

# CS 5: The Home Stretch

All of my eyes are on the lookout!



CS5: Introduction to Computer Science  
CS5 Web > WebHome  
Submissions: CS submission site

## Final Projects

TextGame

Picobot

vPython

CS Practice

Life+1

TextID

## CS 5: Welcome!

Administration

Using Python

Class Resources

Exams & Projects

Related Courses

### Homework Assignments

Gold Midterm Review

Black Midterm Review

Final Projects

Final Review (Gold)

Final Review (Black)

... and CS5's **finales ...** wk 3

Week 8

Week 12

Want CS 60?  
Don't wait to  
PERM it!

# The “spherical cow” strategy: for physics *and* CS!

*And especially vPython!*



Keenan  
Crane

Start with the  
**MOST BORING**  
version of your design

*Ex: make your game with  
only spheres!*

Once that works, you can add detail *iteratively*

*Make it “work”, then make it better!*

# What's left to do...

Wednesday, 4/17:

Final project “starter” (see page)

`starter.txt` – team member names, project goals

`starter.py` – initial progress with initial steps complete  
(check out the website for what to do)

Tuesday, 4/23:

hw12pr0 – reading

hw12pr1– jsFLAP

Final project “milestone” (see page)

`milestone.txt` – reflection on how work has gone so far

`milestone.py` – more progress with 6-7 functions complete  
(check out the website for what to do)

Want CS 60? Don't wait to PERM it!

# What's left to do...

Wednesday, 4/17:

Final project “starter” (see page)

Tuesday, 4/23:

hw12pr0 – reading

hw12pr1– jsFLAP

Final project “milestone” (see page)

Friday, 4/26:

Final project (*final version*)

Thus. 5/9 @ 2pm


Final **exam** ~ similar to midt.

# Remaining Labs are *optional*

*no "signing in" - no lab problems*

work on **projects**:  
start/milestone/final

and/or work on hw 12's  
**finite-state machines**



we **won't** be able to get you graded feedback on the milestone  
before the final project is due – *so join us for lab!*

# AI Wrap Up

Two kinds...

## Classical (search)

- Explore a search space
- Human written heuristics
- Explicitly programmed for task
- Understandable

Connect 4

## Machine Learning

- Learns from training data
- Simple parts  
(e.g., neurons in network)
- Less understandable

ChatGPT

# Back on January 15...

## What is CS?

CS is the study of *complexity*

How can *it* be done?

How well can *it* be done?

Can *it* be done at all?

CS's 6 big questions

Only one is programming. Which one?

*Can you solve this problem?*

*Can you create a process to solve such problems?*

*How quickly can you find solutions?*

*Do you have the "best" solution?*

*Is every problem solvable?*

*Is there a way to tell?*

*There isn't always!*

CS != Programming

# CS5's broad view:

## *Final Projects*

TextGame

Life +1

TextID

Picobot

vPython

### CS Applications

biological  
analysis +  
algorithms

graphics  
media  
games ...

search and  
the web

robots and  
computer  
vision

recursion

variables

loops

functions

circuits and  
memory

data: classes  
and objects

CS 5

**CS Theory**

# *CS Foundations*

What *can* we compute...  
... and *how well* ?



# CS5's broad view:

*Final Projects*

TextGame

Life +1

Picobot

TextID

vPython

**CS5 ~ all corners of CS**

biological  
analysis +  
algorithms

CS Applications  
graphics  
media  
games

search and  
the web

robots and  
computer  
vision

recursion

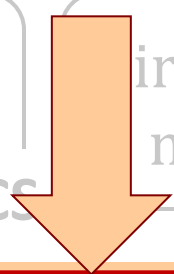
variables

loops

functions

circuits and  
memory

data: classes  
and objects



***CS Foundations***

***CS Theory***

What *can* we compute...  
... and *how well* ?

# *Theory of Computation*

- (1) How do we define a “computer”?
- (2) How do we “compute” with (1)?
- (3) Given (1) and (2), what can we **provably** do (or not do?)

*CS Foundations*

What *can* we compute...  
... and *how well* ?

# *A kind of computation?*



**Takes an input:**

a sequence of numbers + #

**Only “accepts” some inputs:**

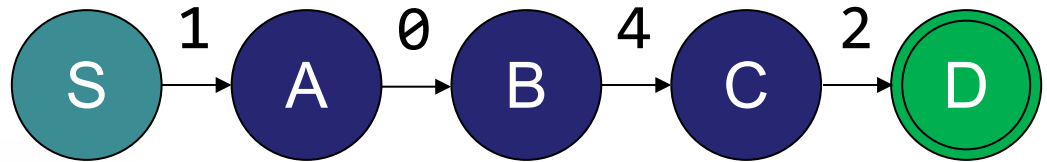
either opens lock (correct)  
or blinks red light (incorrect)

# *A kind of computation?*



**Code: 1042**

**Input: 1042**



**Takes an input:**

a sequence of numbers + #

**Only “accepts” some inputs:**

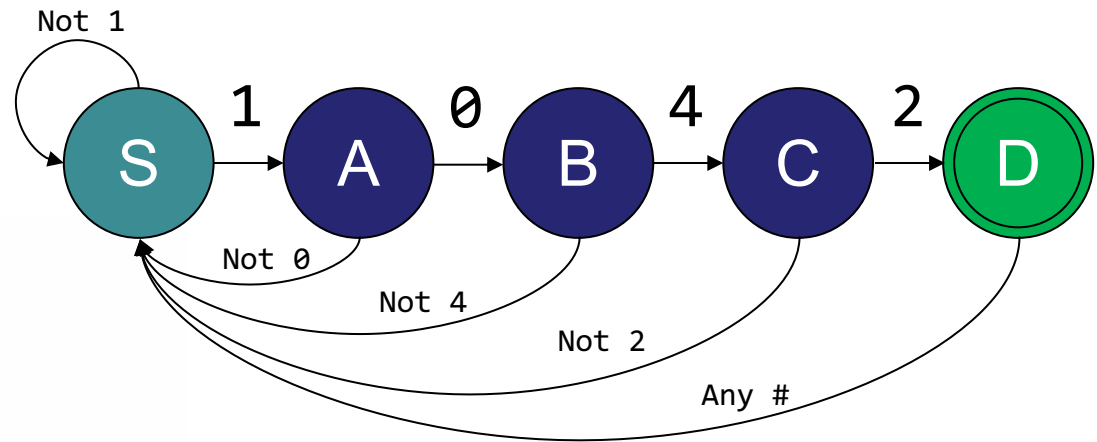
either opens lock (correct)  
or blinks red light (incorrect)

