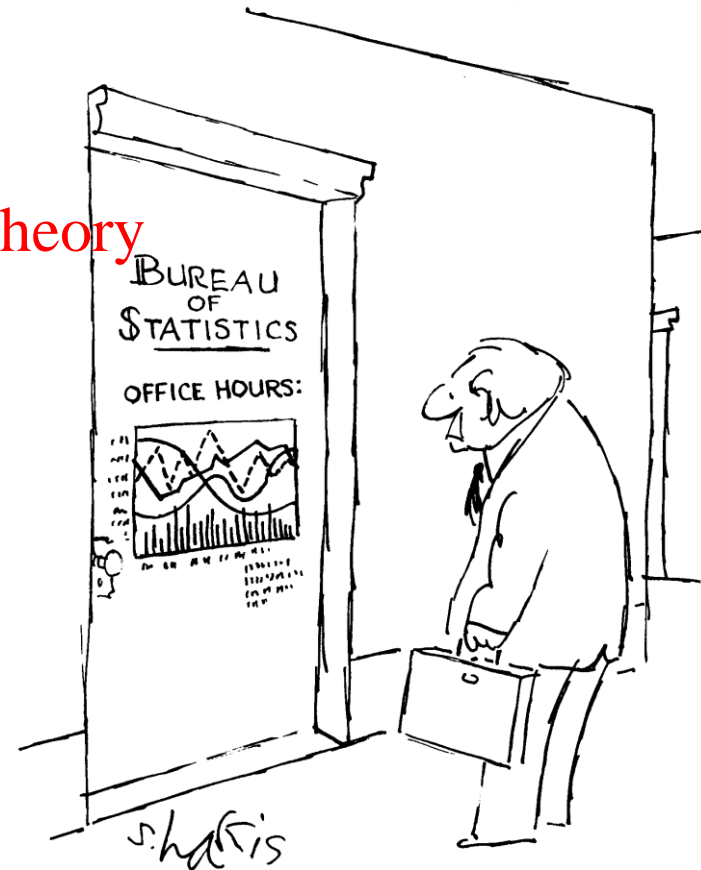
Email: robins@cs.virginia.edu

Web: www.cs.virginia.edu/robins

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/theory

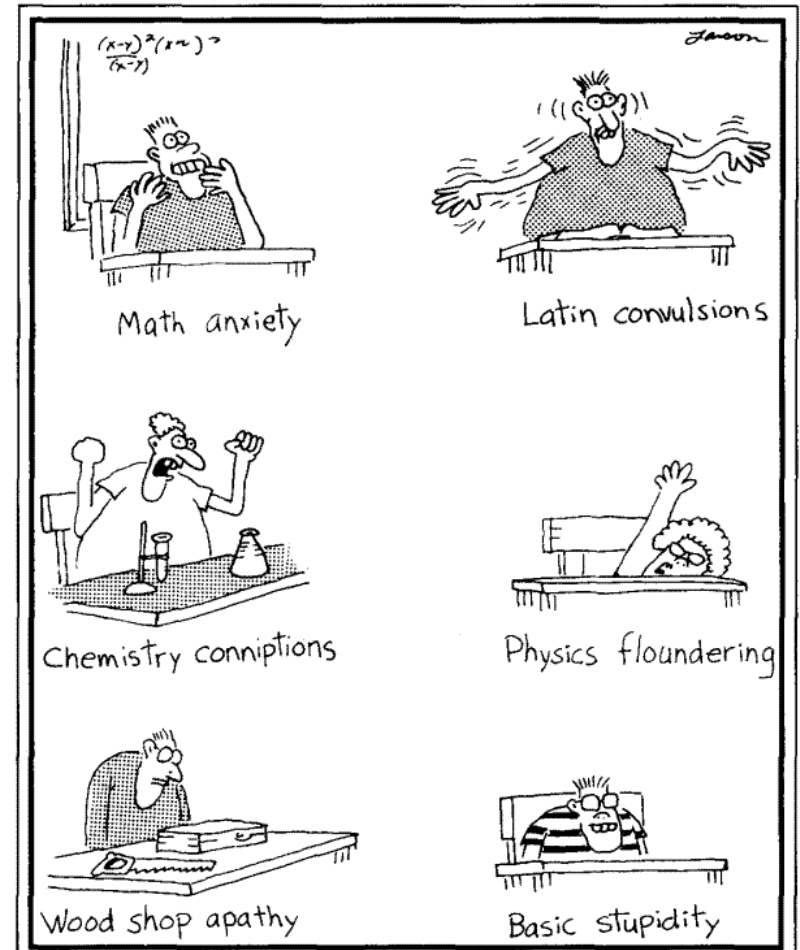
Office hours: after class

- Any other time
- [By email](#) (preferred)
- By appointment
- Q&A blog posted on class Web site



Good Advice

- Ask questions ASAP
- Do homeworks ASAP
- **Work in study groups**
- Do not fall behind
- “Cramming” won’t work
- Start on project early
- Attend every lecture
- Read Email often
- **Solve lots of problems**



Classroom afflictions

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- Great videos:
 - Randy Pausch's "**Last Lecture**", 2007
 - Randy Pausch's "**Time Management**", 2007
 - "**Powers of Ten**", Charles and Ray Eames, 1977



Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **Theory and Algorithms:**

- **Who Can Name the Bigger Number**, Scott Aaronson, 1999
- The Limits of Reason, Gregory Chaitin, Scientific American, March 2006, pp. 74-81.
- Breaking Intractability, Joseph Traub and Henryk Wozniakowski, Scientific American, January 1994, pp. 102-107.
- Confronting Science's Logical Limits, John Casti, Scientific American, October 1996, pp. 102-105.
- **Go Forth and Replicate**, Moshe Sipper and James Reggia, Scientific American, August 2001, pp. 34-43.
- The Science Behind Sudoku, Jean-Paul Delahaye, Scientific American, June 2006, pp. 80-87.
- The Traveler's Dilemma, Kaushik Basu, Scientific American, June 2007, pp. 90-95.

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **Biological Computing:**

- Computing with DNA, Leonard Adleman, Scientific American, August 1998, pp. 54-61.
- Bringing DNA Computing to Life, Ehud Shapiro and Yaakov Benenson, Scientific American, May 2006, pp. 44-51.
- Engineering Life: Building a FAB for Biology, David Baker et al., Scientific American, June 2006, pp. 44-51.
- Big Lab on a Tiny Chip, Charles Choi, Scientific American, October 2007, pp. 100-103.
- DNA Computers for Work and Play, Macdonald et al, Scientific American, November 2007, pp. 84-91.

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **Quantum Computing:**

- Quantum Mechanical Computers, Seth Lloyd, Scientific American, 1997, pp. 98-104.
- Quantum Computing with Molecules, Gershenfeld and Chuang, Scientific American, June 1998, pp. 66-71.
- Black Hole Computers, Seth Lloyd and Jack Ng, Scientific American, November 2004, pp. 52-61.
- Computing with Quantum Knots, Graham Collins, Scientific American, April 2006, pp. 56-63.
- **The Limits of Quantum Computers**, Scott Aaronson, Scientific American, March 2008, pp. 62-69.
- Quantum Computing with Ions, Monroe and Wineland, Scientific American, August 2008, pp. 64-71.

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **History of Computing:**

- **Alan Turing's Forgotten Ideas**, B. Jack Copeland and Diane Proudfoot, *Scientific American*, May 1999, pp. 98-103.
- **Ada and the First Computer**, Eugene Kim and Betty Toole, *Scientific American*, April 1999, pp. 76-81.

- **Security and Privacy:**

- **Malware Goes Mobile**, Mikko Hypponen, *Scientific American*, November 2006, pp. 70-77.
- **RFID Powder**, Tim Hornyak, *Scientific American*, February 2008, pp. 68-71.
- **Can Phishing be Foiled**, Lorrie Cranor, *Scientific American*, December 2008, pp. 104-110.

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **Future of Computing:**

- **Microprocessors in 2020**, David Patterson, Scientific American, September 1995, pp. 62-67.
- Computing Without Clocks, Ivan Sutherland and Jo Ebergen, Scientific American, August 2002, pp. 62-69.
- Making Silicon Lase, Bahram Jalali, Scientific American, February 2007, pp. 58-65.
- **A Robot in Every Home**, Bill Gates, Scientific American, January 2007, pp. 58-65.
- Ballbots, Ralph Hollis, Scientific American, October 2006, pp. 72-77.
- Dependable Software by Design, Daniel Jackson, Scientific American, June 2006, pp. 68-75.
- Not Tonight Dear - I Have to Reboot, Charles Choi, Scientific American, March 2008, pp. 94-97.
- Self-Powered Nanotech, Zhong Lin Wang, Scientific American, January 2008, pp. 82-87.

Supplemental Readings

www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **The Web:**

- The Semantic Web in Action, Lee Feigenbaum et al., Scientific American, December 2007, pp. 90-97.
- **Web Science Emerges**, Nigel Shadbolt and Tim Berners-Lee, Scientific American, October 2008, pp. 76-81.

- **The Wikipedia Computer Science Portal:**

- Theory of computation and Automata theory
- Formal languages and grammars
- Chomsky hierarchy and the Complexity Zoo
- Regular, context-free & Turing-decidable languages
- Finite & pushdown automata; Turing machines
- Computational complexity
- List of data structures and algorithms



Supplemental Readings

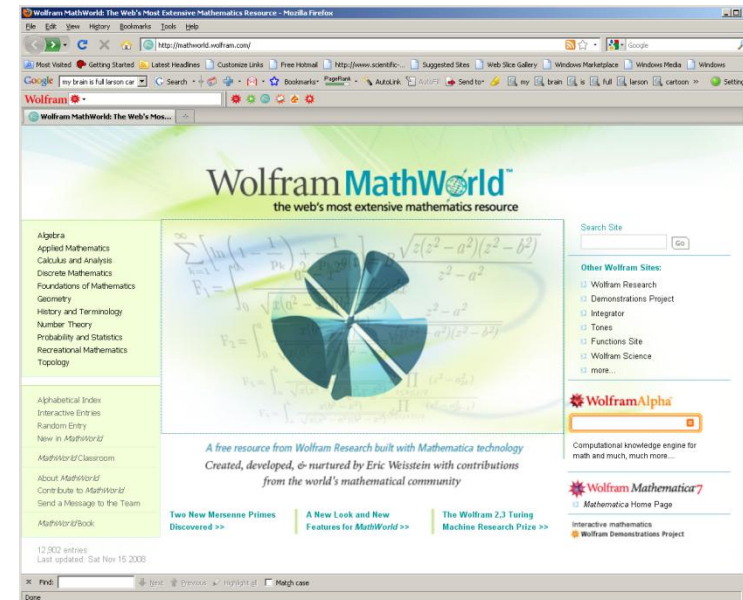
www.cs.virginia.edu/robins/CS_readings.html

- **The Wikipedia Math Portal:**
 - Problem solving
 - List of Mathematical lists
 - Sets and Infinity
 - Discrete mathematics
 - Proof techniques and list of proofs
 - Information theory & randomness
 - Game theory

