

Theoretical Computer Science Bridging Course

Introduction / General Info

Winter Term 2025/26

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Topics

- Foundations of theoretical computer science
- Introduction to logic

No lectures

- There are recordings which you are supposed to watch

Exercises

- There will be weekly exercises which you should do
 - Doing the exercises is not mandatory, but highly recommended

Exam

- An oral or written exam after the end of the term
 - Details will be published on the course web page a.s.a.p.

What is the purpose of the course?

Who is it targeted to?

- The course is for incoming M.Sc. students who do not have the necessary theory background required by the M.Sc. program.
 - E.g., students who did not study computer science or students from more applied schools, ...

- All necessary information about the course will be published on

http://ac.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/ws25_26/tcs-bridging.php

- Or go to our group's website: <http://ac.informatik.uni-freiburg.de>
 - Then follow teaching – winter term 2025/26 – TCS bridging course
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- Please check the website for
 - Recordings and slides
 - Exercises and sample solutions
 - Pointers to additional literature
(e.g., written lecture notes from an older version of this lecture)
 - Information about the exam
 - ...

There will be weekly exercise sheets:

- **Exercise sheets** are **published** at the latest **on Tuesday** on the website
- Exercises are **due after one week** on the **Tuesday at 12:15** before the exercise tutorial
 - If you want corrections / comments from your tutor
- Hand in your exercises on paper (in tutorial) or by email
- If you work in a group, the group needs to hand in one solution
 - Make sure that all students participate in solving & writing equally!
- After getting back your exercises, you can meet and discuss the exercises with your tutor
 - On Tuesdays or if additional help is necessary on request

Exercise Tutorials

Assistants for the course:

- Salwa Faour, salwa.faour@cs.uni-freiburg.de
- Deniz Atalay, aydin.atalay@email.uni-freiburg.de

Weekly Tutorials:

- There is a weekly tutorial on Tuesday from 12:15 – 14:00
 - The tutorials will be in-person (physical) in room 106-04-007
- In the tutorial, we discuss the upcoming exercise sheet, your solutions of the last exercise sheet and sometimes also additional examples
 - You are encouraged to actively participate in the tutorials and ask questions.
- Also ask the course assistant if you have any questions!

The exercises are the most important part of the course!

- To pass the exam, it is important that you do the exercises
- If you feel comfortable with all the exercises, you should also be able to pass the exam
- When working in groups, make sure that you all participate in solving the questions and in writing the solutions!
 - You should all be able to explain your solutions to your tutor.

Cheating, Using LLMs, etc.

We recently had some issues with cheating in exams. We therefore want to emphasize that

**Cheating is not allowed in the exam and in the exercises.
If you nevertheless do it, it will have consequences.**

Cheating includes

- Copying solutions from others
- Using resources that are not allowed
 - e.g., using electronic devices or any means of communication during the exam

Use of LLMs, other resources

- You can of course use such resources as a help when solving the exercises. You are of course also allowed to (and in fact encouraged to) talk about the exercises with colleagues
- You however have to formulate your solutions by yourself (or in your exercise group)

The Big Question

*Q. What are the fundamental **capabilities** and **limitations** of computers?*

Foundations of Theoretical Computer Science

- Automata theory
- Formal languages, grammars
- Turing machines
- Decidability
- Computational complexity

Introduction to Logic

- Propositional logic
- First order logic

Purpose of the Course

Goal: Understand the **fundamental capabilities** and **limitations** of **computers**.

- What does it mean to “compute”?
 - Automata theory
- What can be computed?
 - Theory on computability/decidability
- What can be computed efficiently?
 - Computational complexity

Meaning of “Computing”

Mathematical Models

- Turing machines 1930s
- Finite state automata 1940s
- Formal grammars 1950s

Practical Aspects

- Compute architectures 1970s
- Programming languages 1970s
- Compilers 1970s

Is My Function Computable?

Write an algorithm / computer program to compute it

- Can it compute the right answer for every instance?
- Does it always give an answer (in finite time)?
- Then you are done.

Otherwise, there are two options

- There is an algorithm, but you don't know it
- There is no algorithm \rightarrow the problem is unsolvable

Formally proving computability is sometimes hard!

- But you will learn how to approach this...

Is My Function Computable?

- Many “known” problems are solvable
 - Sorting, searching, knapsack, TSP, ...
- Some problems are not solvable
 - Halting problem
 - Gödel incompleteness theorem
- Don’t try to solve unsolvable problems!

Can I Compute My Function Efficiently?

- Some problems are “easy”
 - Can we formally define what this means?
- **Complexity theory** is about this
 - Complexity classes, tools for checking membership
- It is important to know how hard a problem is!
- **Feasible problems:**
 - E.g., sorting, linear programming, LZW compression, primality testing, ...
 - Time to solve is polynomial in the size of the input
- **Problems that are considered infeasible**
 - Some scheduling problems, knapsack, TSP, graph coloring, ...
 - Important open question: “Is $P = NP$ ”?
- **Unfeasible problems**
 - Time exponential in input, e.g., quantified Boolean formula

Questions?