# *A kind of computation?*



**Code: 1042**

**Input: 1038**

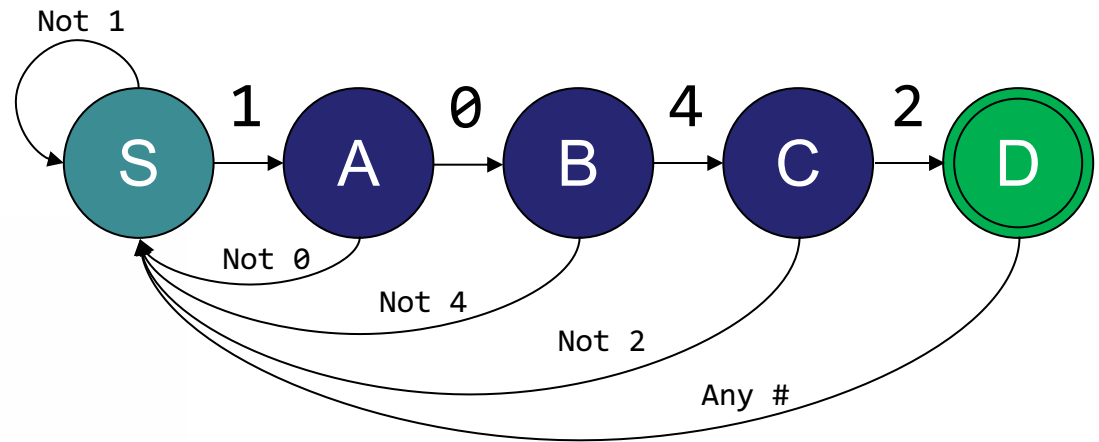


# *A kind of computation?*

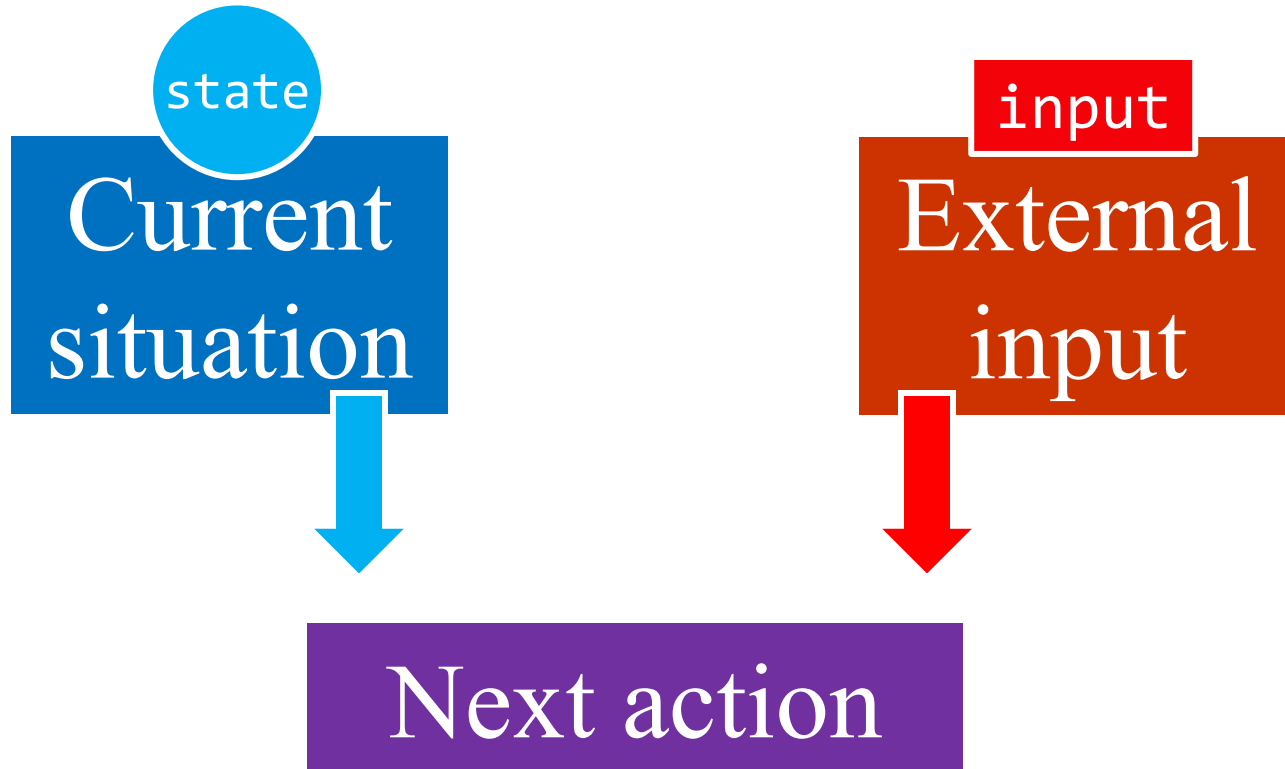


**Code: 1042**

**Input: 1031042**

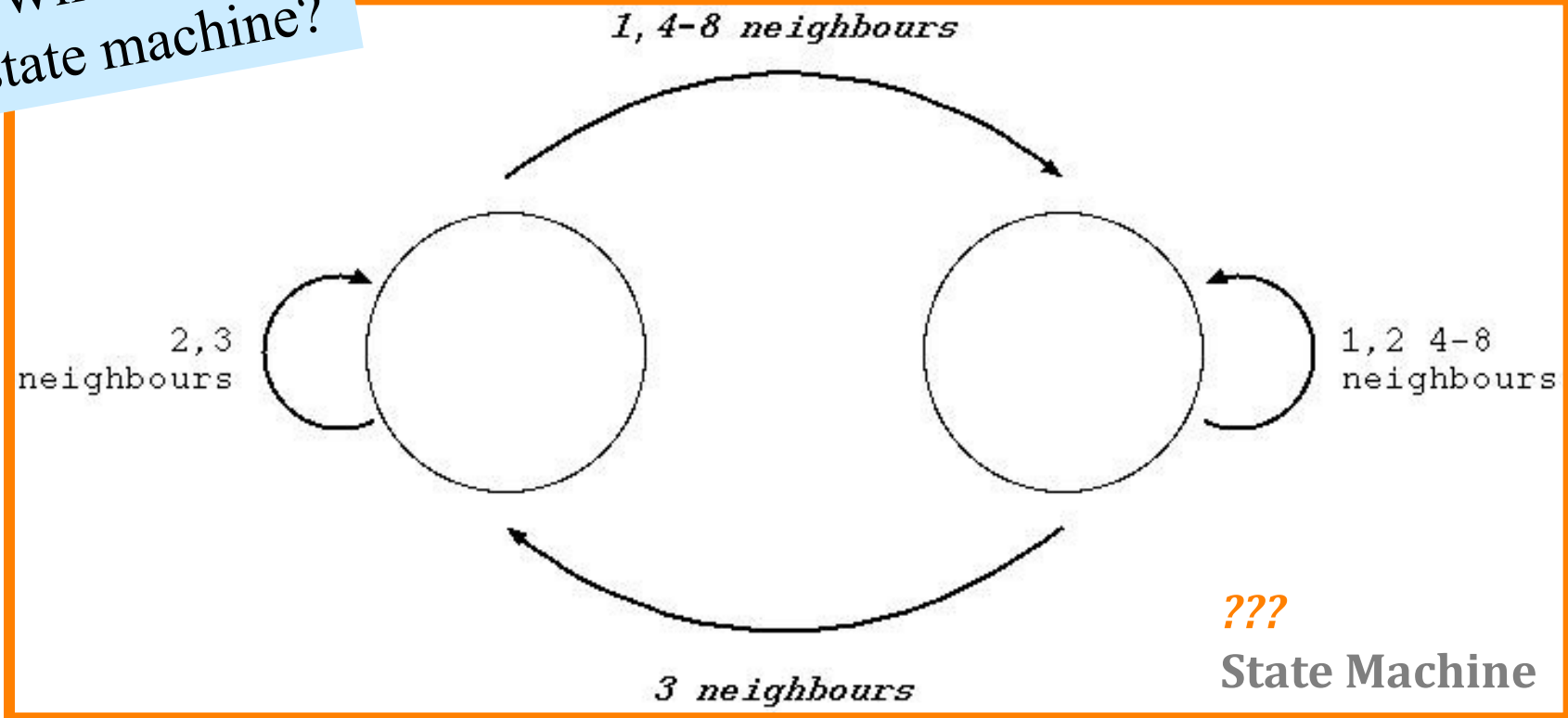


# computers ~ *state machines*



# computers ~ *state machines*

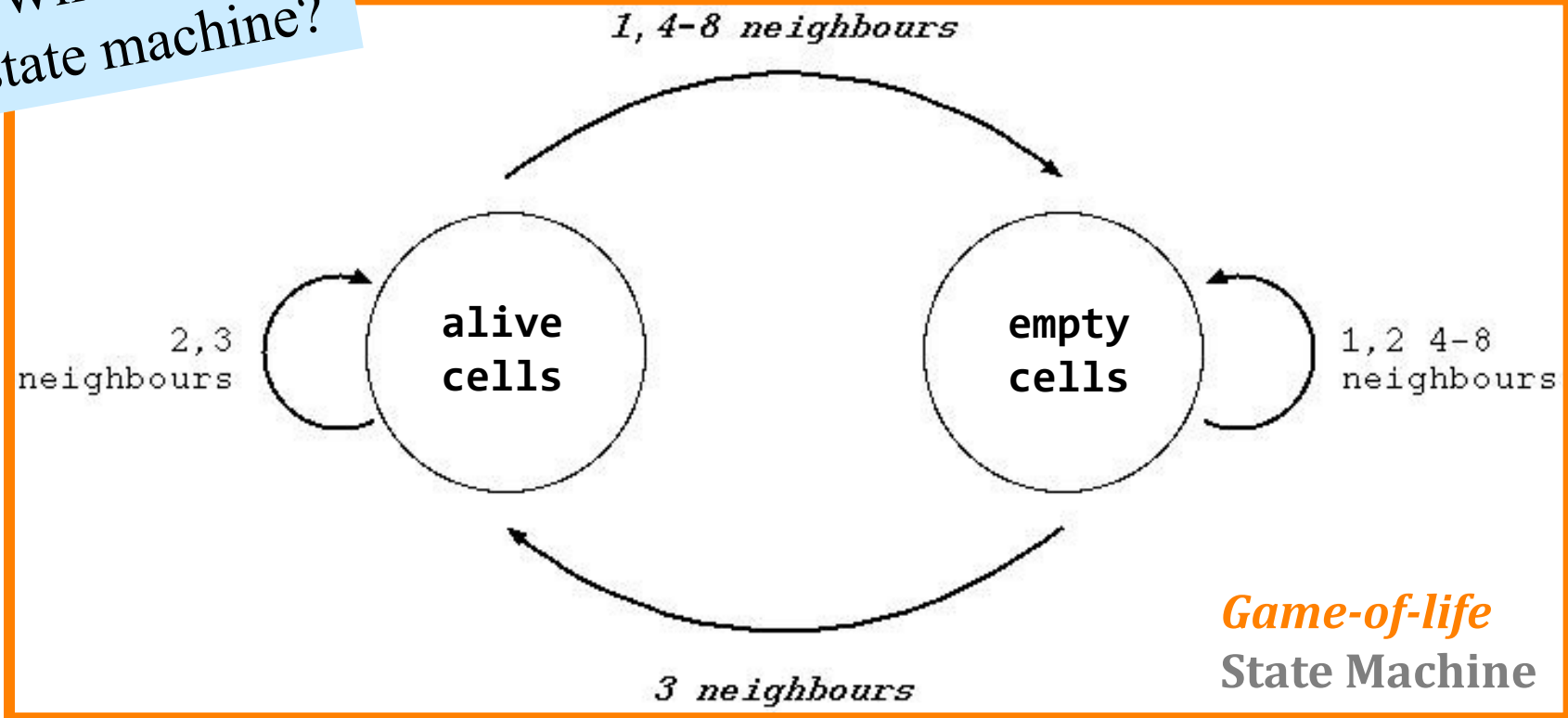
What is *this* state machine?



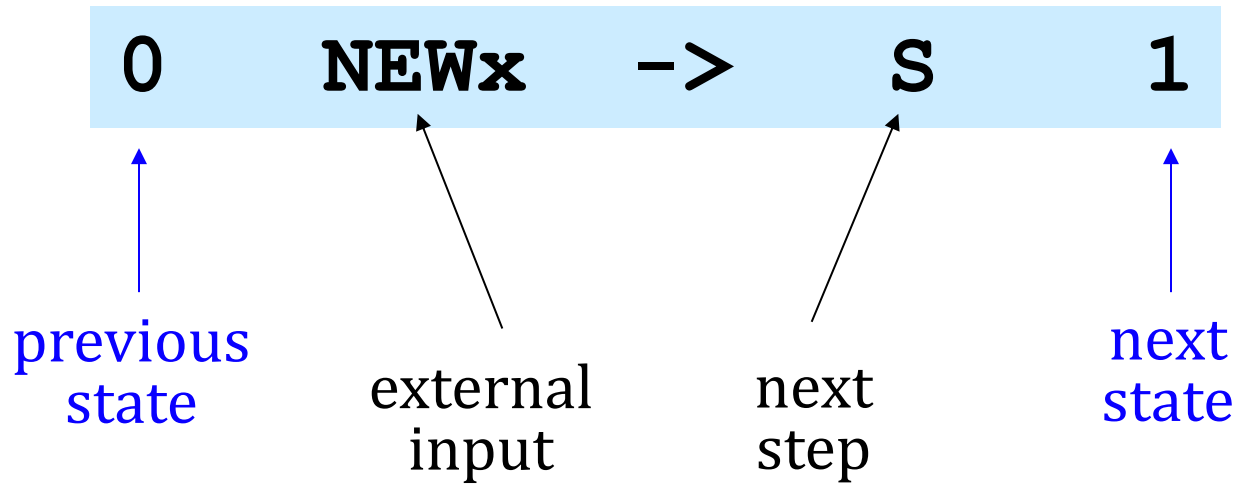


# computers ~ *state machines*

What is *this* state machine?



# Unifying idea: **State**



The *state* of a computation is

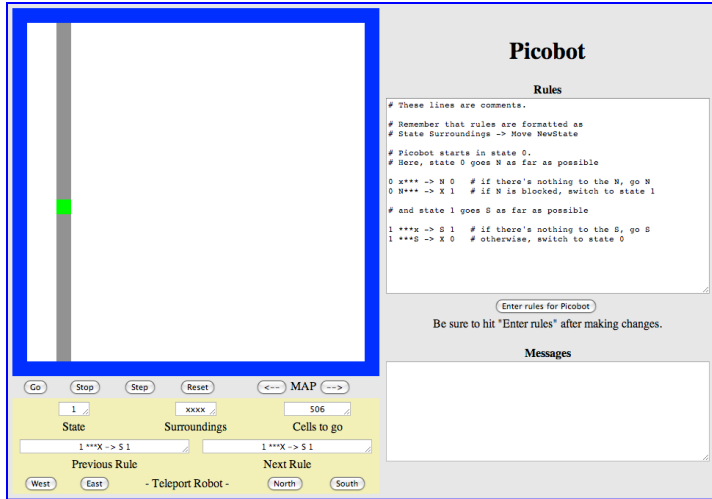
***all the internal information***

needed to take the next step

Picobot takes  
"next step"  
literally!

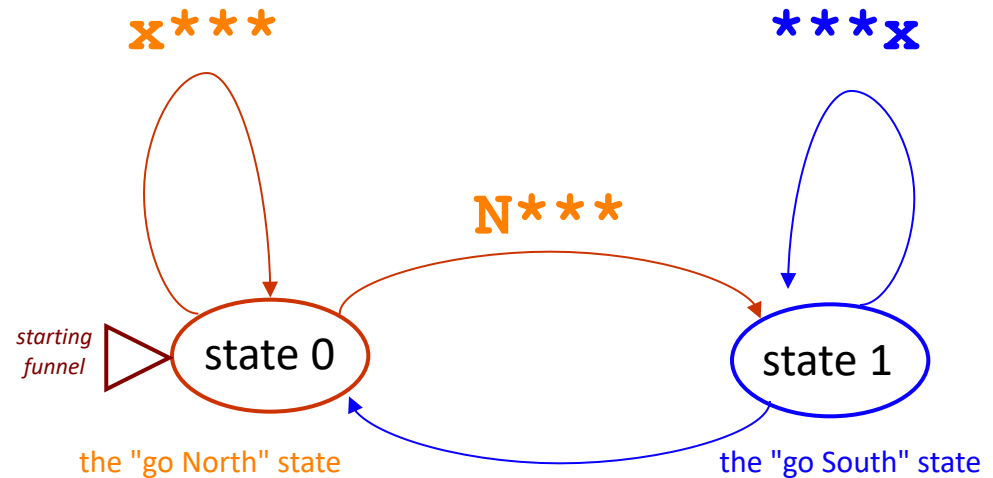


# states help specify *subtasks*



## State Machine:

each oval represents a different Picobot state



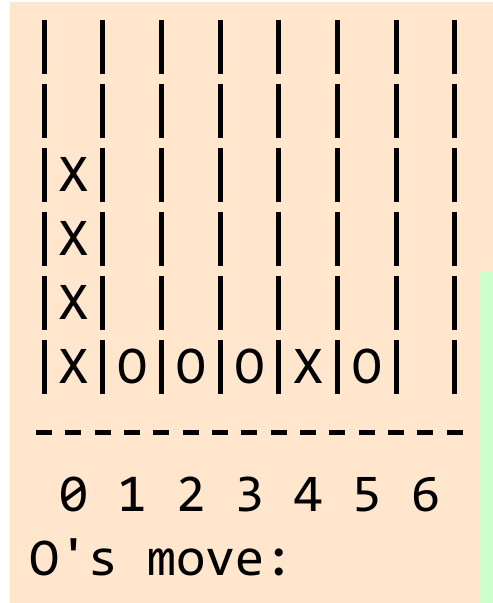
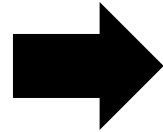
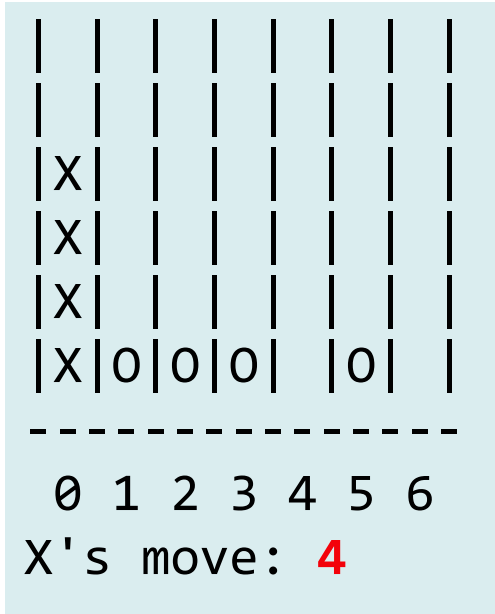
surroundings  
state pattern -> move new state

0	X***	->	N	0
0	N***	->	X	1
1	***X	->	S	1
1	***S	->	X	0

transitions move from state to state

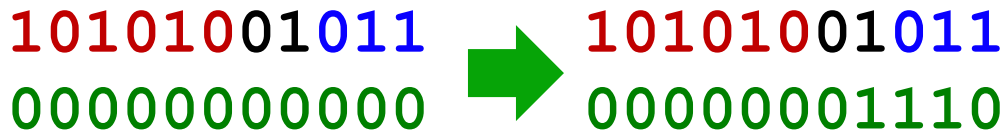
# *Computation* is a deliberate sequence of state changes

this doesn't seem very meaningful



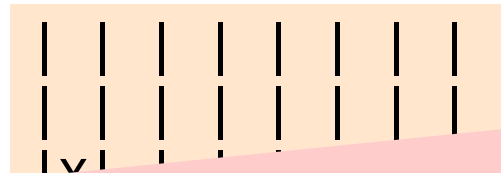
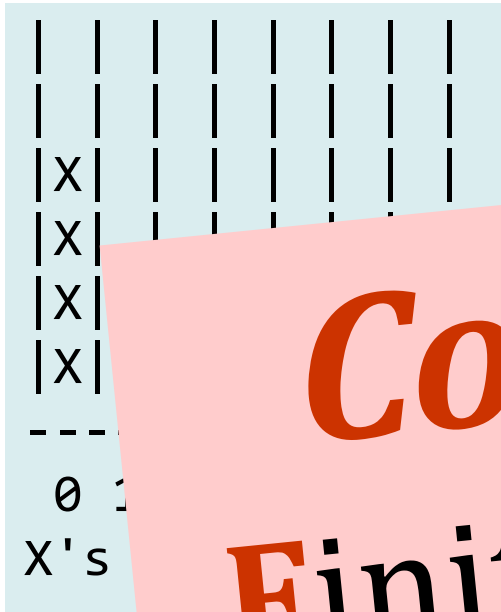
```

00 read    r1
01 setn    r2 1
02 jeqzn   r1 08
03 mul     r2 r2 r1
04 addn    r1 -1
05 jumpn   02
06 nop
07 nop
08 write   r2
09 halt
    
```



*Computation* is a deliberate sequence of state changes

this doesn't seem very meaningful



# Computers ~ Finite State Machines

10101001011 → 10101001011  
00000000000 00000001110

```
05 jumpn 02  
06 nop  
07 nop  
08 write r2  
09 halt
```

# *Computers* ~ Finite State Machines

What if we just assume we have binary strings as inputs?