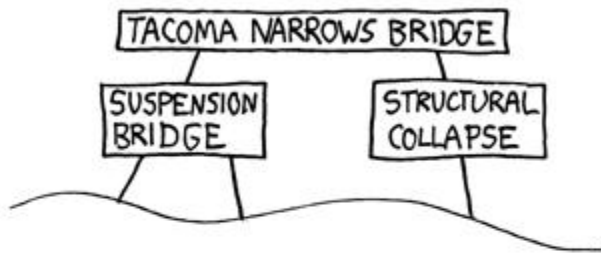
- **Mathematica's “Math World”**



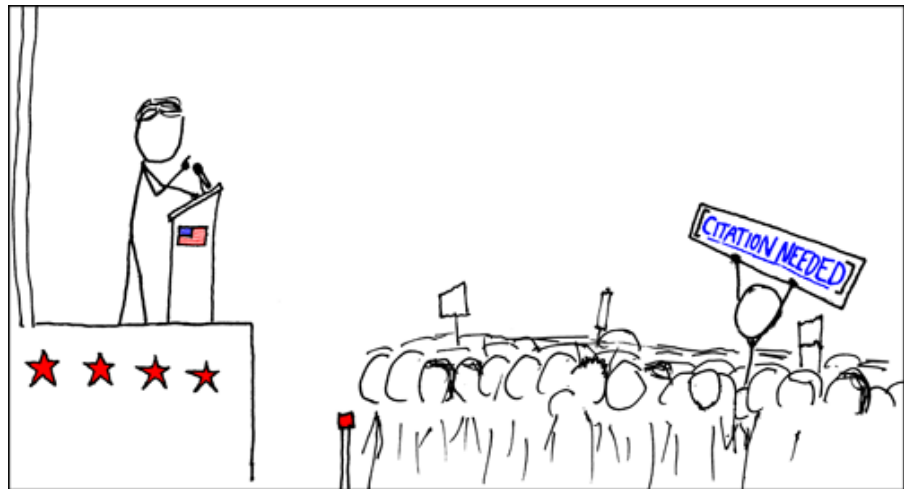
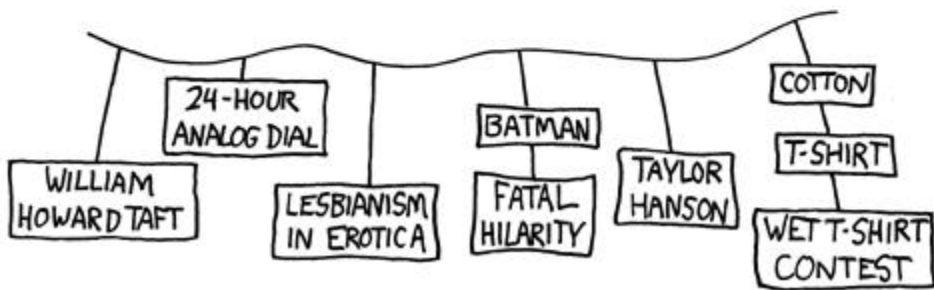
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



THE PROBLEM WITH WIKIPEDIA:



[THREE HOURS OF FASCINATED CLICKING]



WIKIFRIENDS:

I REALLY LIKED THAT MOVIE.

I HATED THAT MOVIE.

ME TOO.



Historical Perspectives

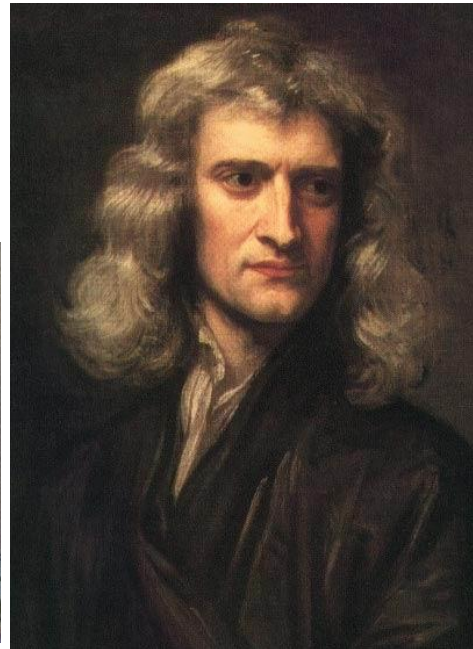


Historical Perspectives

- Science and mathematics **builds heavily** on past
- Often the **simplest** ideas are the most **subtle**
- Most **fundamental progress** was done by a few
- We **learn** much by observing the best minds
- Research benefits from seeing **connections**
- The field of computer science has many “**parents**”
- We get **inspired** and motivated by excellence
- The giants can show us what is **possible to achieve**
- It is **fun** to know these things!

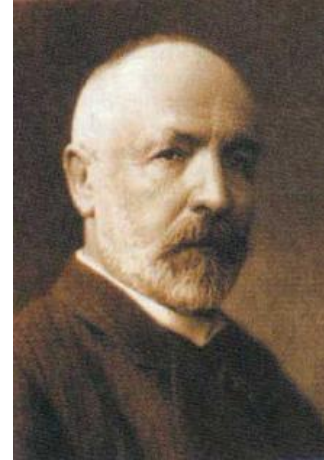
“Standing on the Shoulders of Giants”

- Aristotle, Euclid, Archimedes, Eratosthenes
- Abu Ali al-Hasan ibn al-Haytham
- Fibonacci, Descartes, Fermat, Pascal
- Newton, Euler, Gauss, Hamilton
- **Boole, De Morgan**
- **Babbage, Ada Augusta**
- Venn, Carroll

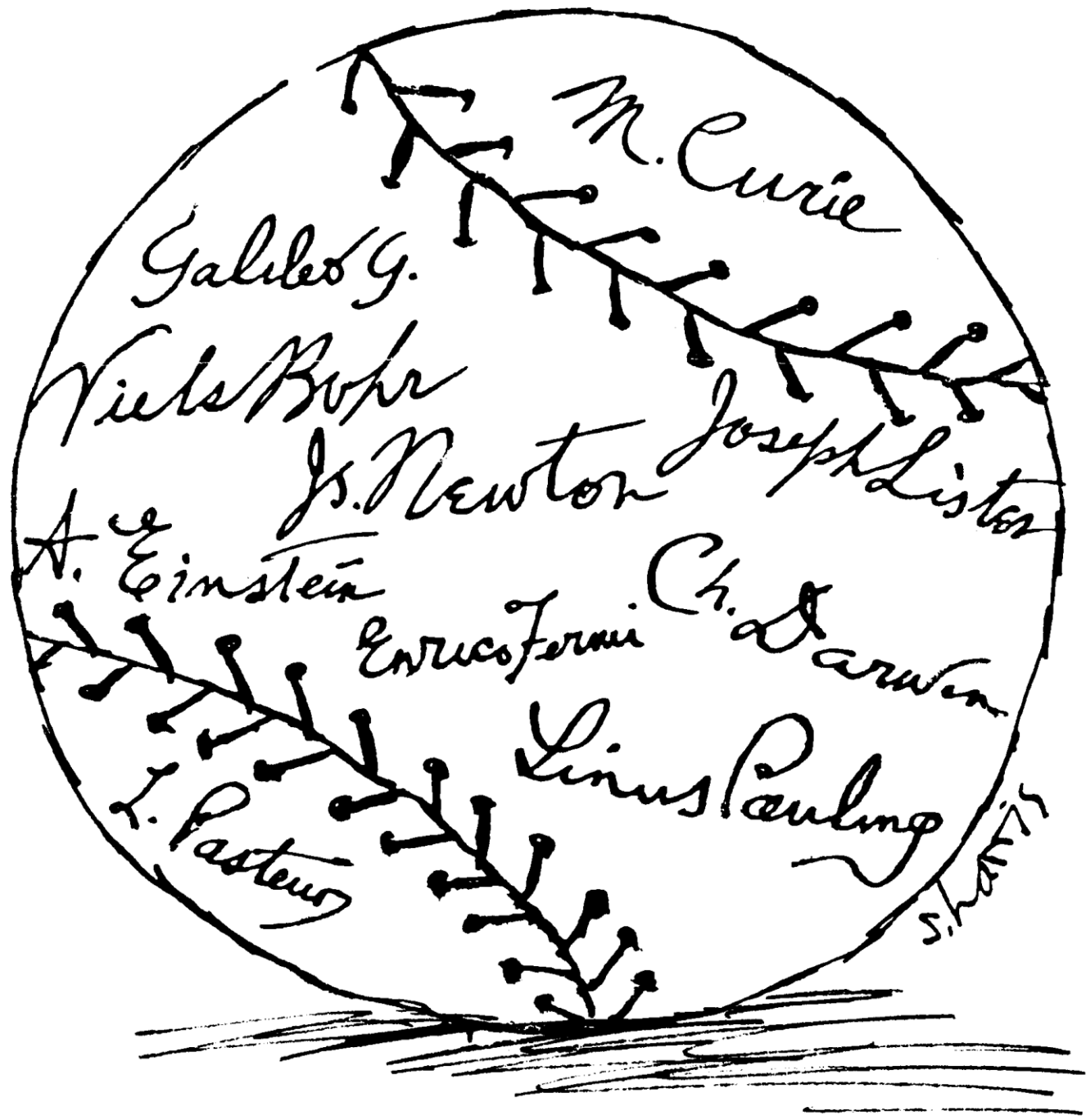


“Standing on the Shoulders of Giants”

- Cantor, Hilbert, Russell
- Hardy, Ramanujan, Ramsey
- Godel, Church, **Turing**
- **von Neumann**, Shannon
- Kleene, **Chomsky**
- Hoare, McCarthy, Erdos
- Knuth, Backus, Dijkstra



Many others...



M. Curie

Galileo G.

Niels Bohr

J. Newton Joseph Lister

A. Einstein

Enrico Fermi Ch. Darwin

I. Pasteur

Linus Pauling

S. HART

Gauss
 Newton
 Archimedes
 Euler
 Cauchy
 Poincare
 Riemann
 Cantor
 Cayley
 Hamilton
 Eisenstein
 Pascal
 Abel
 Hilbert
 Klein
 Leibniz
 Descartes
 Galois
 Mobius
 Jacob
 Johann Bernoulli
 Daniel Bernoulli
 Dirichlet
 Fermat
 Pythagoras
 Laplace
 Lagrange
 Kronecker
 Jacobi
 Bolyai
 Lobatchewsky
 Noether
 Germain
 Euclid
 Legendre

$$(p/q)(q/p) = -1^{(p-1)(q-1)/4}$$

$$\text{num} = \Delta + \Delta + \Delta$$

$$\pi(n) = \frac{n}{\ln n}$$

$$(a/p) = -1^{\eta(p,a)}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a); \quad x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dx} = f(x)$$

$$F(s) = s^{-2}$$

$$(abcdef) = (ab)(ac)(ad)(ae)(af)$$

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = 0$$

$$|a \cdot b| \leq |a||b|$$

$$\text{Gal}(E/F);$$

$$E_H = \{x \in E \mid \phi(x) = x \forall \phi \in H\}$$

$$f'(c)(b-a) = f(b) - f(a)$$

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}; 0 < x < 1$$

$$u(0,t) = 0 = u(1,t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$D = R[x]$$



