

**University of Texas at El Paso**  
**Course Syllabus**

**COURESE DESCRIPTION**

<b>Dept., Number</b>	CS 3350	<b>Course Title</b>	Automata, Computability, and Formal Languages
<b>Approval Date</b>	September 2018	<b>Course Coordinator</b>	

**CATALOG DESCRIPTION**

Automata, Computability and Formal Languages (3-0) Theoretical computing models and the formal languages they characterize: finite state machines, regular expressions, pushdown automata, context-free grammars, Turing machines and computability. Capabilities and limitations of each model, and applications including lexical analysis and parsing.

**TEXT BOOK**

*Sipser, Michael. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 2nd edition.*

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Level 1: Knowledge and Comprehension:**

Level 1 outcomes are those in which the student has been exposed to the terms and concepts at a basic level and can supply basic definitions. Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- a. Be familiar with the implications of Church-Turing thesis.
- b. Understand that there are problems for which an algorithm exists, and problems for which there are no algorithms (non-recursive, non-recursively enumerable languages) and understand the implications of such results.
- c. Understand and explain the diagonalization process as used in proofs about computability.
- d. Understand the difference between feasible and non-feasible algorithms, understand the limitations of the current formalization of feasibility as polynomial-time.
- e. Understand the main ideas behind the concepts of NP and NP-hardness, know examples of NP-hard problems.

**Level 2: Application and Analysis:**

Level 2 outcomes are those in which the student can apply the material in familiar situations, e.g., can work a problem of familiar structure with minor changes in the details.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- a. Convert a non-deterministic FA (respectively transition graph) into an equivalent deterministic FA, convert a transition graph or NFA into an equivalent regular expression, and convert a regular expression into an equivalent FA.
- b. Construct a regular expression (respectively a context-free grammar) for a regular language (respectively context-free language).
- c. Convert a context-free grammar into an equivalent pushdown automaton.
- d. Construct a context-free grammar for a given context-free language.
- e. Design an algorithm for a machine model to simulate another model.
- f. Build simple Turing machines.

- g. Prove formally properties of languages or computational models.
- h. Apply a parsing algorithm.
- i. Build a parse tree or a derivation from a context-free grammar.
- j. Use the closure properties in arguments about languages

**Level 3: Synthesis and Evaluation**

Level 3 outcomes are those in which the student can apply the material in new situations. This is the highest level of mastery. Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- a. Compare regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages.
- b. Compare FA, PDA, and Turing machines.

**ABET STUDENT OUTCOMES MAPPING**

Course outcomes	ABET Student outcome
1b, 3a, 3b	1
None	2
None	3
None	4
None	5
1b, 2a, 2g, 2h	6

**PREREQUISITES BY TOPIC**

C or higher in CS 2302 Data Structures and MATH 2300 Discrete Mathematics, OR B or better in CS 2401 Elementary Data Structures and Algorithms and MATH 2300