***OK!*** All data can be written in binary!

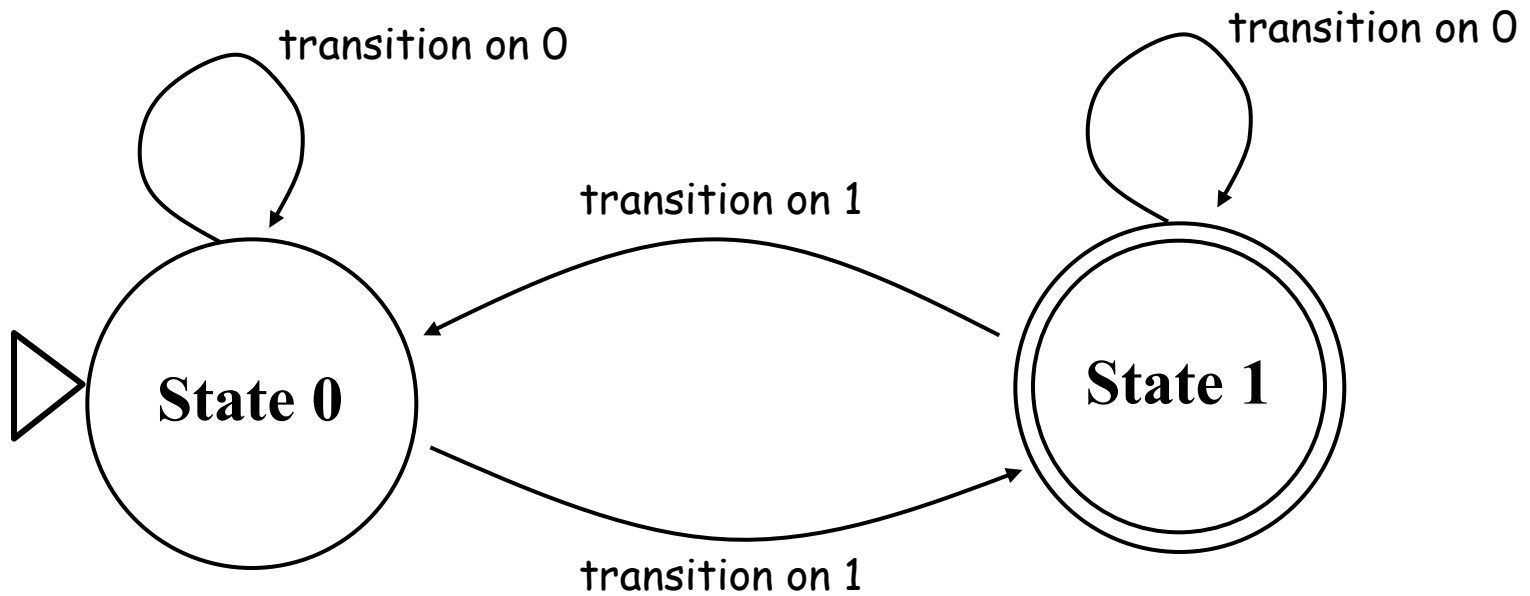
What if we just assume we only get one input?

***OK!*** We can concatenate our inputs into one!

What if we're only allowed to have one Boolean output?

***OK!*** Like with circuits, we can use multiple FSMs to handle bigger outputs.

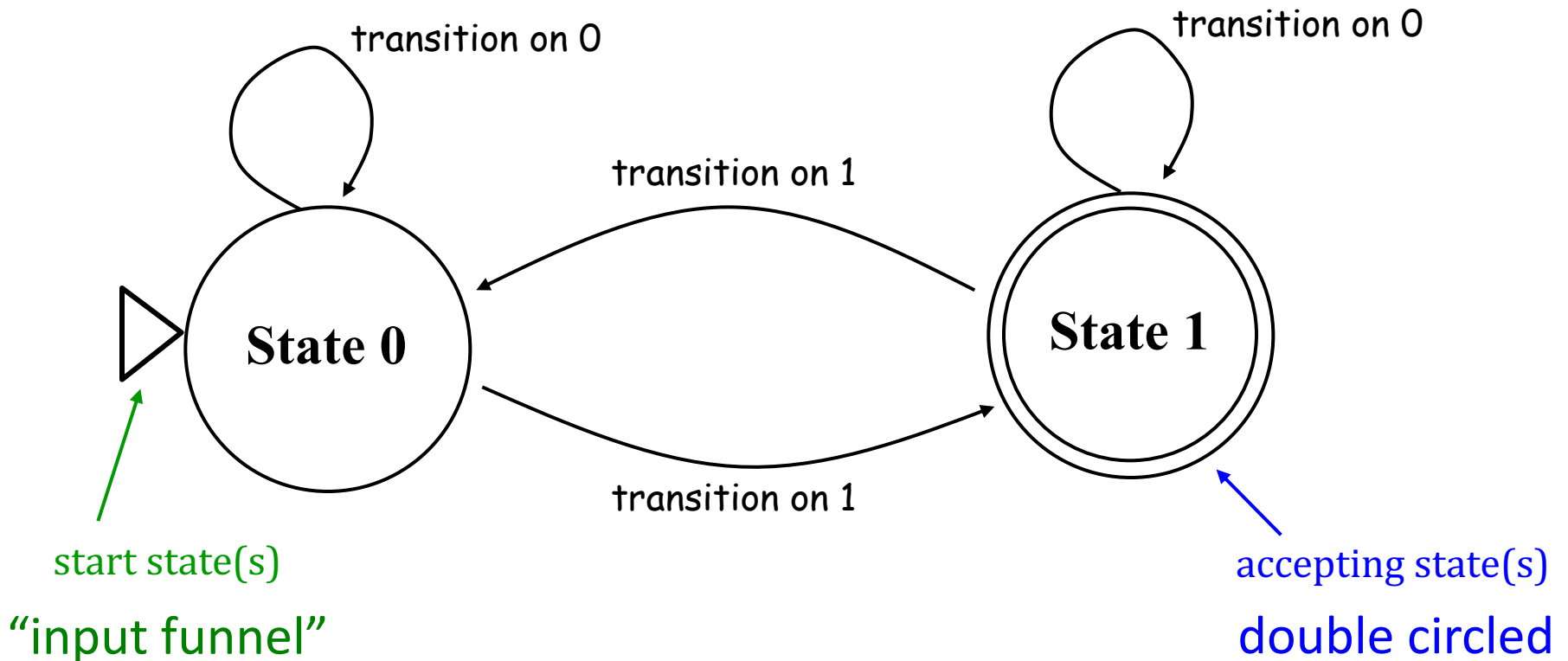
# *Finite state machine*



# Finite state machine

an input

001011





# Finite state machine

an input

001011

“where to go”  
transitions

transition on 0

transition on 0

transition on 1

State 0

State 1

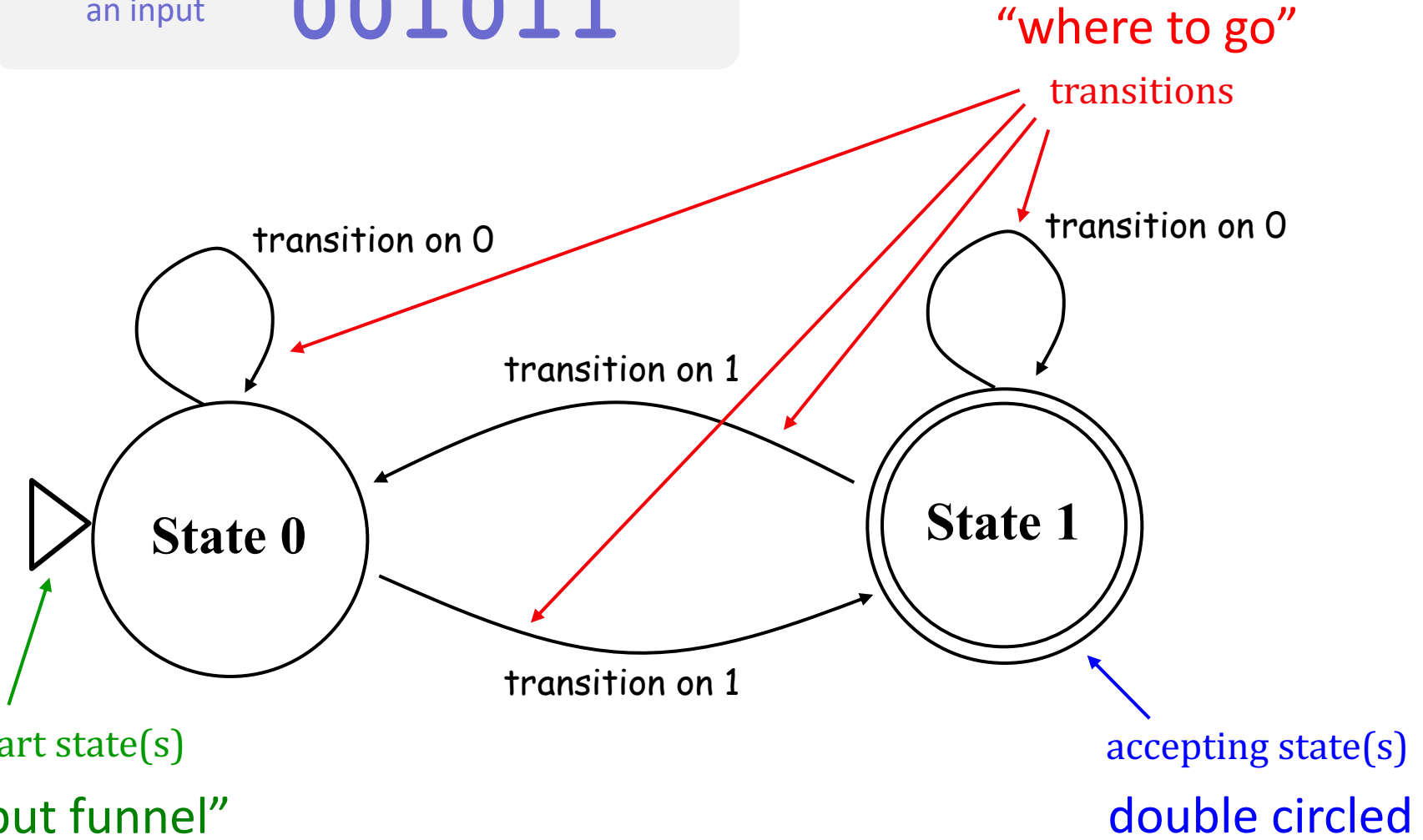
transition on 1

start state(s)

accepting state(s)

“input funnel”

double circled

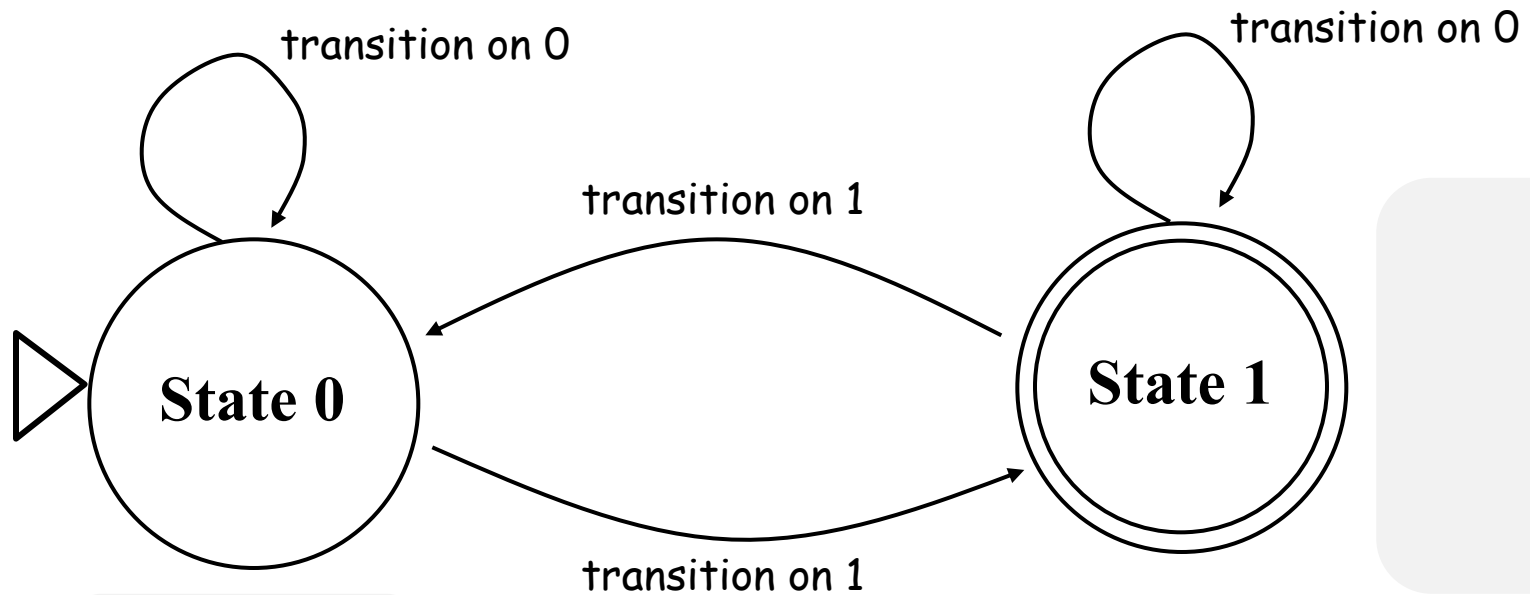


# FSM: *Finite state machine*

an input  
sequence  
always left-to-right

001011  
→

output for  
this input



What does each state MEAN ?