MAKING PHILOSOPHY ACCESSIBLE: POP-UP PLATO

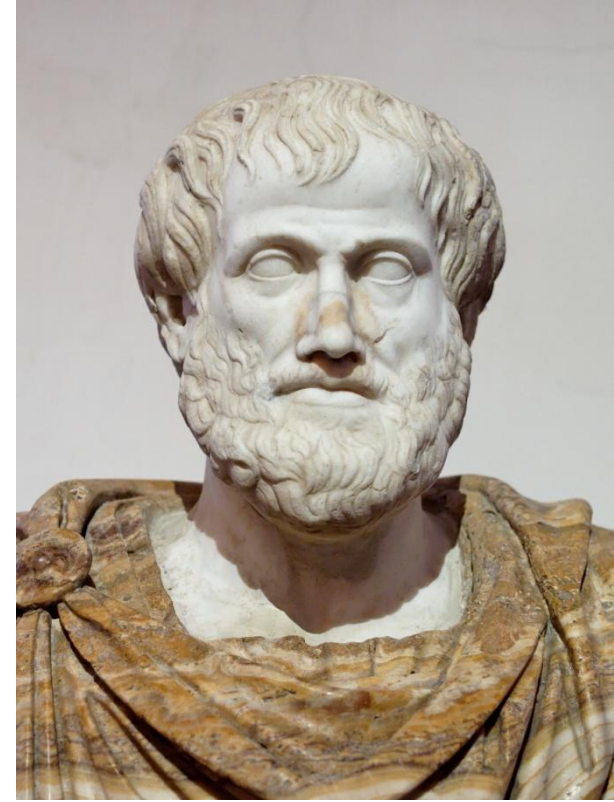


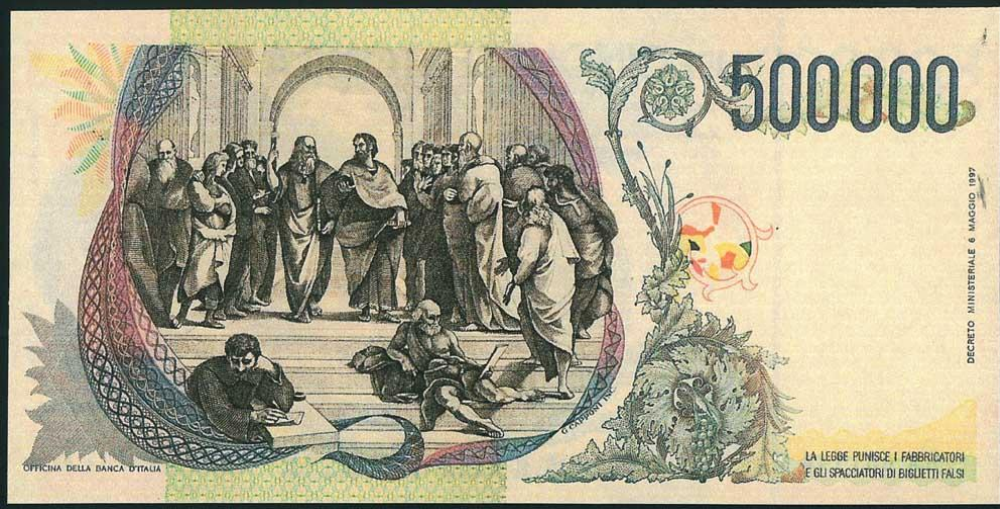
Historical Perspectives

Aristotle (384BC-322BC)

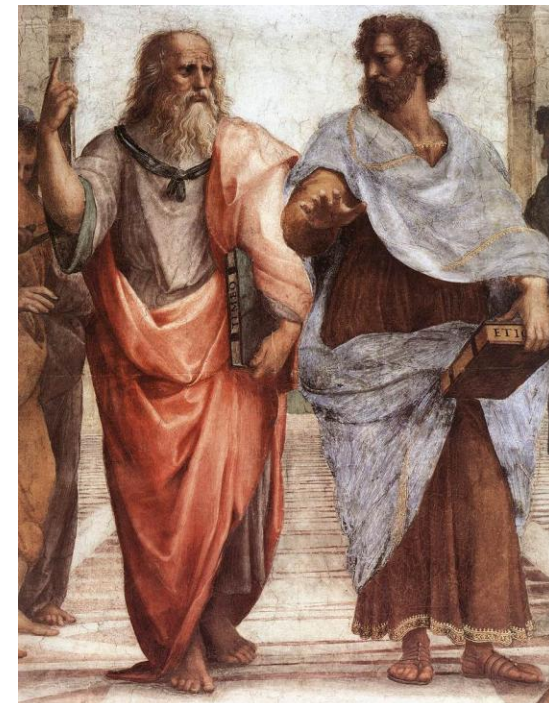
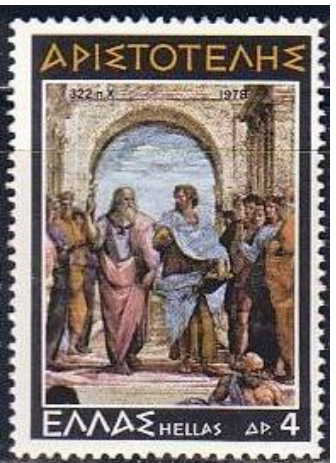
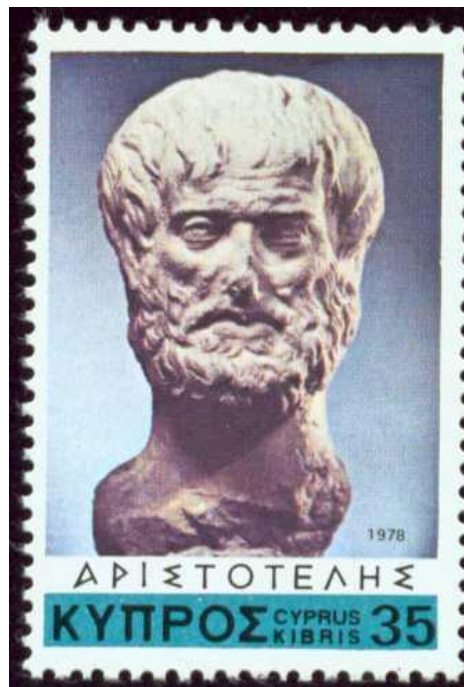
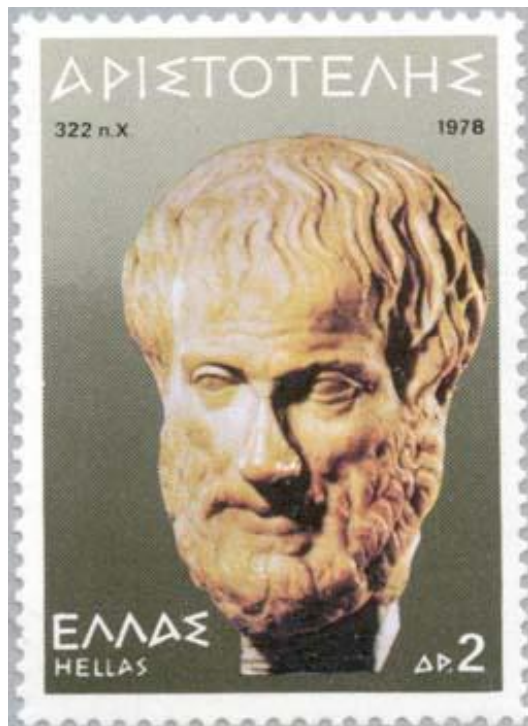
- Founded Western philosophy
- Student of Plato
- Taught Alexander the Great
- “Aristotelianism”
- Developed the “scientific method”
- One of the most influential people ever
- Wrote on physics, theatre, poetry, music, logic, rhetoric, politics, government, ethics, biology, zoology, morality, optics, science, aesthetics, psychology, metaphysics, ...
- Last person to know everything known in his own time!

“Almost every serious intellectual advance has had to begin with an attack on some Aristotelian doctrine.” – Bertrand Russell





“Wit is educated insolence.”
- Aristotle (384-322 B.C.)



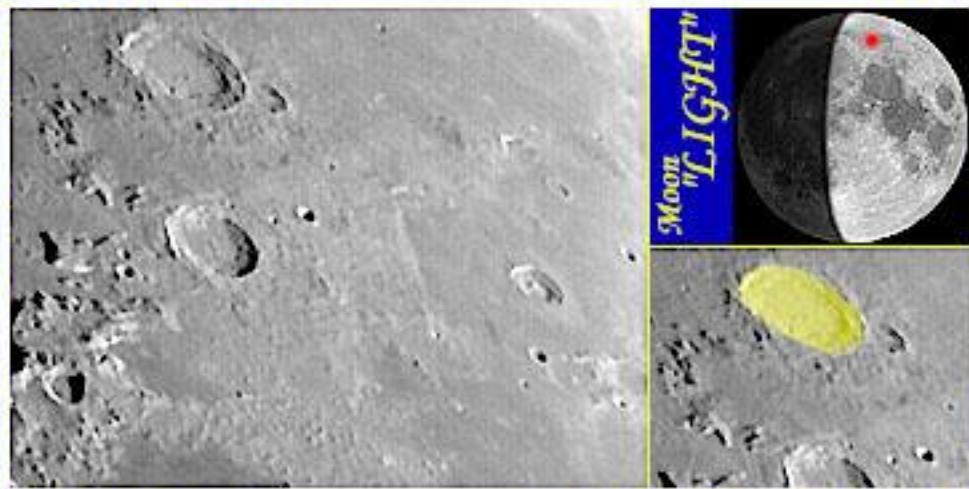


ARISTOTELES

87 km

97 / 10 / 09

D=254mm FD=10



LIGIA
Moon

© Antonio J. Cidadão

8

B/W QuickCam

a.cidadao@mail.telepac.pt



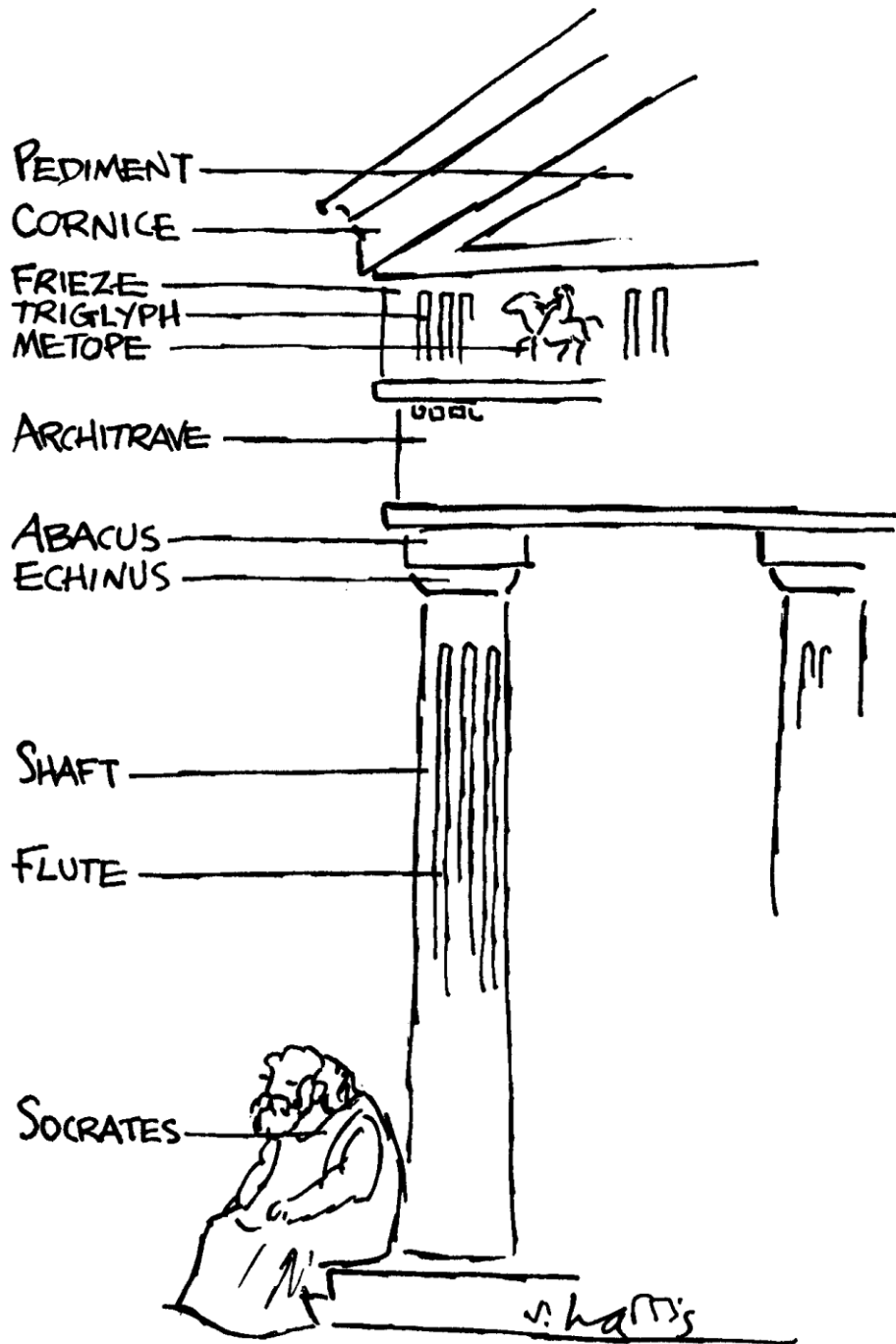
Birds fly because they're lighter than air.
Some trees have different fruits each year.
At night, clouds rest on the ground.

