

#### @ Dipartimento di Informatica

Università di Verona

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11 Aprile 2017

#### People



**Theoretical Computer Science** 

## Outline

Semantics

Algorithms

3 Logic



**Theoretical Computer Science** 

Provides rigorous foundations for

- Software Engineering (formal methods for analysis and verification)
- Programming Languages (concurrency, quantum and probabilistic  $\lambda\text{-calculus})$
- CPS, IoT, ...

## Outline

Semantics



**Logic** 



**Theoretical Computer Science** 

## Why study strings?

#### Text data (sequences of symbols)

- natural language (books, webpages, emails, ...)
- biological sequence data (DNA sequences, protein sequences, ...) All modern biological and medical research relies on sequence data!
- program code
- music
- time series
- multimedia streams
- any data that is stored in a file

#### A Common Problem: Pattern Matching



persone pagano dei camion che consegnanol'acqua potabile, a prezzi molto più alti di quelli che pagano gli abitanti dei quartieri ricchi

Found on 7 pages (4 ) Done

La supervisione delle risrere idridu editianie e affadta au un omor nagro e paziente, che hal airai al un vecchio generale stanodella guerrar. Raumo Aguire D'ad aritige il sistema idricodi Città del Messico e pata matia potrebbero avere due effetti", dice con insolita sincographi penante internota de la contrage para penante interdi di sicità più hunghi". Se la ploggia non di menteri più le cisteme che danno l'acque alla città, "richiamo un disatto, perhen on verneo canino a sufficienza".

Città del Messico poggia su un misto di fondali lacusti i dirgilla e nuol ovulennico, che assorbe l'acqua e la indirizza verso le didale. Il tereno è tabile e porosocimmaginate un acchio pieno di pezzi di marmo. Si muoveta a malapena, se inserite una cannuccia nal secchio il marmo si muoreta a malapena, se inserite una cannuccia nel secchio il marmo si marmo continuerà a restare fermo. Persecoli, prima del bono demografico, il suolo vulcanico garantiva alla città la presenza di riserve idriche sotterranee.

Una parte della crisi idrica della capital deriva dal fatto che questo terreno porso è stato in gran parte coperto dallo sviluppo urbano, anche in none teoricamente riservate all'agricoltura o protetto, i cosiddetti "terreno i do cassuacione". Il terreno è sepolto sotto il cemento e l'asfalto, material hondazioni e crei sole di calore che aumentano ancon di più la temperatura, oltre alla domanda d'acqua.

Oue measure a imme ain ave deall street di

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## **Jumbled Pattern Matching**

In one variant, we are looking for all **permutations** ("jumbles") of the pattern: messico, sesicom, ocsimec, ...

Parikh vector p(t): p(aabacc) = (3, 2, 1)

#### **Jumbled Pattern Matching**

Given strings s (the text) and t (the pattern).

Find all occurrences of substrings u of s s.t. p(u) = p(t).

**Ex.:**  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ , query t = aabacc

bbacaccababbabccaaac

#### Goal

Find efficient algorithms for this problem! (applications in Comp. Biol.)

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#### Find all jumbled matches of roma: amro, omar, ramo, ...



## Prefix normal words

In the context of JPM (jumbled pattern matching) for **binary** strings the following definition turns out to be useful:

#### Definition

A binary word s is a prefix normal word (w.r.t. 1) if no substring has more 1's than the prefix of the same length.



#### Where you can learn more about this

#### Master in Medical bioinformatics

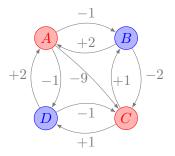
"Computational Analysis of Genomic Sequences"

(= "Computational methods for textual big data" = "Metodi di analisi testuale per big data")

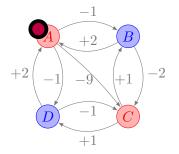
Zsuzsanna Liptak

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#### **Mean Payoff Games**

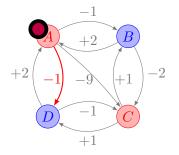


- A Mean-Payoff Game (MPG) is a two-player game played on an arena  $\Gamma = \langle V, E, w, (V_{\text{Max}}, V_{\text{Min}}) \rangle.$
- $G^{\Gamma} = \langle V, E, w \rangle$  is a finite weighted directed graph whose nodes are partitioned in two classes,  $V_{\text{Max}}$  and  $V_{\text{Min}}$ .
- Every node has at least one outgoing edge.
- Weights are integers, i.e.,  $w: E \to \mathbb{Z}$ .
- Nodes in  $V_p$ , where  $p \in \{Max, Min\}$ , are those under control of Player p.

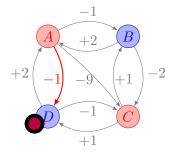


- Each match starts with a pebble placed at some node  $v \in V_{Max} \cup V_{Min}$ .
- Here  $v = A \in V_{Max}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Max.

Player Max chooses an  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.

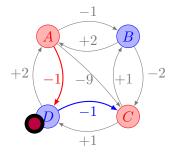


- Each match starts with a pebble placed at some node  $v \in V_{Max} \cup V_{Min}$ .
- Here  $v = A \in V_{Max}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Max.
- Player Max chooses an arc  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.