What does this FSM do overall?



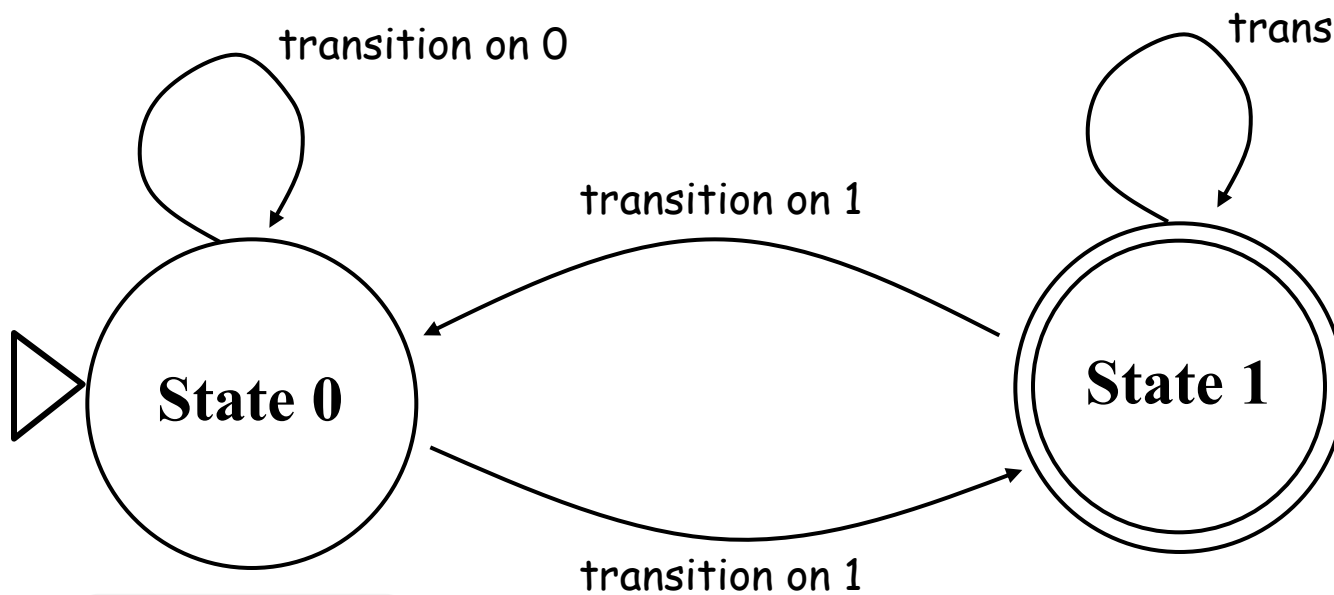
# FSM: *Finite state machine*

an input  
sequence  
always left-to-right

001011  
→

output for  
this input

accepted!



"I've seen an  
EVEN # of 1's

"I've seen  
an ODD #  
of 1's

What does each state MEAN?  
What does this FSM do overall?



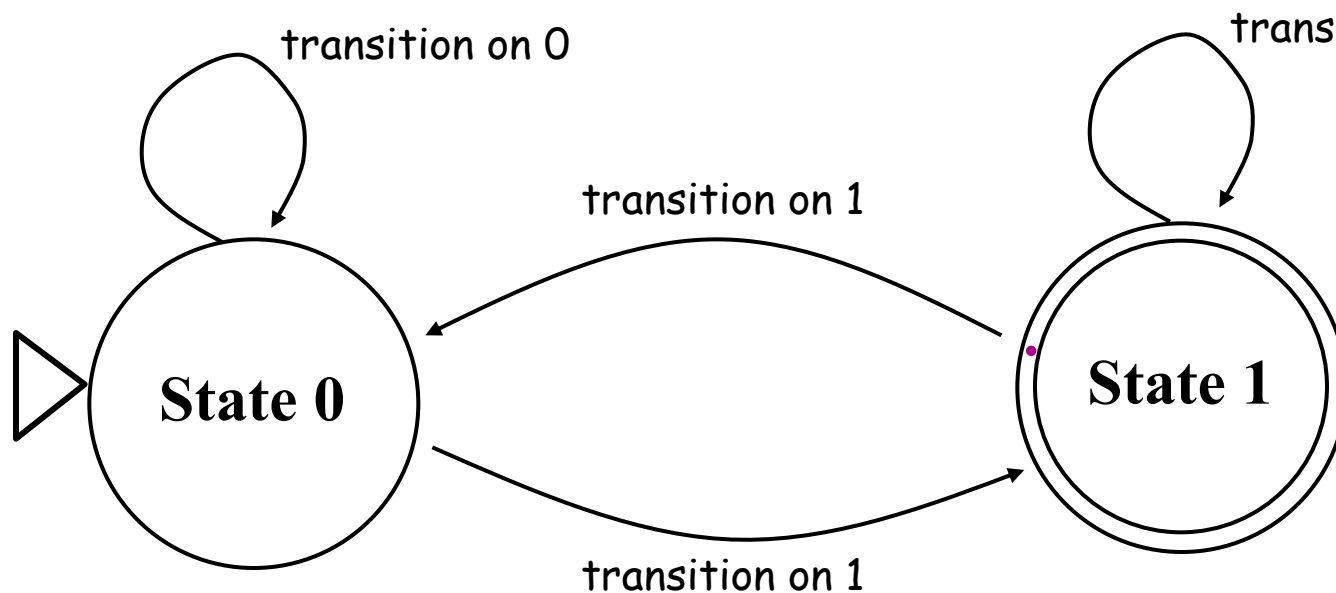
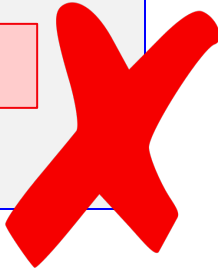
# FSM: *Finite state machine*

an input  
sequence  
always left-to-right

0010111

output for  
this input

rejected!



"I've seen an  
EVEN # of 1's

"I've seen  
an ODD #  
of 1's

What does each state MEAN?  
What does this FSM do overall?



# JSFLAP !

graphical state-machine  
**builder** for hw12

← → ↻ [elijahcirioli.com/jsflap/](https://elijahcirioli.com/jsflap/)

**jsFLAP** by Elijah Cirioli Thank you, Elijah!

File Edit View Tools

Untitled 1 × +

**Create new**

- Finite State Automaton
- Pushdown Automaton
- Turing Machine

**Test inputs**

Input word

λ Clear

**Messages**

<https://elijahcirioli.com/jsflap/>

# JSFLAP !

graphical state-machine  
builder for hw12

The screenshot shows the jsFLAP web application interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows `elijahcirioli.com/jsflap/`. The application header includes the logo "jsFLAP by Elijah Cirioli" and a menu with "File", "Edit", "View", and "Tools". The current file is named "Untitled 1".

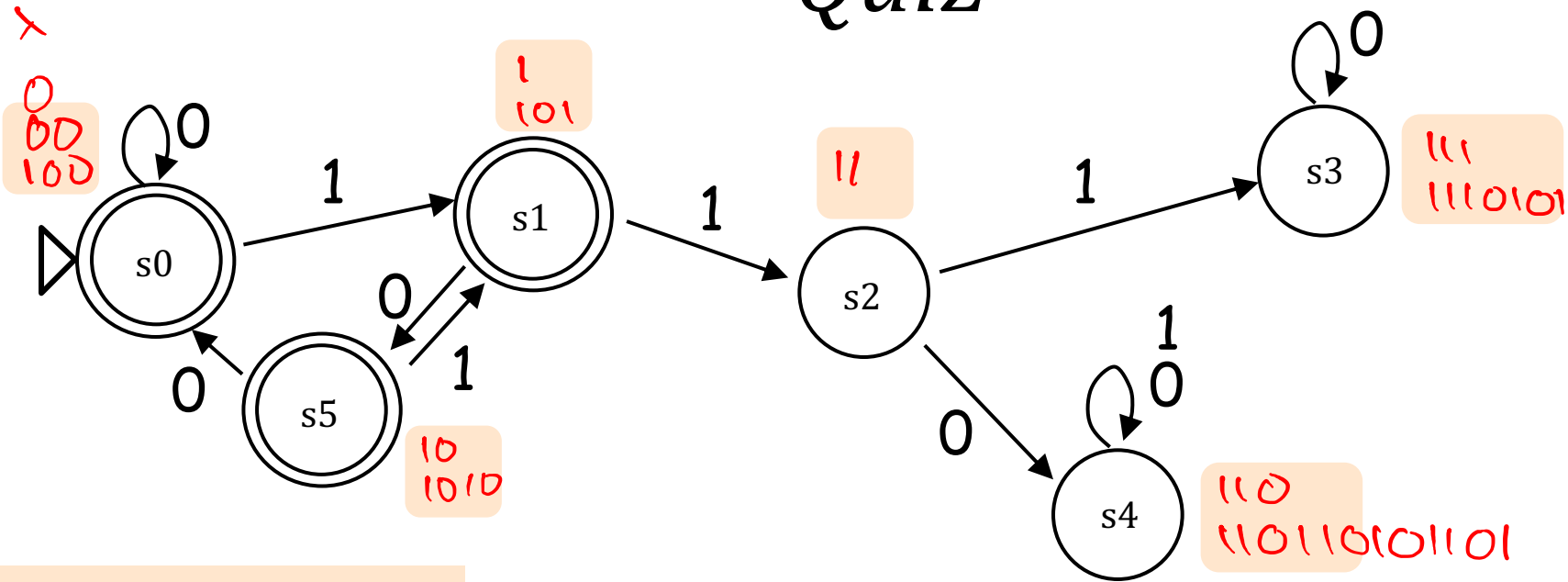
In the center, a state machine diagram is displayed with two states,  $q_0$  and  $q_1$ .  $q_0$  is the start state, indicated by a grey triangle. Transitions are as follows:  $q_0$  has a self-loop on 0 and a transition to  $q_1$  on 1;  $q_1$  has a self-loop on 0 and a transition back to  $q_0$  on 1. A purple box above the diagram contains the text "our two-state machine...".

On the right side, there are two panels: "Test inputs" and "Messages". The "Test inputs" panel has an "Input word" field containing the empty string  $\lambda$ . An orange callout points to this field with the text "' or  $\lambda$  (the empty string)". The "Messages" panel displays three messages: "The alphabet is 0, 1.", "The automaton is a DFA.", and "The automaton contains cycles." Red arrows point to these messages from a red box at the bottom right.

Annotations include: a blue arrow pointing to the "Untitled 1" tab with the text "filename – see hw12"; a blue arrow pointing to the "Test inputs" panel with the text "testing!"; and a red box at the bottom center containing the text "Every state has a transition on 0. Every state has a transition on 1. 'deterministic' == fully specified".

State your name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Quiz



Label each state with 1-2 inputs that "land" there...

In general, what English phrase describes the *rejected inputs*?

This machine rejects strings with ...