Are you sure he's Aristotle?





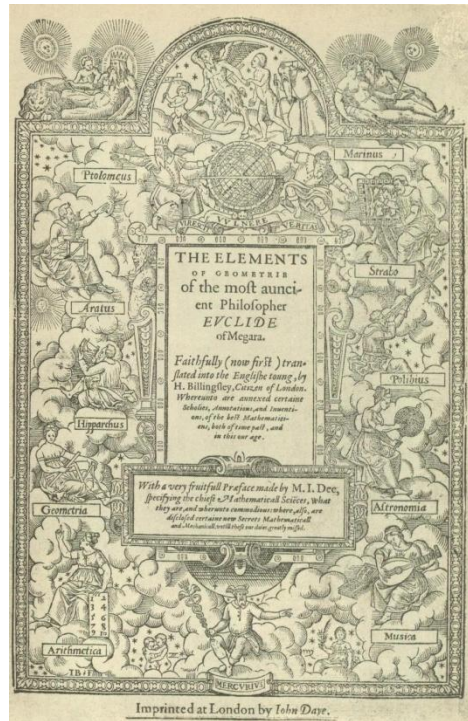
“What I especially like about being a philosopher-scientist is that I don’t have to get my hands dirty.”

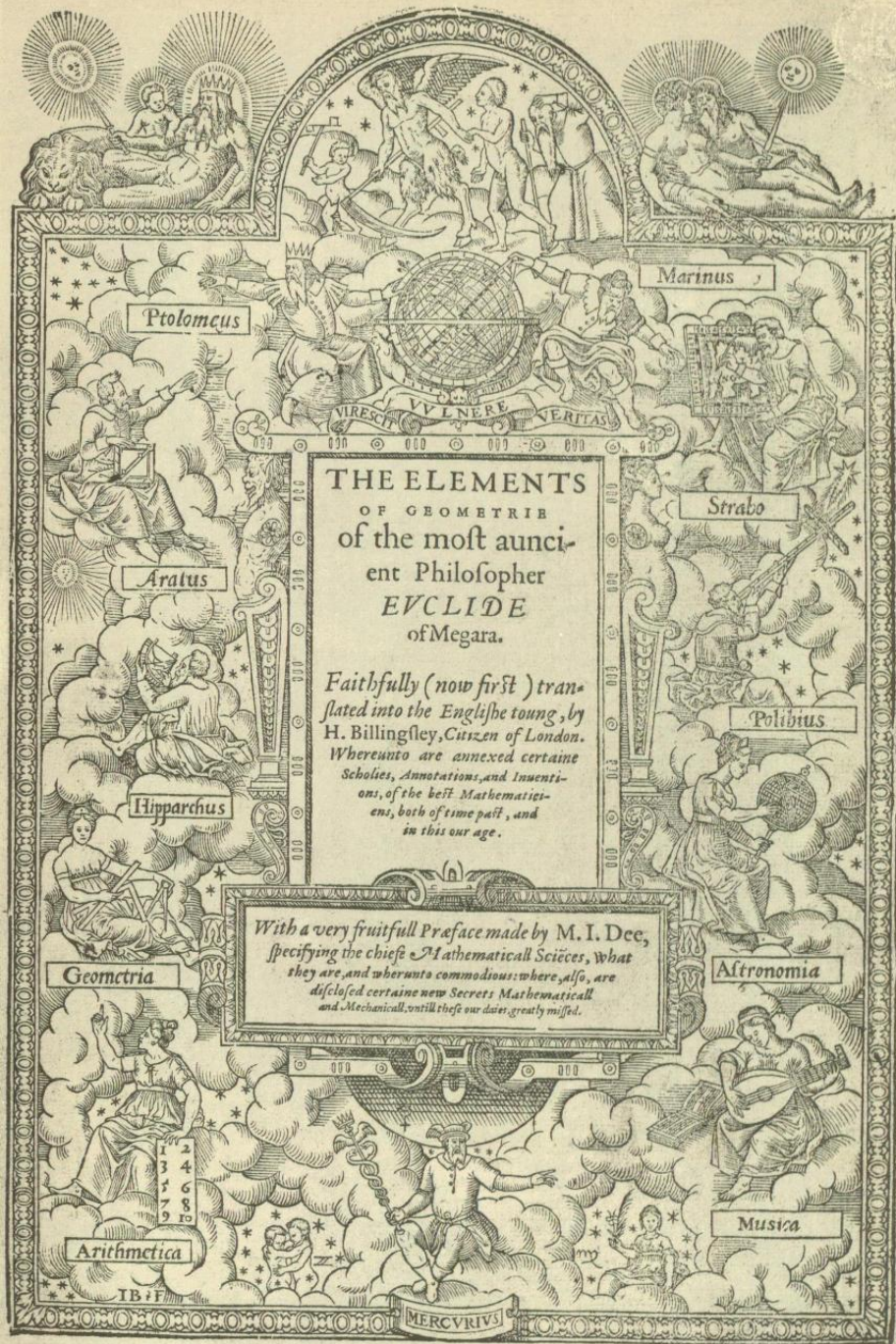


Historical Perspectives

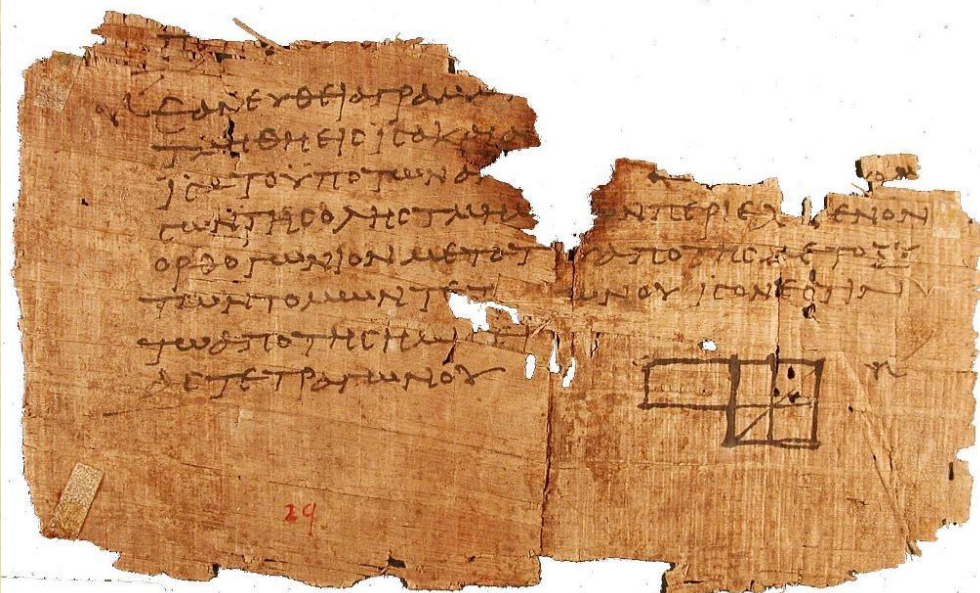
Euclid (325BC-265BC)

- Founder of geometry & the **axiomatic method**
- “**Elements**” – oldest and most impactful textbook
- Unified logic & math
- Introduced rigor and “**Euclidean**” geometry
- Influenced all other fields of science: Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Newton, Russell, Lincoln, Einstein & many others

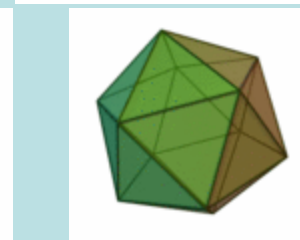
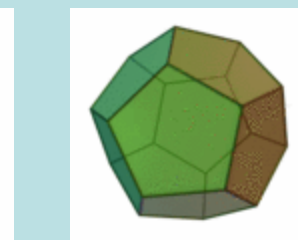
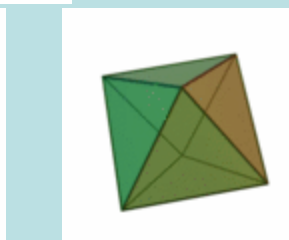
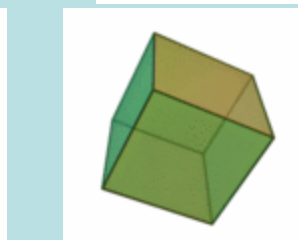
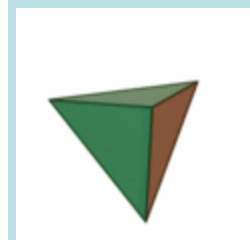
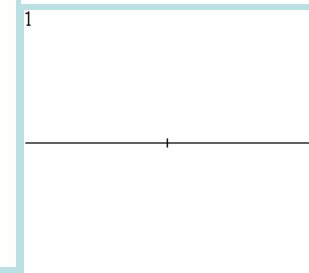
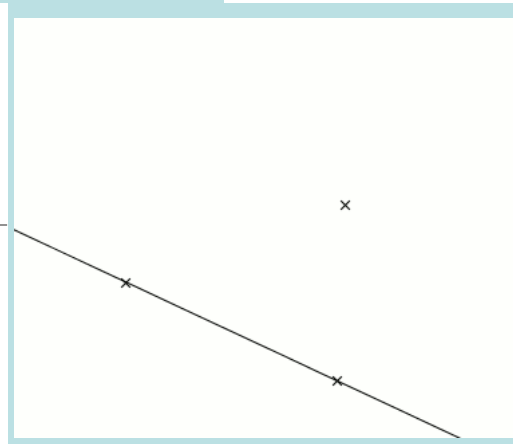
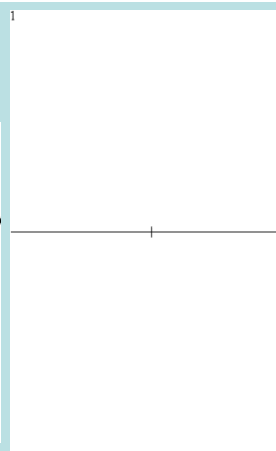
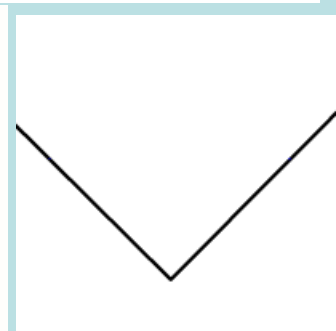
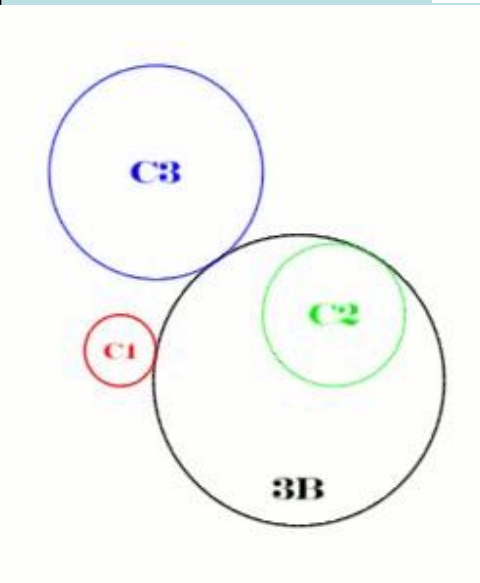
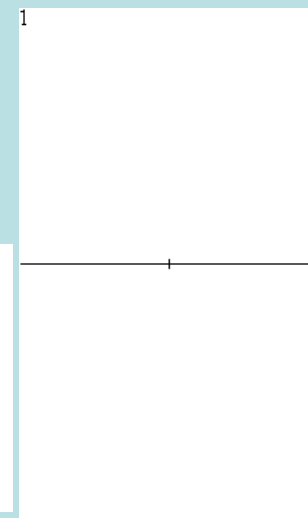
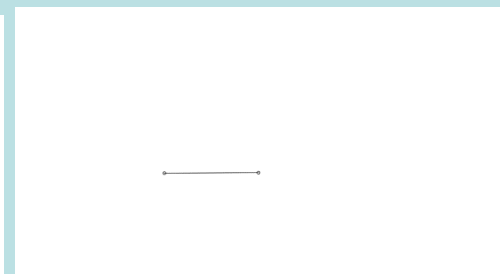
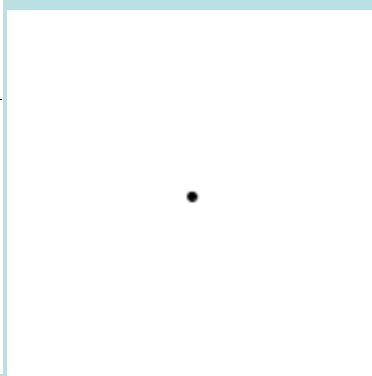
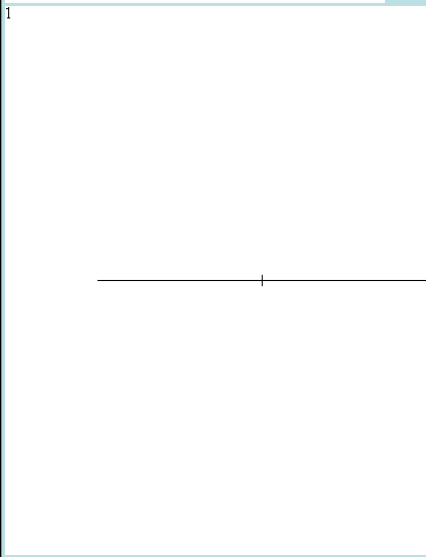
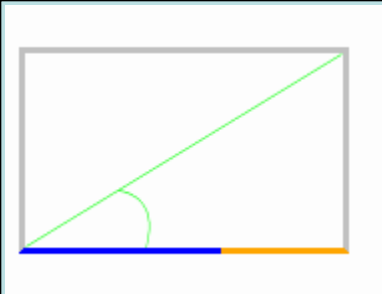