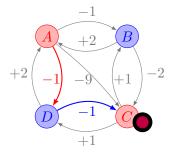


- When the pebble is in a node  $v \in V_p$ , the turn is to Player p.
- Here  $v = D \in V_{Min}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Min.

Player Min chooses an  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.

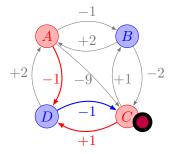


- When the pebble is in a node  $v \in V_p$ , the turn is to Player p.
- Here  $v = D \in V_{Min}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Min.
- Player Min chooses an arc  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.

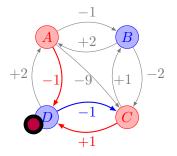


- When the pebble is in a node  $v \in V_p$ , the turn is to Player p.
- Here  $v = C \in V_{Max}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Max.

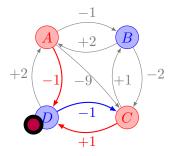
Player Max chooses an  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.



- When the pebble is in a node  $v \in V_p$ , the turn is to Player p.
- Here  $v = C \in V_{Max}$ , the nodes controlled by Player Max.
- Player Max chooses an arc  $e \in E$  exiting v and moves the pebble along e.



- $\bullet\,$  The two players move the pebble until a cycle  ${\cal C}$  is eventually closed.
- The sequence of encountered nodes, i.e.,  $\pi = v_0 v_1 \cdots v_n \cdots = ADCD$  is a named a *play*.
- In this case, the cycle is C = DCD.



• In order to play well, Player Max wants to:

maximize the average weight 
$$\frac{w(\mathcal{C})}{|\mathcal{C}|}$$
 of that cycle.

• and Player Min wants to minimize the average weight of that cycle C.

#### Algorithms and Complexity for:

Games on Finite Graphs (Games for Formal Verification) [Grädel, 2002]

2 Temporal Constraint Networks (Temporal Planning and Scheduling) [Dechter, 1991]

#### Announcement

On **Wed. 19 April**, *Dr. Giorgio Audrito* (University of Torino) will give a seminar on Parity Games.

## Outline

Semantics

#### 2 Algorithms



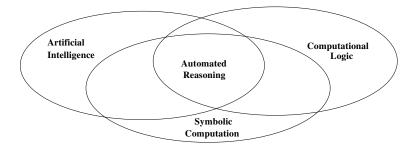


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"... The study is to proceed on the basis of the conjecture that every aspect of learning or any other feature of intelligence can in principle be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it. An attempt will be made to find how to make machines use language, form abstractions and concepts, solve kinds of problems now reserved for humans, and improve themselves."

(From John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Nathaniel Rochester, and Claude Shannon, Proposal for the Dartmouth Conference on AI, 1955)

#### **Automated Reasoning**



- Precisely described: symbols
- Symbolic reasoning: Logico-deductive, Probabilistic ...

## Logico-deductive Reasoning

# • Theorem Proving, Constraint Solving or Model Finding: Inference and Search

- $\mathcal{T} \models \varphi, y \simeq x \lor y \simeq z, \mathcal{T}$ -model of  $\varphi, x^2 + y^2 \le 1 \lor xy > 1$ ,  $\neg L_1 \lor Q_2 \ldots \lor Q_k$ , explain, learn, backjump,  $a \sqsubseteq b, f \lor \neg e \lor \neg b$ , conflict,  $\mathcal{T} = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \mathcal{T}_i$ , resolution, linear arithmetic,  $\simeq$ , SAT, expansion, contraction, bit-vectors, ....
- Logic: a Machine Language
- Applications: Verification, Natural Language, Computer Mathematics, Education, ...

## Outline

Semantics



3 Logic



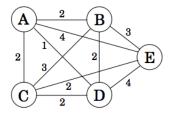
#### **Quantum Computing**

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## The Quest for Quantum Computers

There exist problems so complex, so inscrutable, that to solve them would take current computers more time than the current age of the universe—or even longer.





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## **Quantum Computers**

Will we ever be able to defeat exponentiality?



Qantum Computer Factorisation  $\Rightarrow$  RSA

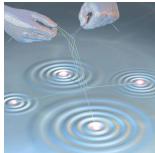


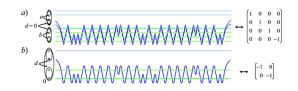
The D-Wave System Optimisation problems  $\Rightarrow$  Machine Learning

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## The Quest for Topological Quantum Computers

Processors working according to the rules of quantum mechanics are extremely delicate objects. TQC is a scheme to perform quantum computation in a way that is naturally **immune from errors**. This is because operations are carried out by *braiding* particles.





New algorithmic techniques, new hints for Quantum Machine Learning.

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## Topology

Topology is the part of geometry which survives deformation/perturbation.



Topological properties of quantum systems are robust to perturbation/deformation.

#### Anyons

Frank Wilczek, Nobel prize in Physics 2004, coined the word **anyons** for the physical particles with such a topological behaviour.

Do anyons exist, outside of theorists' imaginations?

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## Conclusion

In Frank Wilczek' words

#### Everything not forbidden is compulsory.

Nature, in her abundance, provides materials to embody all theoretically consistent possibilities. Trusting in that principle, I strive to exercise what Richard Feynman called "imagination in a straitjacket".