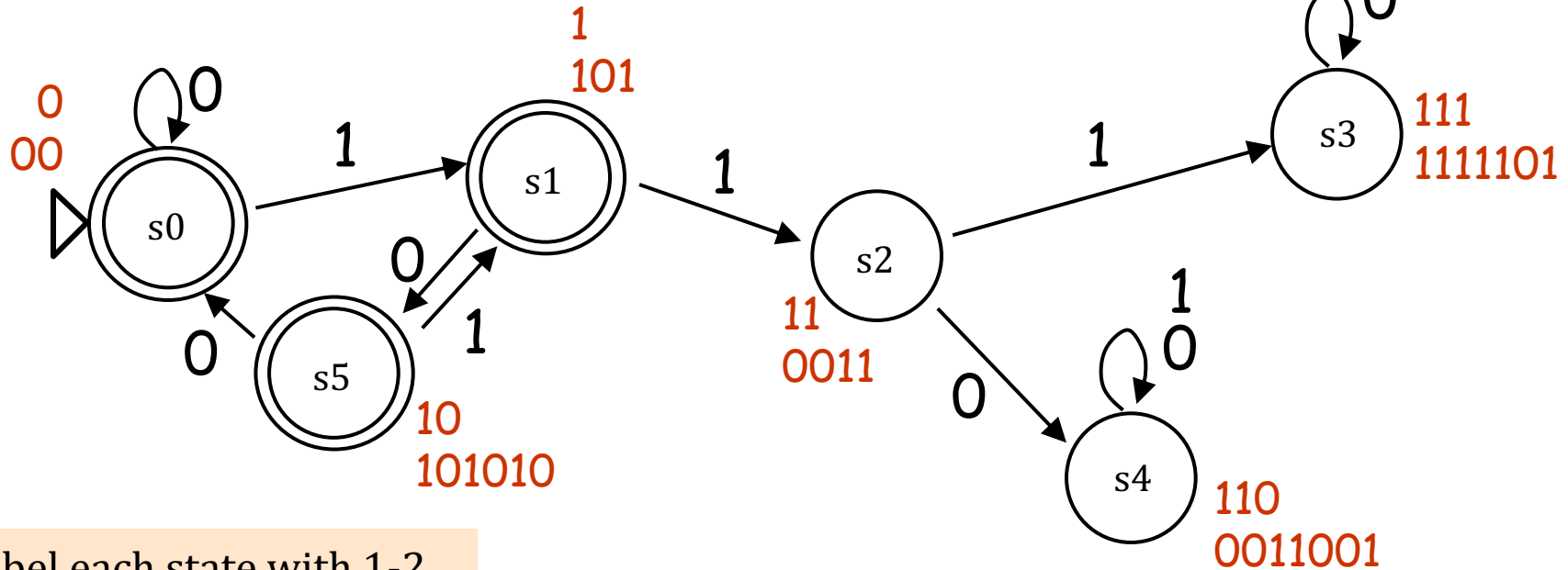
...11...

**Extra** Could *fewer* states produce the same accept-and-reject behavior here? What's the *minimum* #?

**Hint:** which strings *have* to be in separate states?

answers...

# Quiz



Label each state with 1-2 inputs that "land" there...

In general, what English phrase describes the *rejected inputs*?

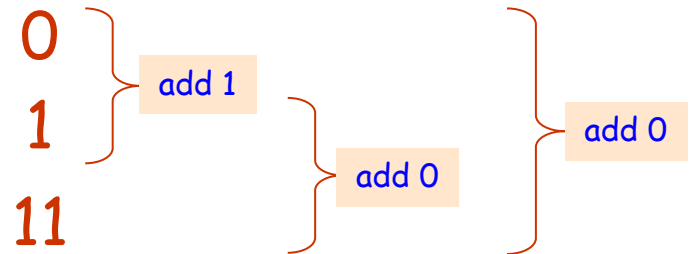
This machine rejects strings with ...

two 1's in a row (anywhere in the string)

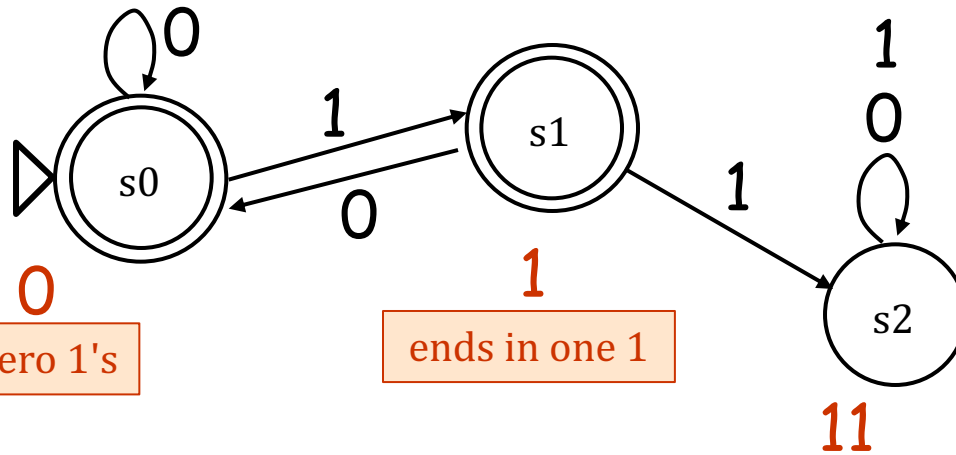
**Extra** Could *fewer* states produce the same accept-and-reject behavior here? What's the *minimum* #?

3 states min.

**Hint:** which strings *have* to be in separate states?







0  
ends in zero 1's

1  
ends in one 1

"graveyard" state: be sure to have TWO transitions!

11  
contains two (or more) 1's in a row

Label each state with 1-2 inputs that "land" there...

In general, what English phrase describes the *rejected inputs*?

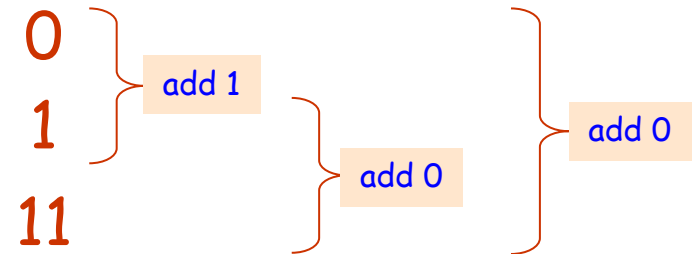
This machine rejects strings with ...

two 1's in a row (anywhere in the string)

**Extra** Could *fewer* states produce the same accept-and-reject behavior here? What's the *minimum* #?

3 states min.

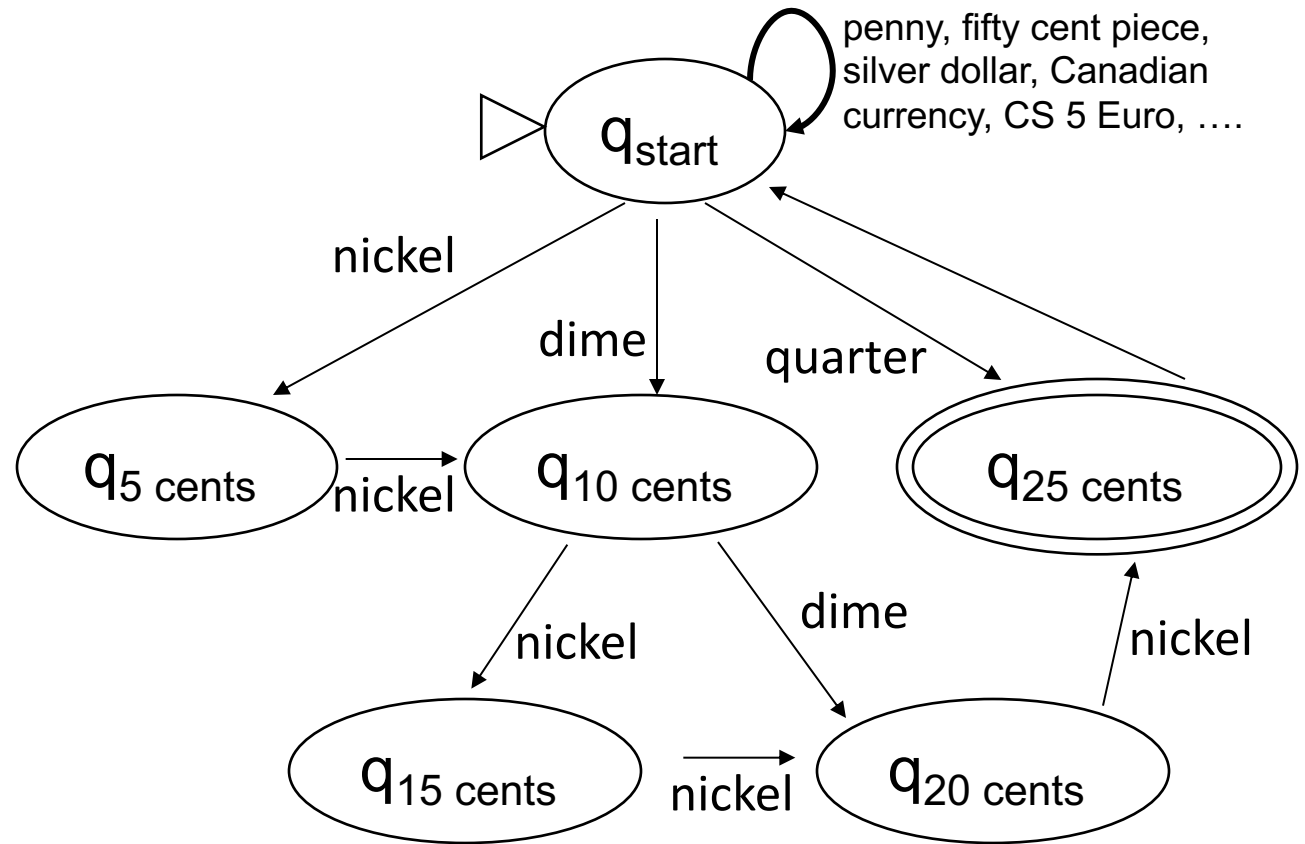
**Hint:** which strings *have* to be in separate states?



# FSMs are everywhere!



*mechanical  
vending  
machine*

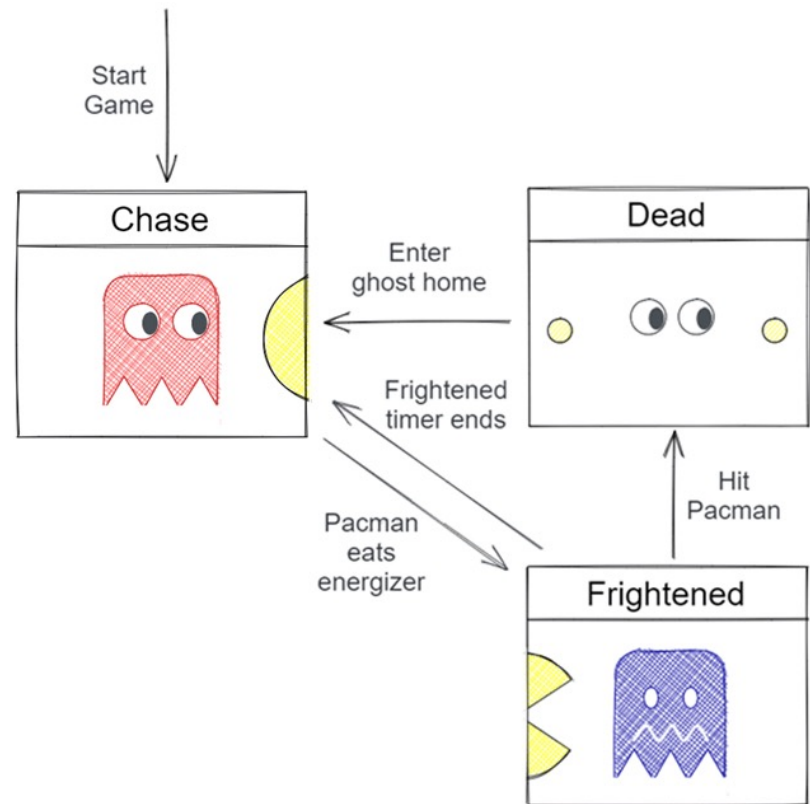
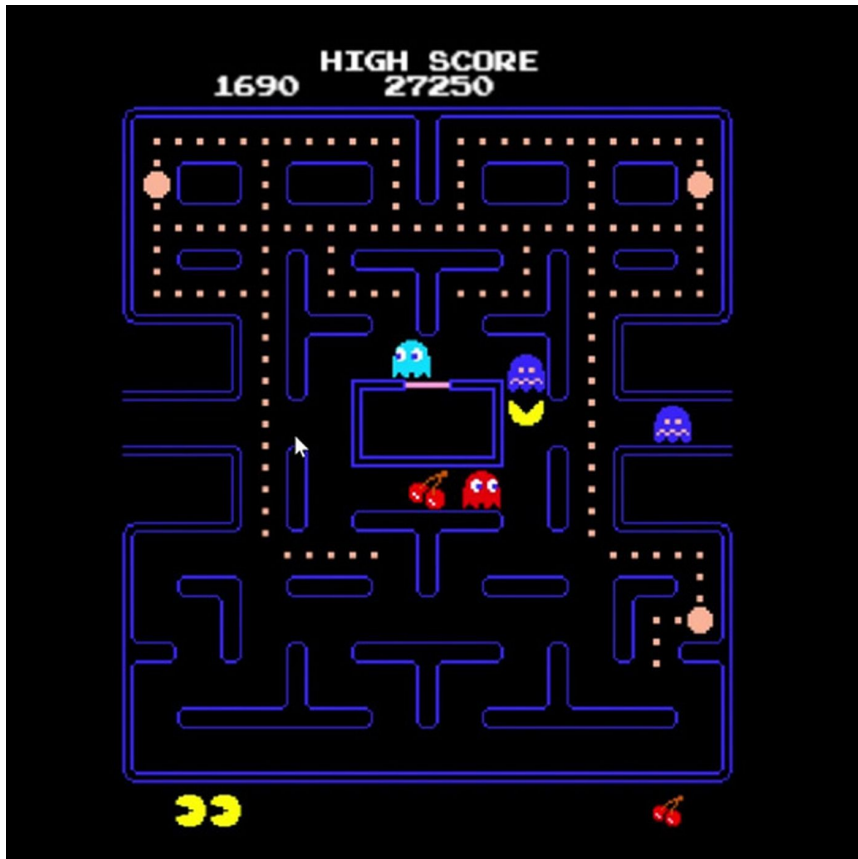