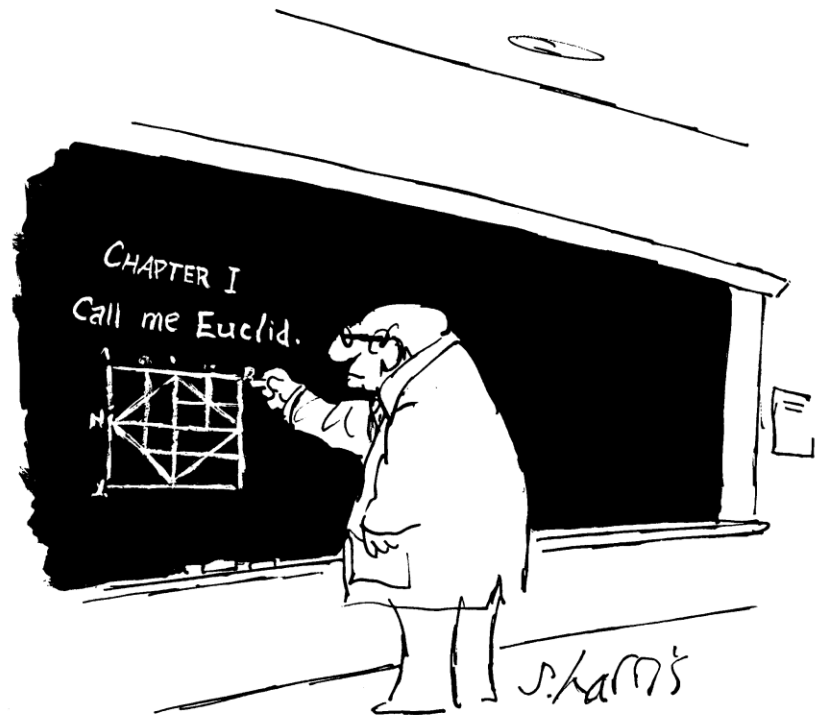
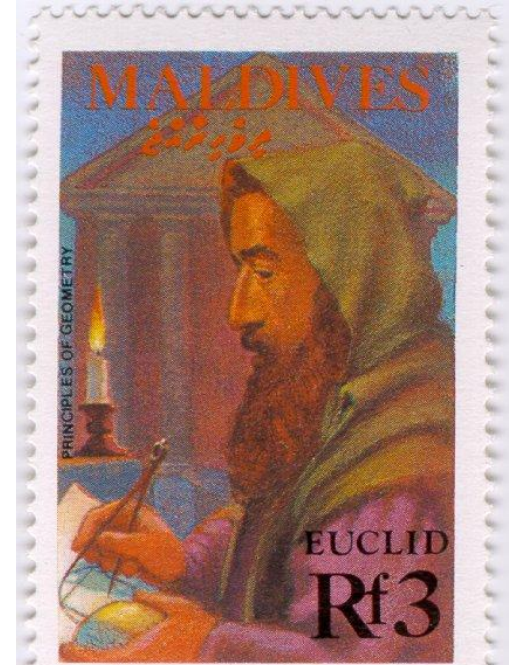


Imprinted at London by Iohn Daye.



Euclid's Straight-Edge and Compass Geometric Constructions





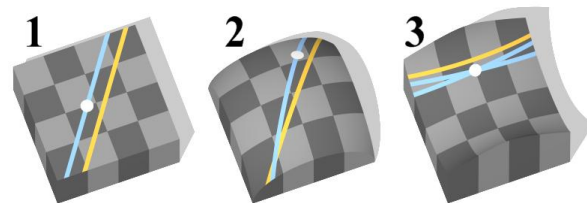
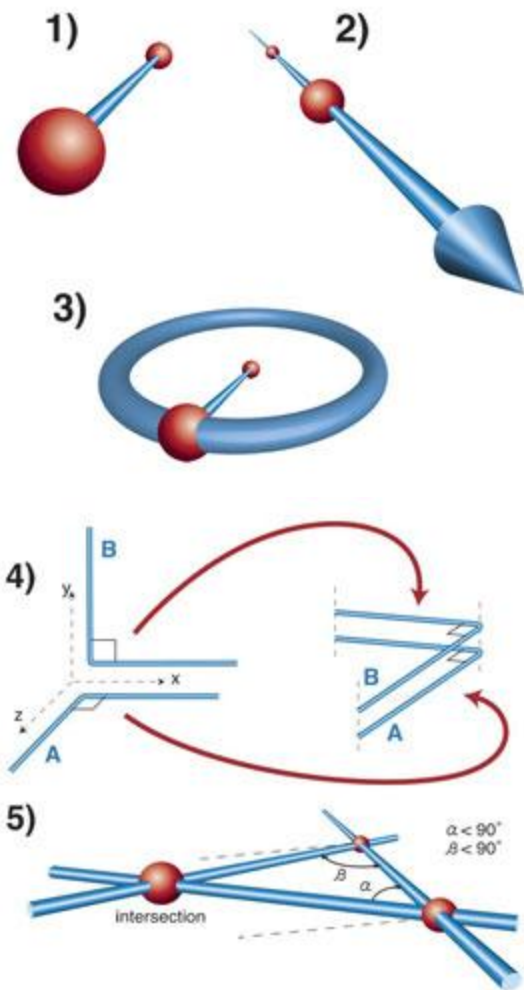
Euclid's Axioms

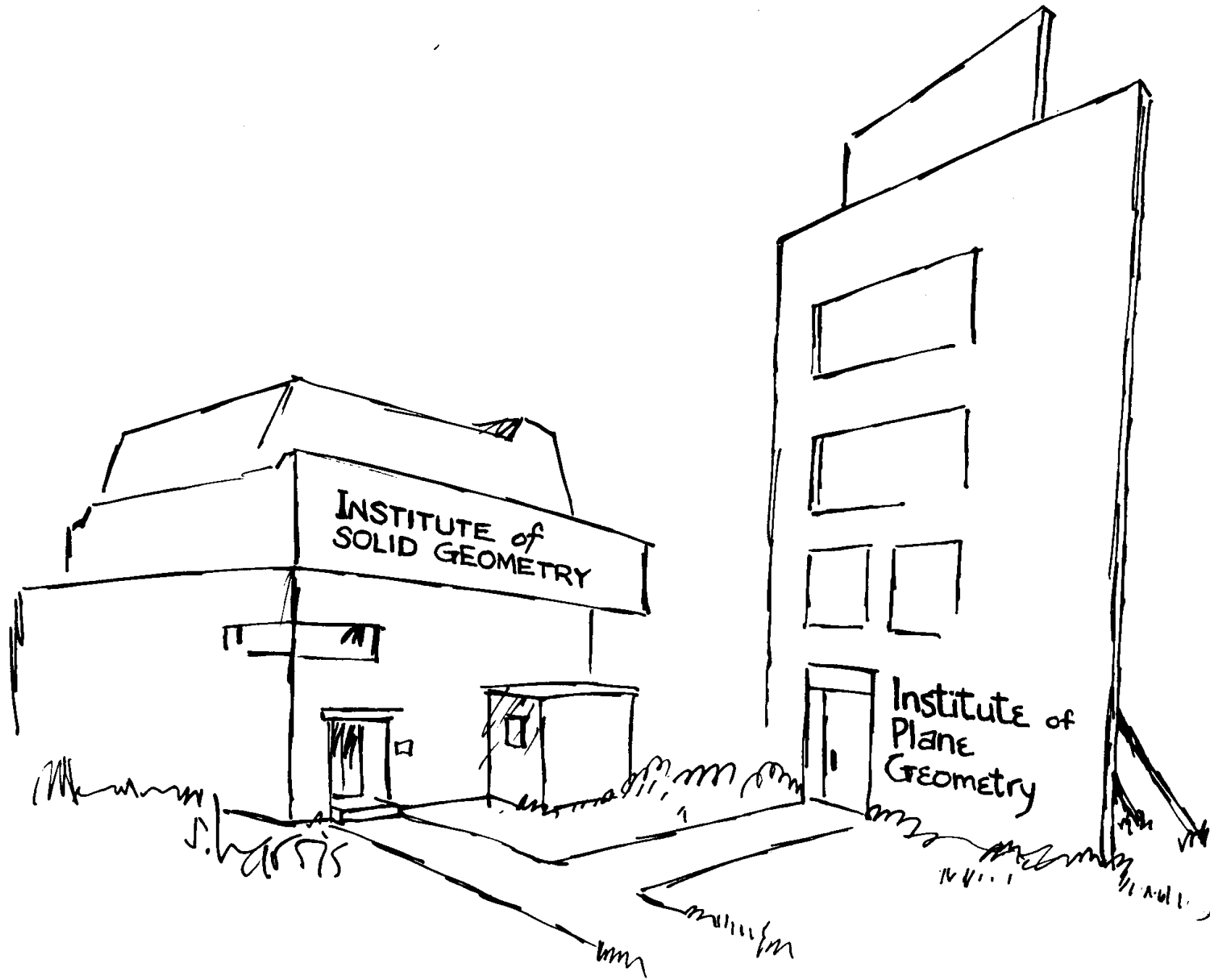
- 1: Any two points can be connected by exactly one straight line.
- 2: Any segment can be extended indefinitely into a straight line.
- 3: A circle exists for any given center and radius.
- 4: All right angles are equal to each other.
- 5: The **parallel postulate**: Given a line and a point off that line, there is exactly one line passing through the point, which does not intersect the first line.

The first 28 propositions of Euclid's Elements were proven without using the parallel postulate!

Theorem [Beltrami, 1868]: The parallel postulate is **independent** of the other axioms of Euclidean geometry.

The parallel postulate can be **modified** to yield **non-Euclidean geometries**!





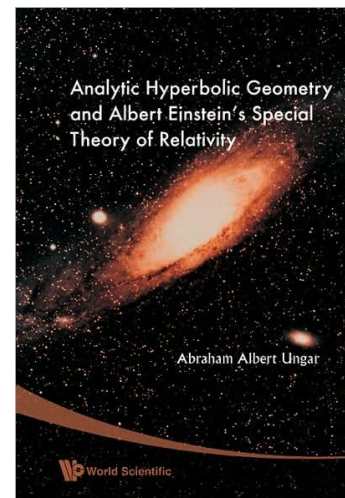
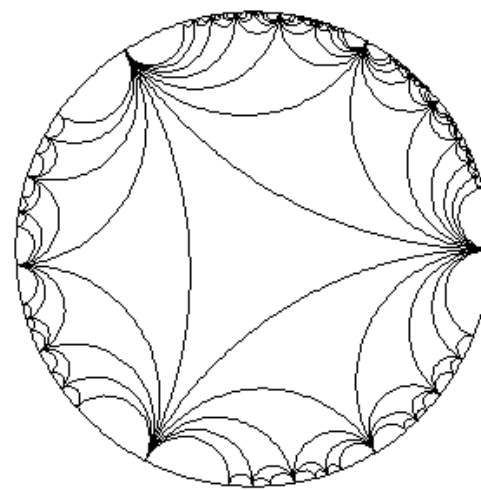
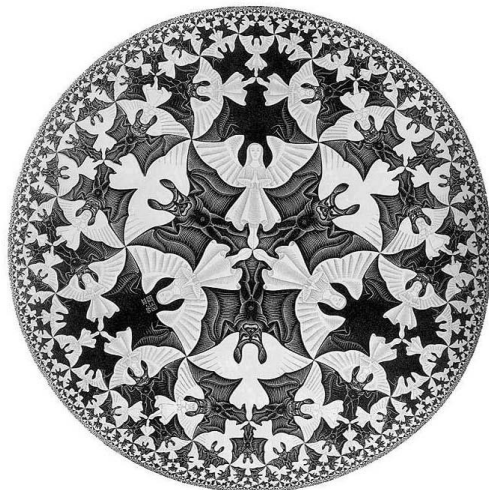
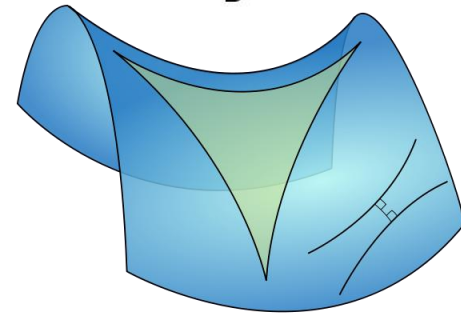
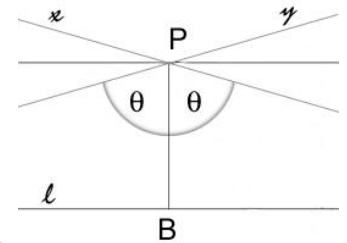
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Plane
Geometry

Non-Euclidean Geometries

Hyperbolic geometry: Given a line and a point off that line, there are an **infinity of lines** passing through that point that do not intersect the first line.

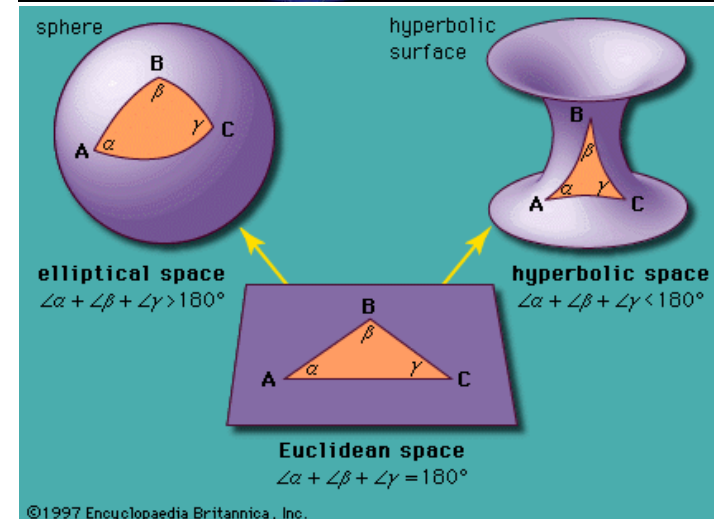
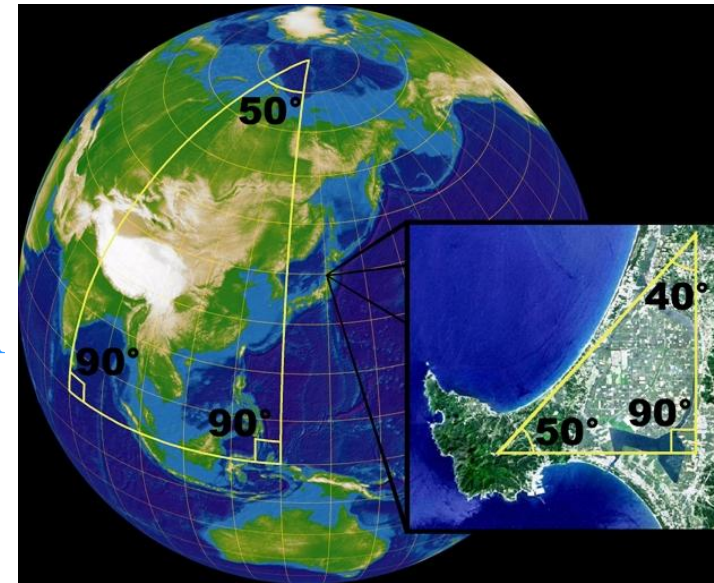
- Sum of triangle angles is less than 180°
- Not all triangles have the same angle sum
- Triangles with same angles have same area
- There are no similar triangles
- Used in relativity theory