(some transitions not shown)

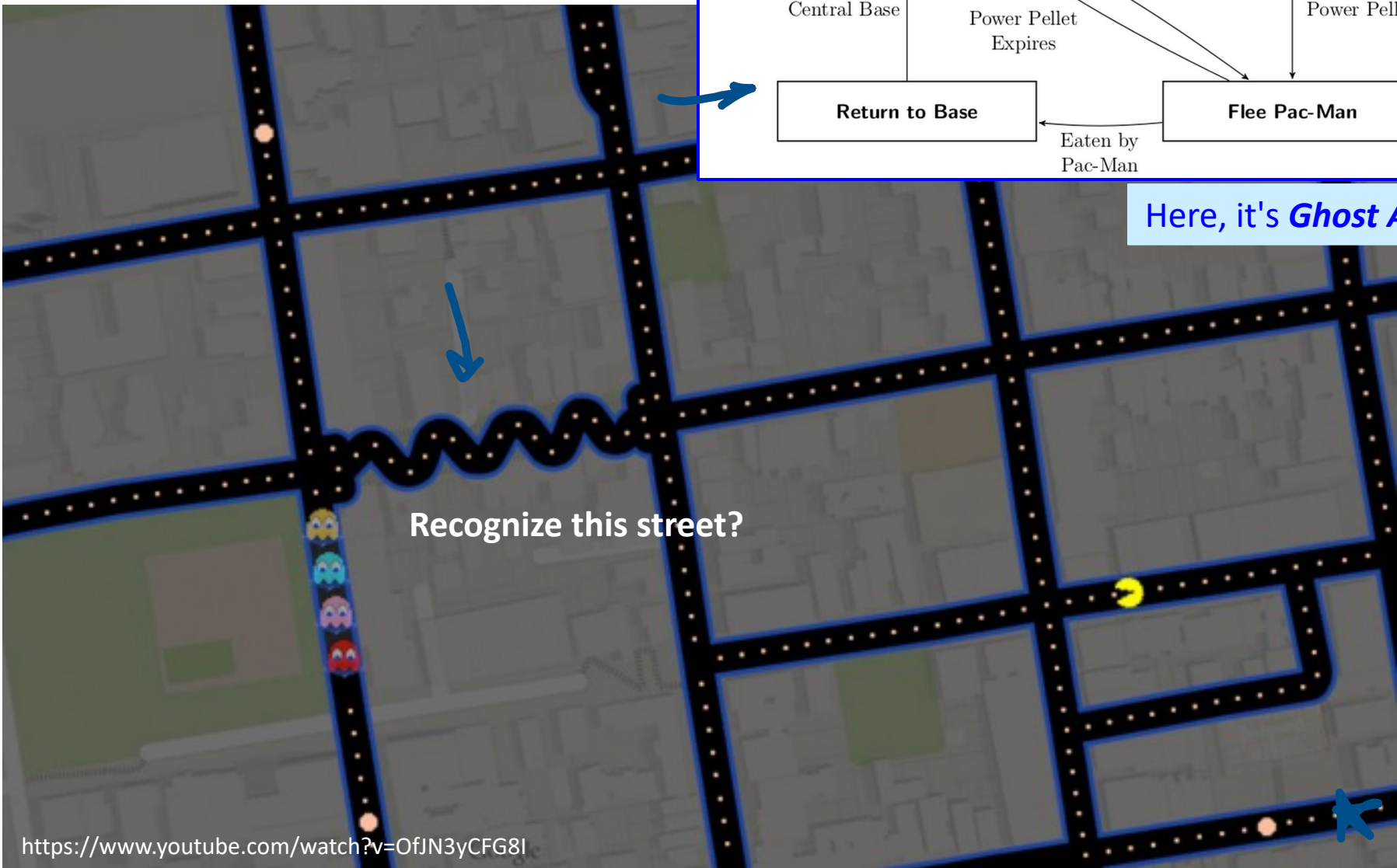
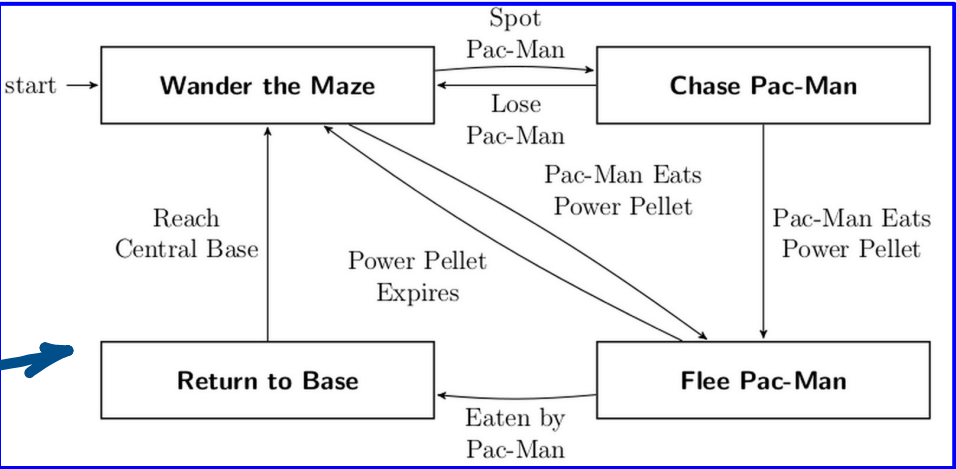


Mechanical state machines  
seem hard to change...

# FSM ~ *Game AI*



# FSM ~ Game AI



Here, it's *Ghost AI*

# Build-your-own FSMs

2/10

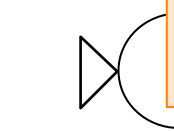
Draw a FSM accepting strings with at least two 1s (anywhere). Others are rejected.

Accepted examples: 0101, 00010110, 111011, 11

Rejected examples: 0100, 1000, 000000, 1, 0

```
if count('1', s) >= 2:
    return True
else:
    return False
```

Hint - make labels, t



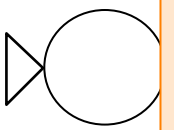
## FSMs ~ "software circuits"

6/10

Draw a FSM accepting strings that *don't* contain the pattern 110 anywhere.

Accepted: 1010001, 011 Rejected: 101001100, 01101

```
if '110' not in s:
    return True
else:
    return False
```



Hint - there are FIVE more transitions - but no more states - needed here

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the number of zeros (0s) is a multiple of 3, so there are 0, 3, 6, ... zeros. 1s don't matter!

4/10

Accepted: 110101110, 11, 0000010

Rejected: 101, 0000, 111011101111



Hint: 1s never change the state!

Another hint: make a triangle!

```
if count('0', s)%3 == 0:
    return True
else:
    return False
```

needed?

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the third digit (3d from the left) is a 1.

8/10

Accepted: 1010001, 011 Rejected: 11000100, 11, 0

```
if s[2] == '1':
    return True
else:
    return False
```

```
if s[-3] == '1':
    return True
else:
    return False
```

What's the minim

10/10

Extra! Draw a FSM accepting strings whose third-to-last digit (3d from the right) is a 1.

Acc: 0100 and 01101  
Rej: 101001 and 11

# Build-your-own FSMs

2/10

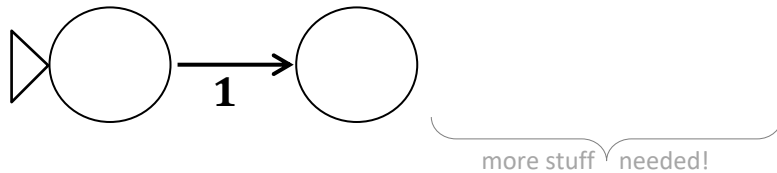
Draw a FSM accepting strings with at least two **1s** (anywhere). Others are rejected.

**Accepted examples:** 0101, 00010110, 111011, 11

**Rejected examples:** 0100, 1000, 000000, 1, 0



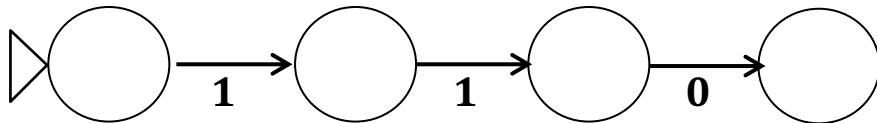
**Hint** - modify this starter FSM by adding labels, transitions, and one more state:



6/10

Draw a FSM that accepts strings that **don't** contain the pattern **110** anywhere.

**Accepted:** 1010001, 011    **Rejected:** 10100**1100**, 0**110**1



**Hint** - there are FIVE more transitions – but no more states - needed here

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the number of zeros (**0s**) is a multiple of 3, so there are 0, 3, 6, ... zeros. **1s don't matter!**

4/10



**Hint:** 1s never change the state!

**Another hint:** make a triangle!

**Accepted:** 110101110, 11, 0000010

**Rejected:** 101, 0000, 111011101111

What's the minimum number of states needed?

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the third digit (3d from the left) is a **1**.

8/10

**Accepted:** 1010001, 011    **Rejected:** 11000100, 11, 0

What's the minimum number of states needed?

10/10

**Extra!** Draw a FSM accepting strings whose third-to-last digit (3d from the **right**) is a **1**.

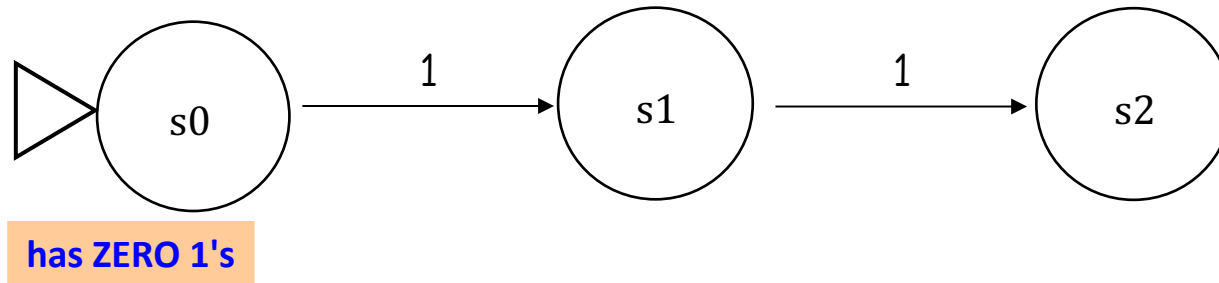
**Acc:** 0100 and 01101  
**Rej:** 101001 and 11

# Has at least two 1s... ?

Draw a FSM accepting strings with at least two 1s (anywhere).  
Others are rejected.

**Accepted:** 0101, 00010110, 111011, 11

**Rejected:** 0100, 1000, 000000, 1, 0



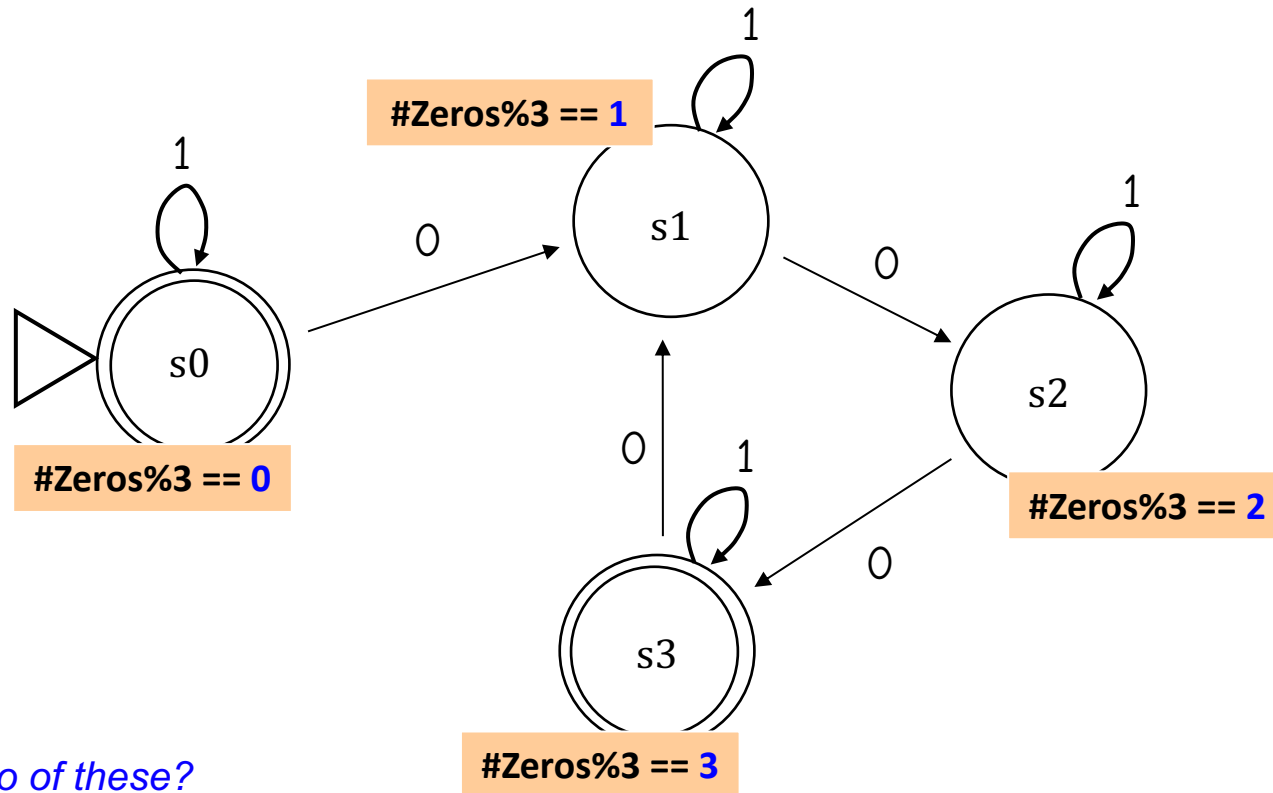
*What do we need to complete this machine?*

# Number of 0s is div. by 3

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the number of zeros (0s) is a multiple of 3, so there are 0, 3, 6, ... zeros. 1s don't matter.