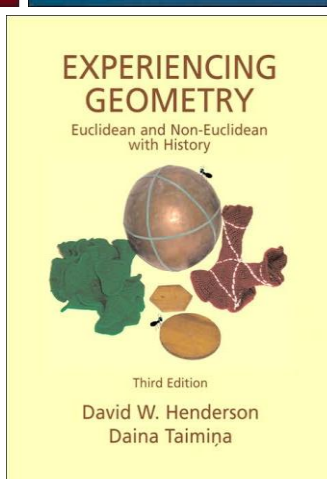
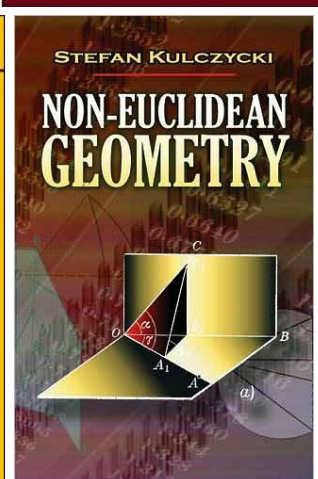
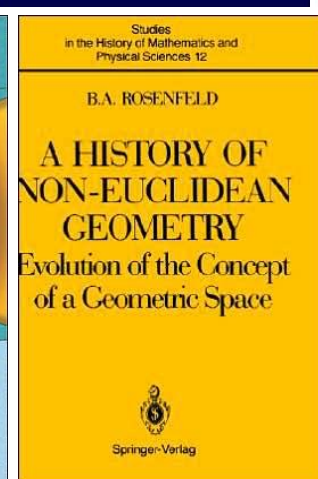
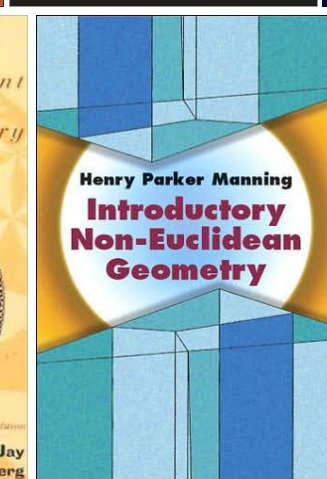
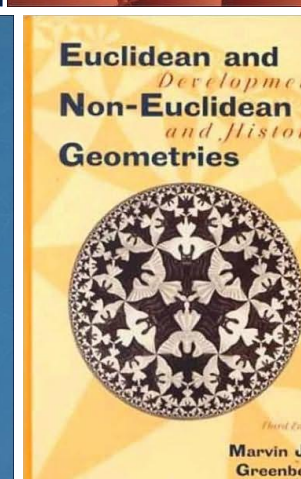
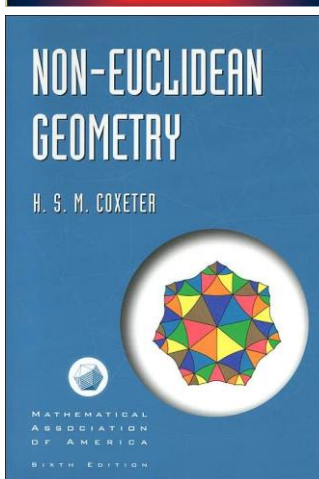
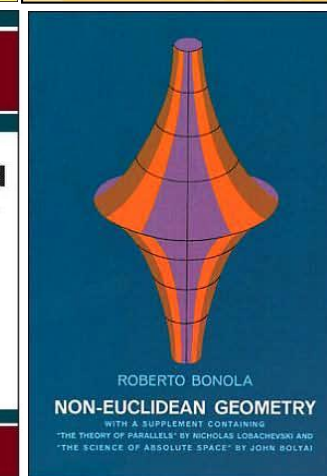
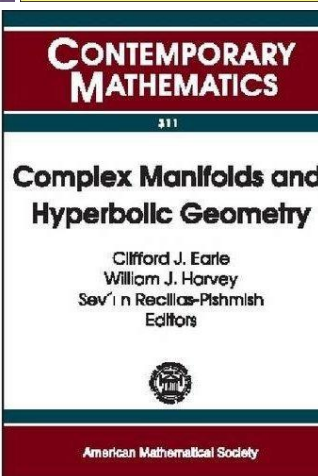
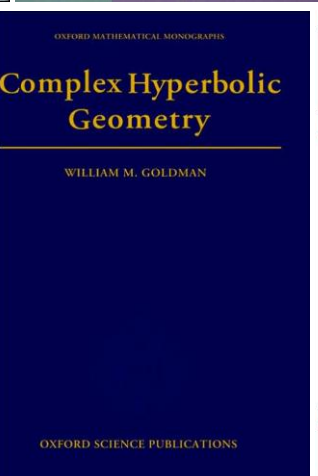
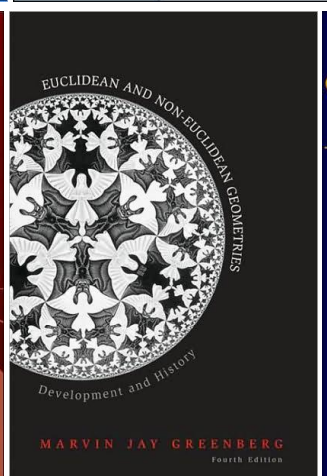
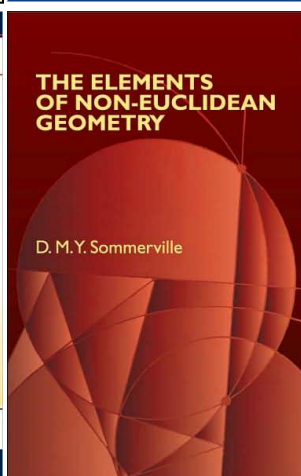
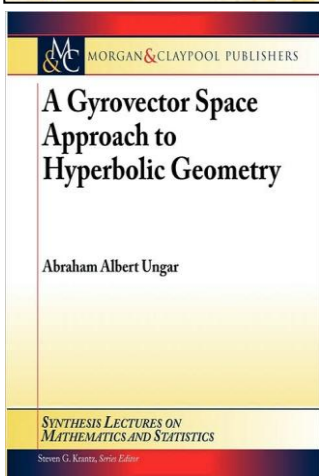
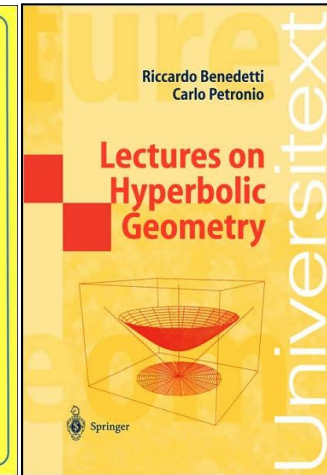
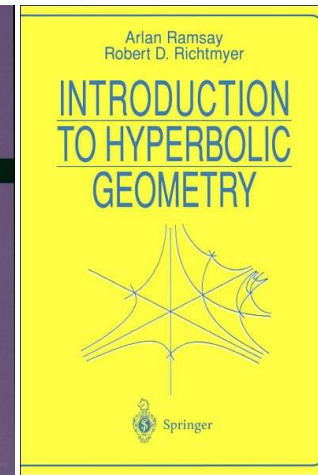
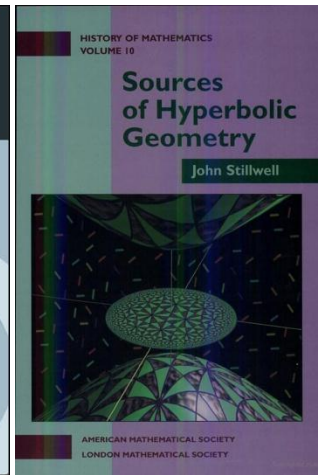
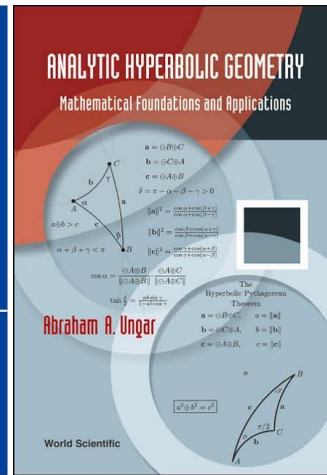
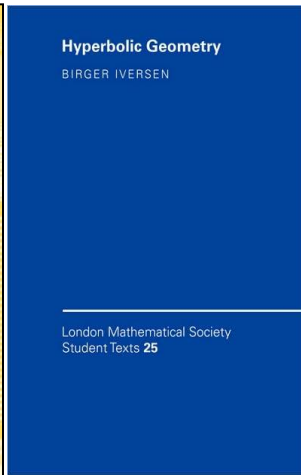
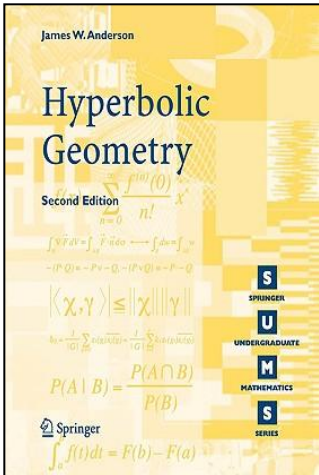


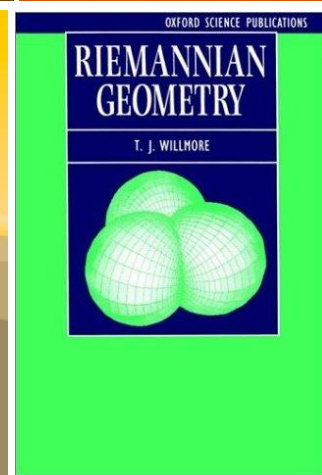
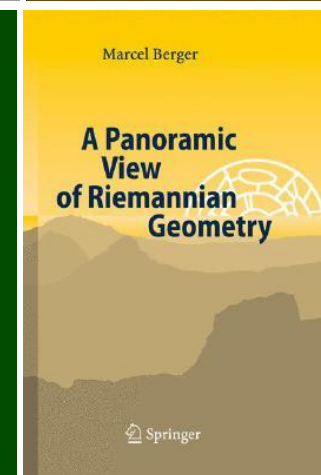
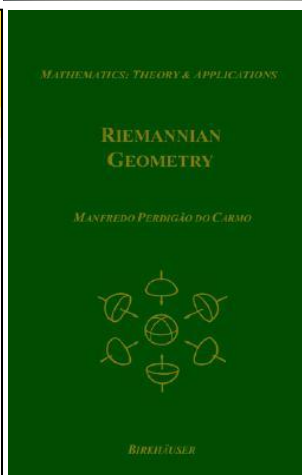
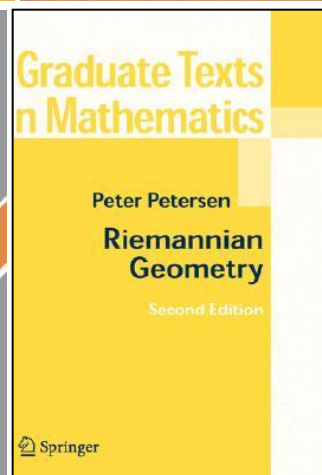
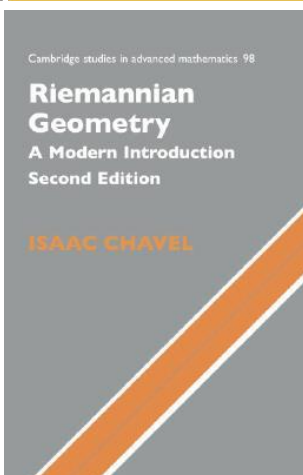
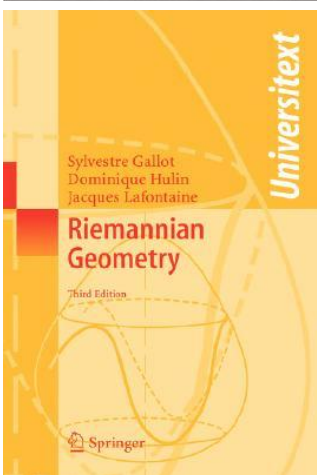
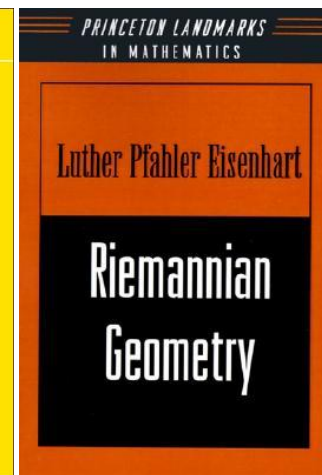
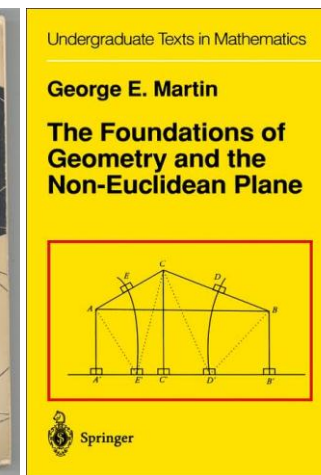
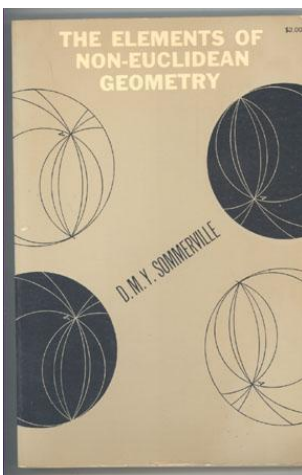
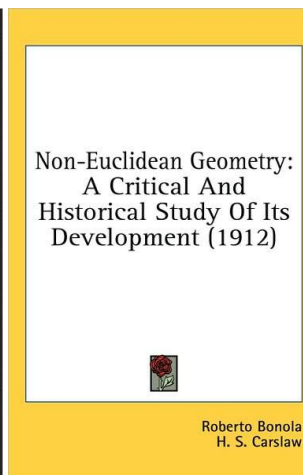
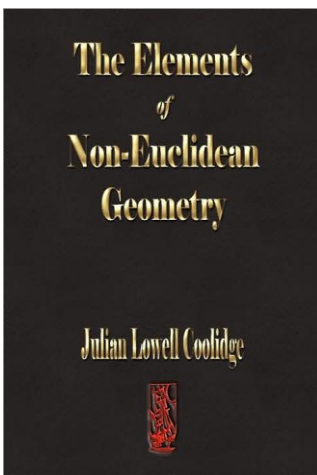
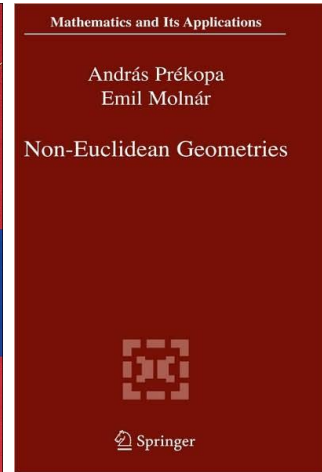
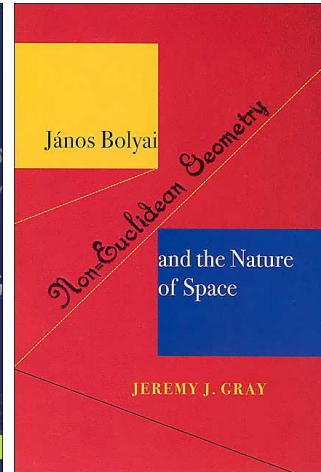
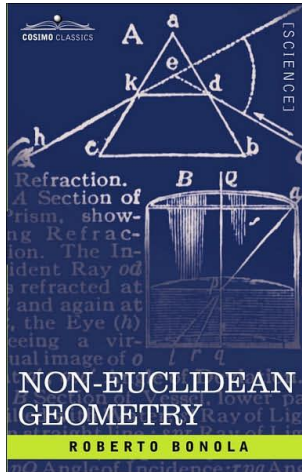
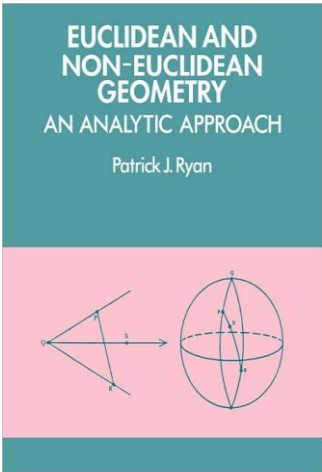
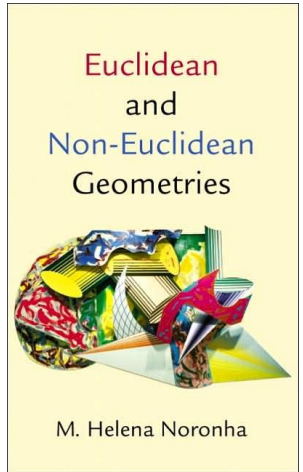
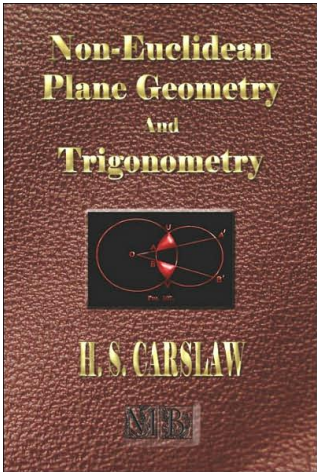
Non-Euclidean Geometries

Spherical / Elliptic geometry: Given a line and a point off that line, there are **no lines** passing through that point that do not intersect the first line.

- Lines are **geodesics** - “great circles”
- Sum of triangle angles is $> 180^\circ$
- Not all triangles have same **angle sum**
- Figures can not scale up indefinitely
- **Area** does not scale as the **square**
- **Volume** does not scale as the **cube**
- The **Pythagorean theorem** fails
- **Self-consistent**, and **complete**

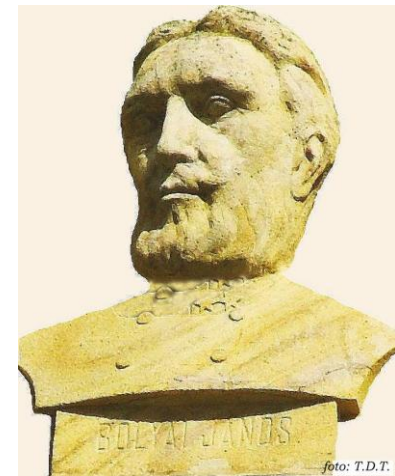
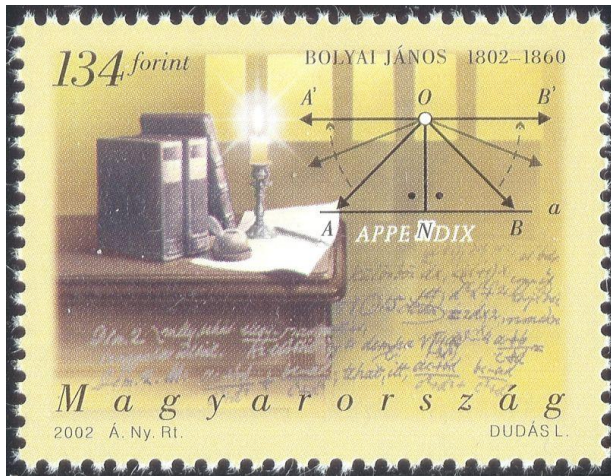






Founders of Non-Euclidean Geometry

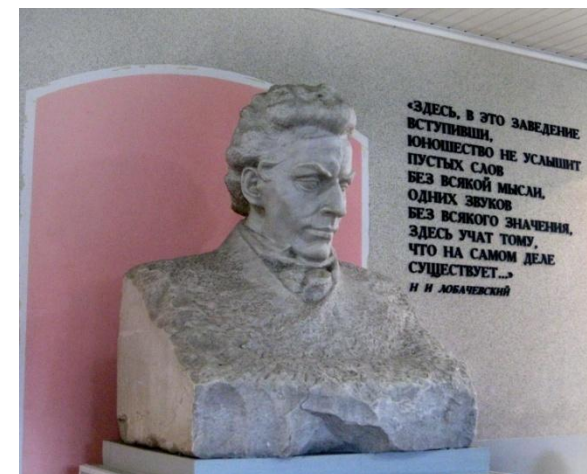
János **Bolyani** (1802-1860)



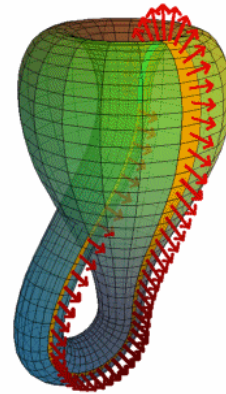
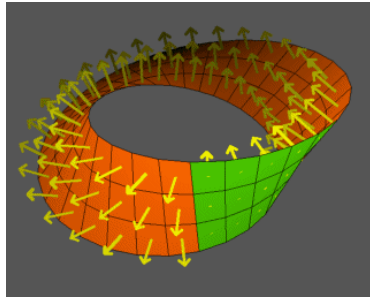
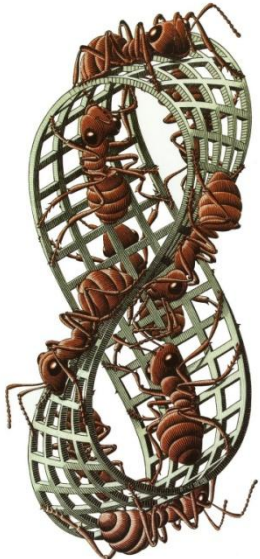
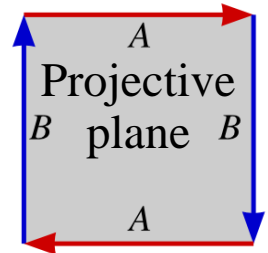
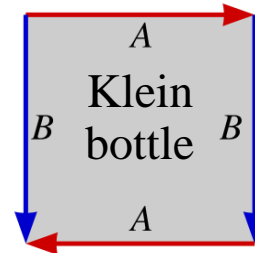
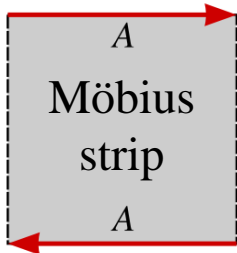
Nikolai Ivanovich **Lobachevsky** (1792-1856)



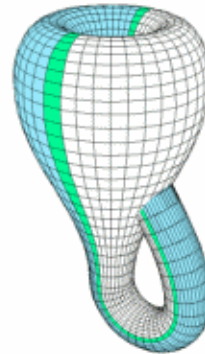
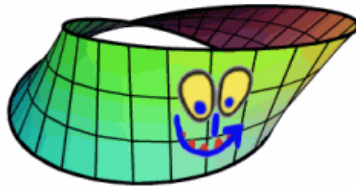
N. I. Lobachevsky



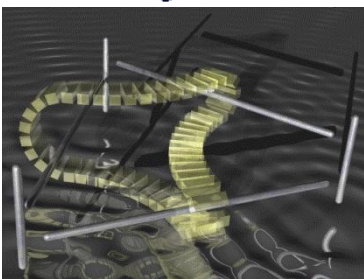
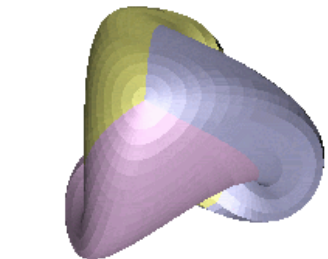
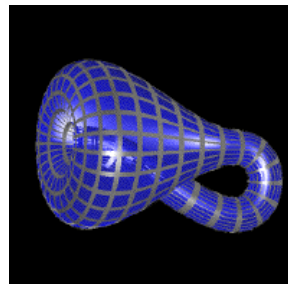
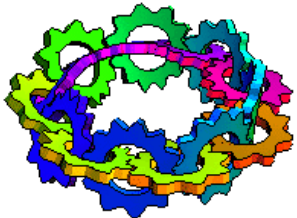
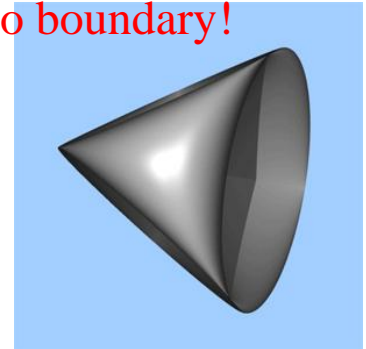
Non-Euclidean Non-Orientable Surfaces



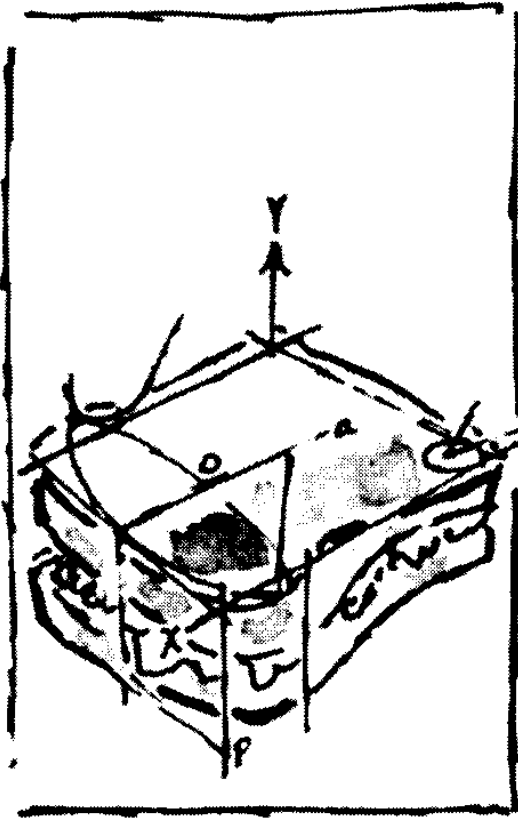
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no boundary!



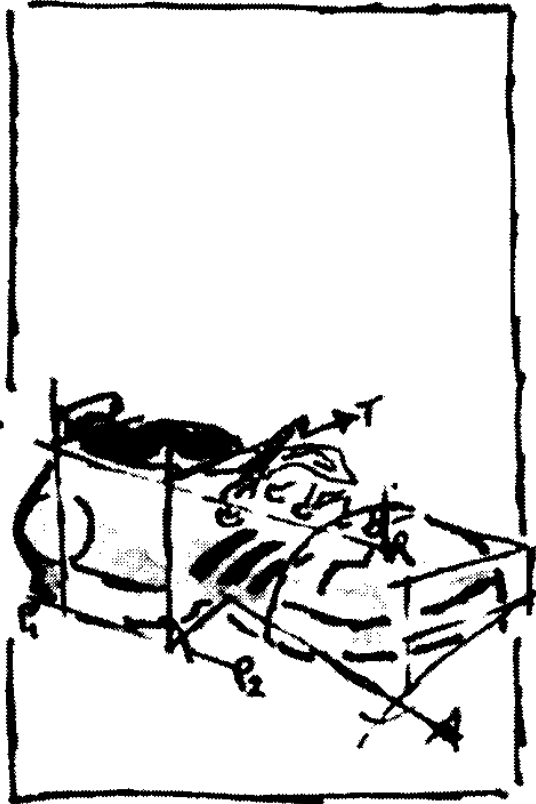
one side,
no boundary!



THE GEOMETRY OF EVERYDAY LIFE



TUNA SANDWICH



SNEAKER



GRANDMA

sharis