**Accepted:** 110101110, 11, 0000010

**Rejected:** 101, 0000, 111011101111



Combine two of these?

Minimum number of states?

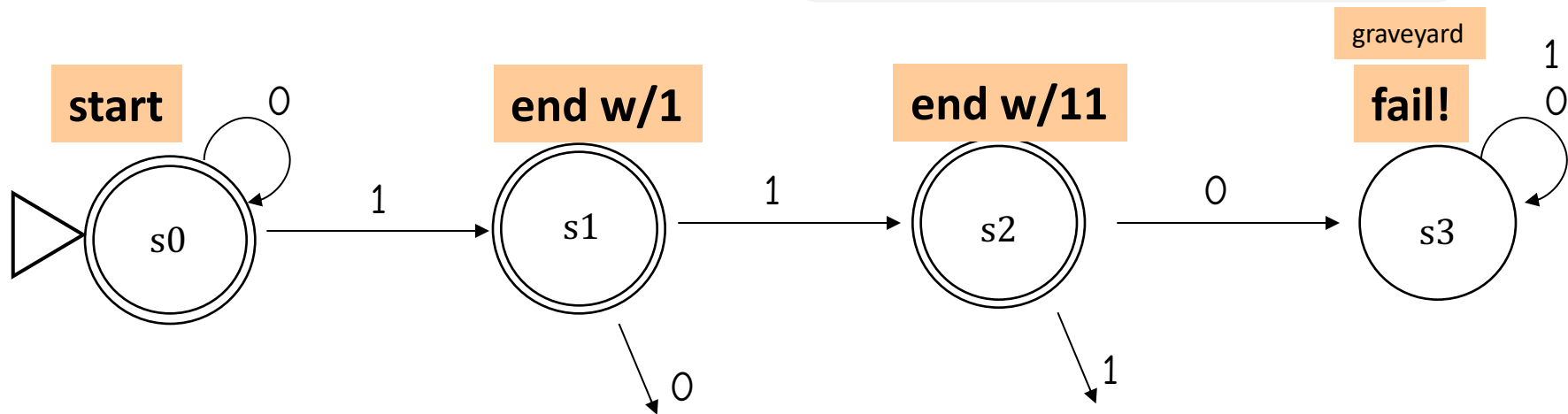


# No occurrences of 110?

Draw a FSM accepting strings that do **NOT** anywhere contain the pattern 110

**Accepted:** 1010001, 0001011

**Rejected:** 101001100, 011001



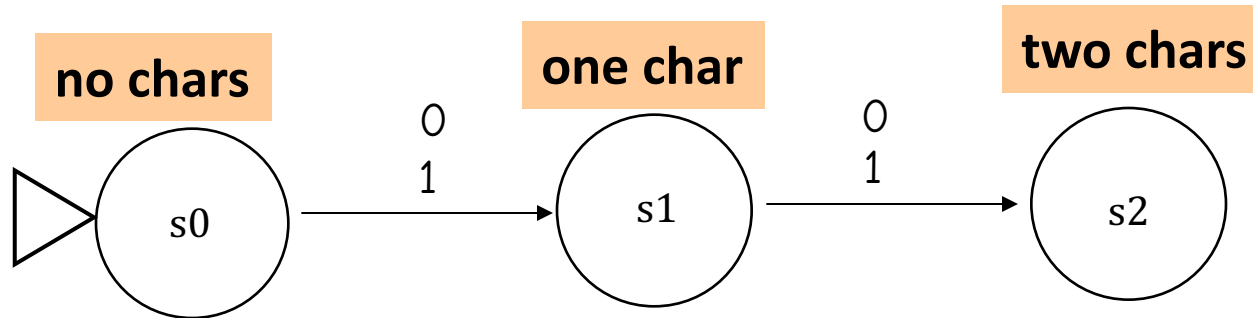
Which **transitions** are still needed here?

# Third character is a 1

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the third digit (from the left) is a 1.

**Accepted:** 1010001 and 0110

**Rejected:** 11000100 and 11



Why must s1 and s2 be separate states?

s1 { 1  
s2 { 11

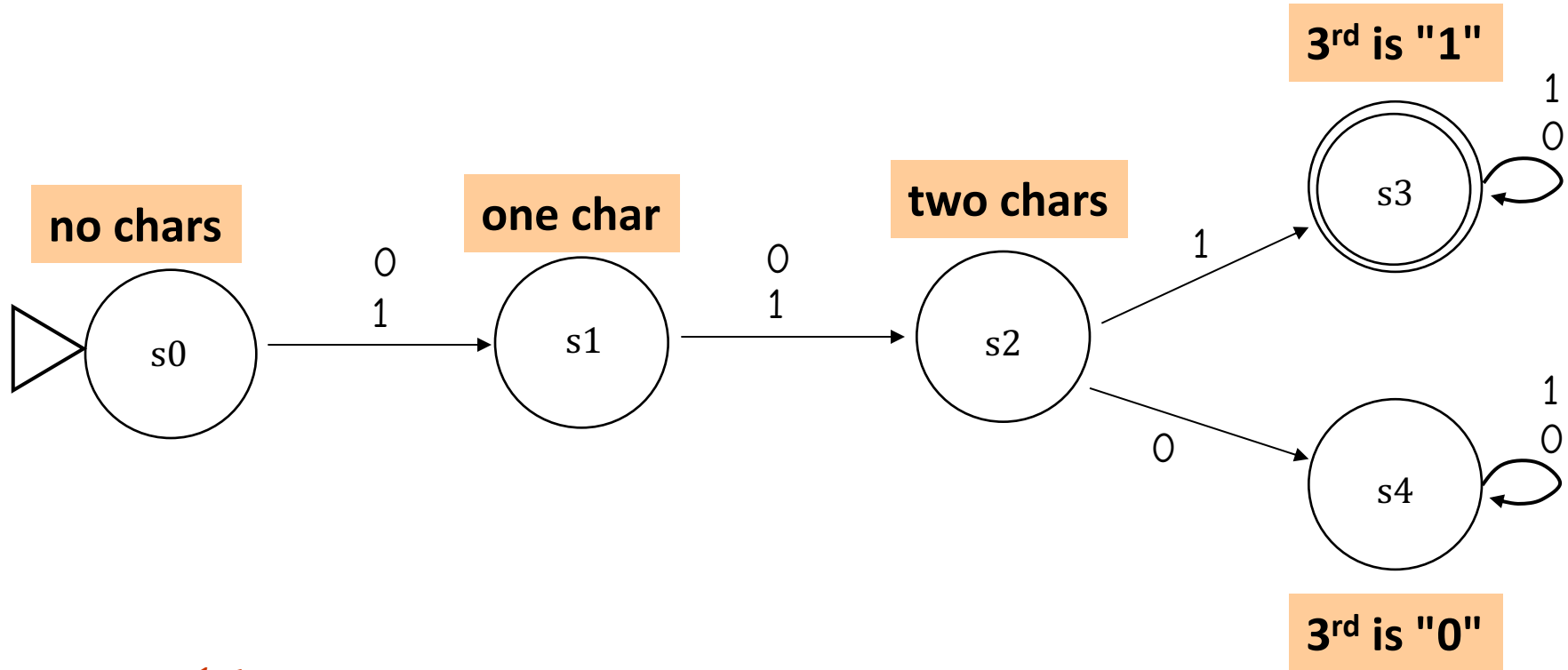
*Minimum* number of states?

# Third character is a 1

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the third digit (from the left) is a 1.

**Accepted:** 1010001 and 0110

**Rejected:** 11000100 and 11



Why must s1 and s2 be separate states?

}	s1	1	add 1	1 <u>1</u>	rejected
	s2	11		11 <u>1</u>	accepted

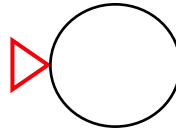
**5** Minimum number of states?

# *Third-to-last* character is a **1**?

Draw a FSM accepting strings whose third-to-last digit (from the right) is a **1**.

**Accepted:** 0100 and 01101

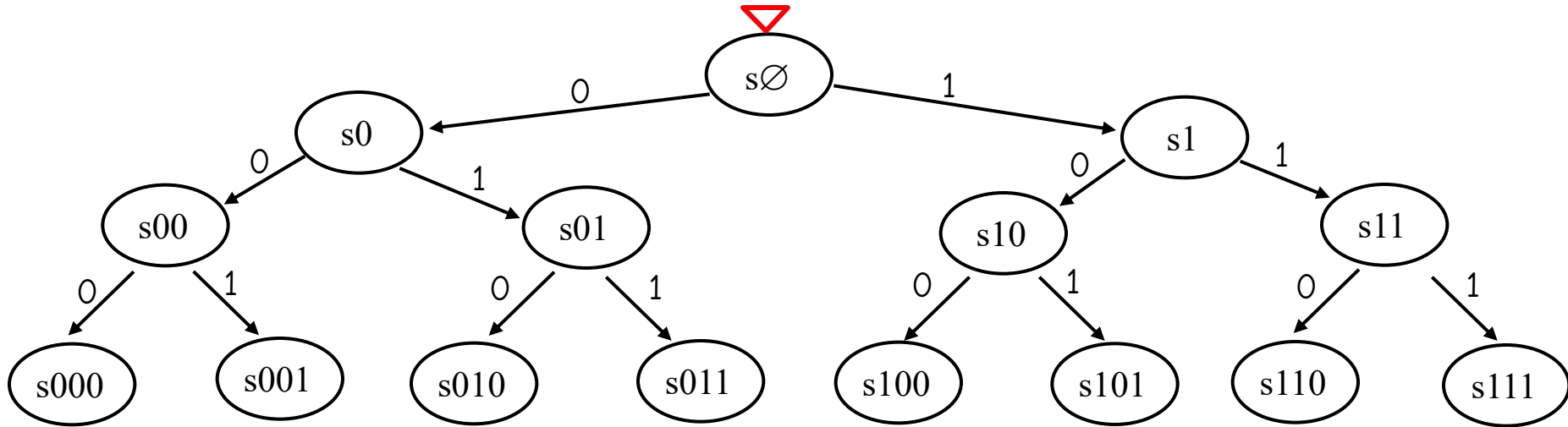
**Rejected:** 101001 and 11



Gotta start somewhere!

*Minimum* number of states?

# Third-to-last character is a 1



I don't accept this solution!  
Something's not right here:  
it's down-right harrowing!

Do we *need* 15 states?

# Third-to-last character is a 1



8 states?

8 states are required!

# Build-your-own FSMs

2/10

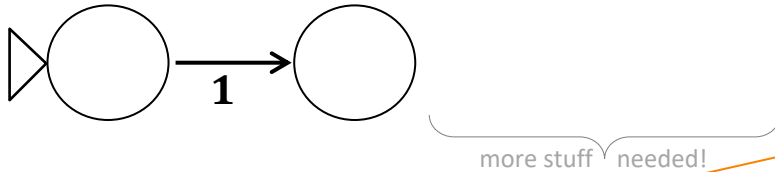
Draw a FSM accepting strings with at least two 1s (anywhere). Others are rejected.

**Accepted examples:** 0101, 00010110, 111011, 11

**Rejected examples:** 0100, 1000, 000000, 1, 0



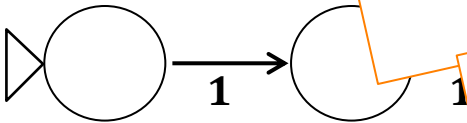
**Hint** - modify this starter FSM by adding labels, transitions, and one more state:



6/10

Draw a FSM that accepts strings that contain at least two 1s.

**Accepted:** 1010001



**Hint** - there are FIVE more transitions – but no more states - needed here

Draw a FSM accepting strings in which the number of zeros (0s) is a multiple of 3, so there are 0, 3, 6, ... zeros. 1s don't matter!

4/10



**Hint:** 1s never change the state!

**Another hint:** make a triangle!

**Accepted:** 110101110, 11, 0000010

**Rejected:** 101, 0000, 111011101111

# Big picture

## CS ~ building state machines

number of states needed?

Which the 8/10

100

What's the minimum number of states needed?

10/10

**Extra!** Draw a FSM accepting strings whose third-to-last digit (3d from the **right**) is a 1.

**Acc:** 0100 and 01101  
**Rej:** 101001 and 11

# An autonomous vehicle's FSM

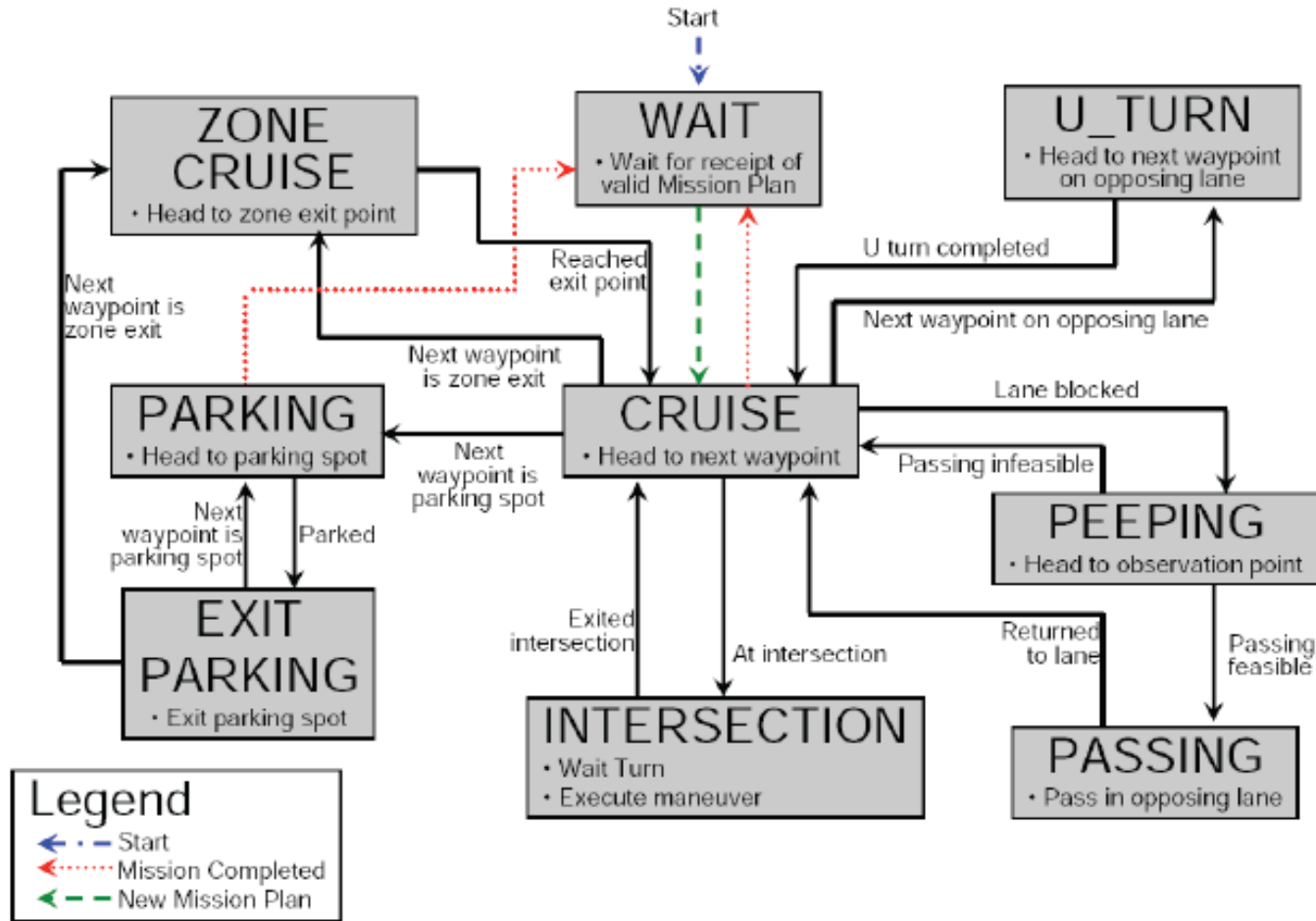


Fig. 9. Situational Interpreter State Transition Diagram. All modes are sub-modes of the system RUN mode (Fig 4(b)).



Why is an FSM a good design idea for an autonomous vehicle?



# An autonomous vehicle's FSM

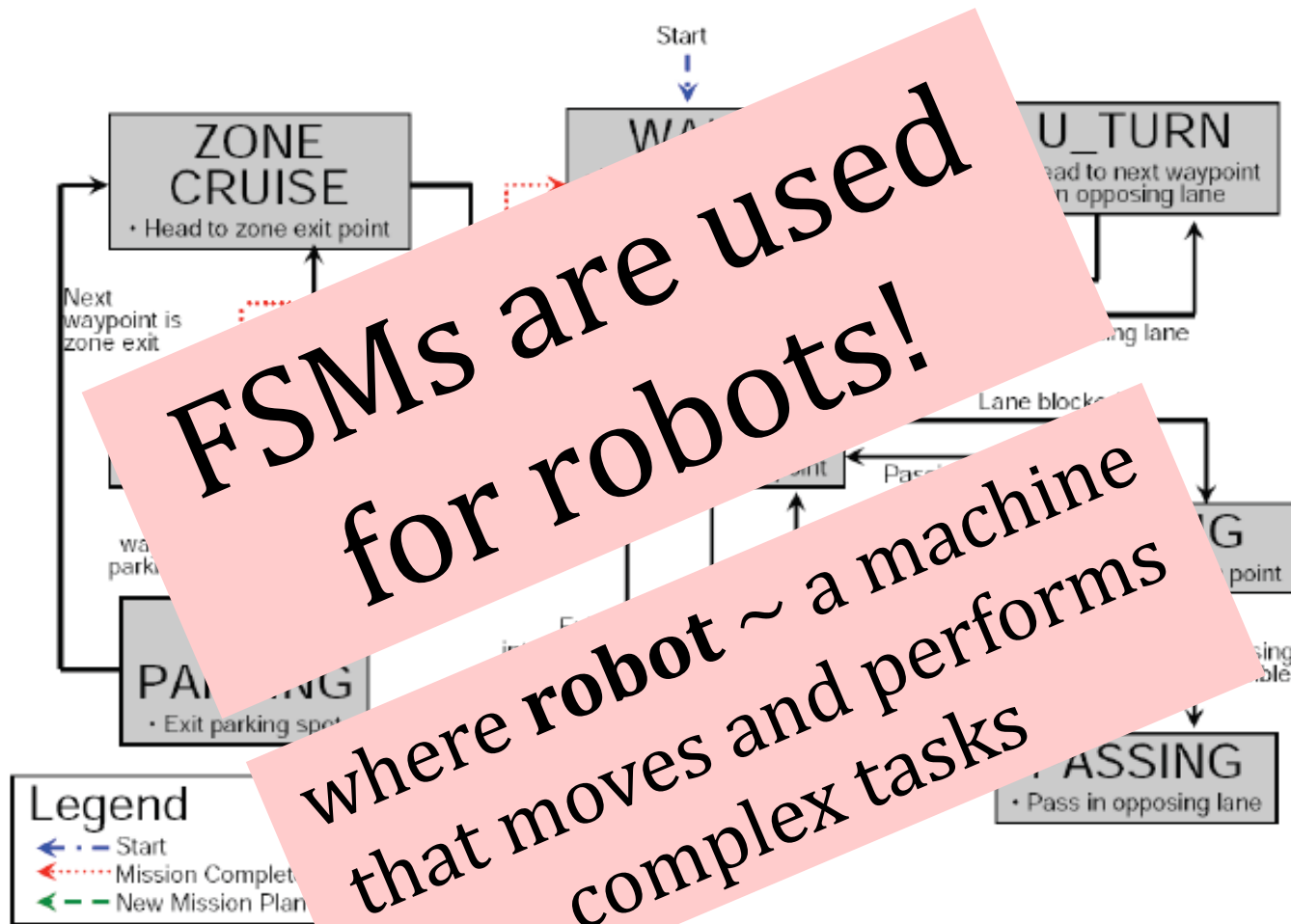


Fig. 9. Situational Interpreter State Transition Diagram. All modes are sub-modes of the system RUN mode (Fig 4(b)).



Why is an FSM a good design idea for an autonomous vehicle?

# Robots use FSM control



[towelFull.mp4](#)

50x

*What states can you "factor out" from watching this towel-folding?*

# Towel-folding states!

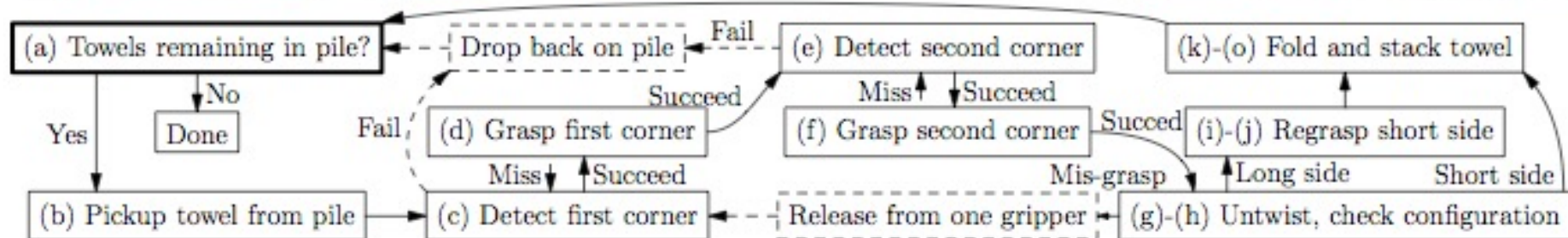
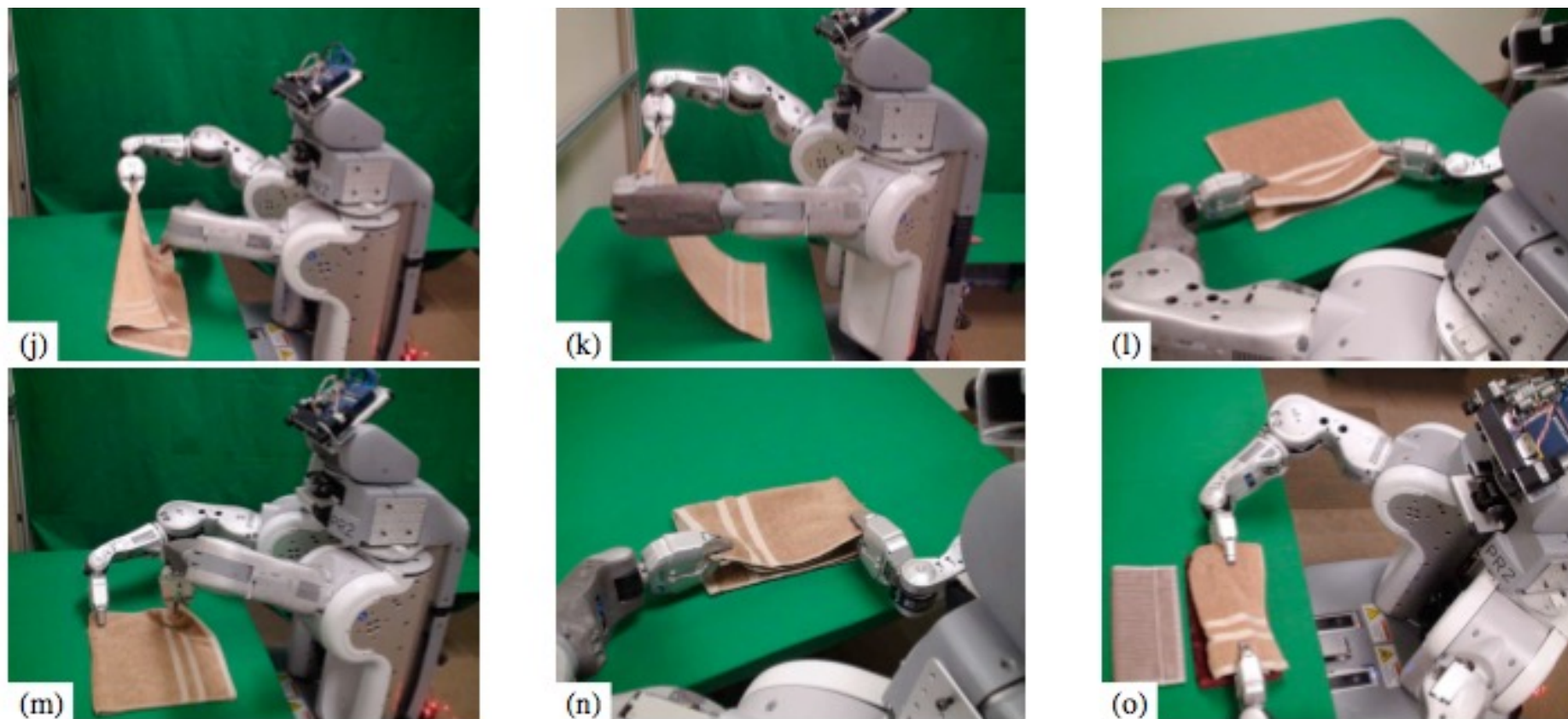


Fig. 2. The state machine model of the procedure: dashed lines indicate failure recovery cases. The images show an actual run.



BLOGS // AUTOMATON

## U.S. Senator Calls Robot Projects Wasteful. Robots Call Senator Wasteful

POSTED BY: ERICO GUIZZO / TUE, JUNE 14, 2011

[Email](#) [Print](#) [Share](#)



Tom Coburn, a senator from Oklahoma, and PR2, a robot from California.

# Towel-folding?

singled out as a questionable use of dollars...



# Towel-folding?

This is a screenshot of the NPR Southern California Public Radio website. The top navigation bar includes the NPR logo and links for 'news', 'arts &amp; life', 'music', and 'programs'. Below the navigation is a banner for 'planet money THE ECONOMY EXPLAINED' featuring a cartoon illustration of an astronaut. Underneath the banner is a radio player interface. On the left is a blue play button icon with '4:15' below it. To the right of the play button, the word 'RADIO' is written above the title 'Robots Are Really Bad At Folding Towels'.



Tom Coburn, a senator from Oklahoma, and PR2, a robot from California.

although *everyone* admits robots aren't good at towels!

# State-machine *limits*?

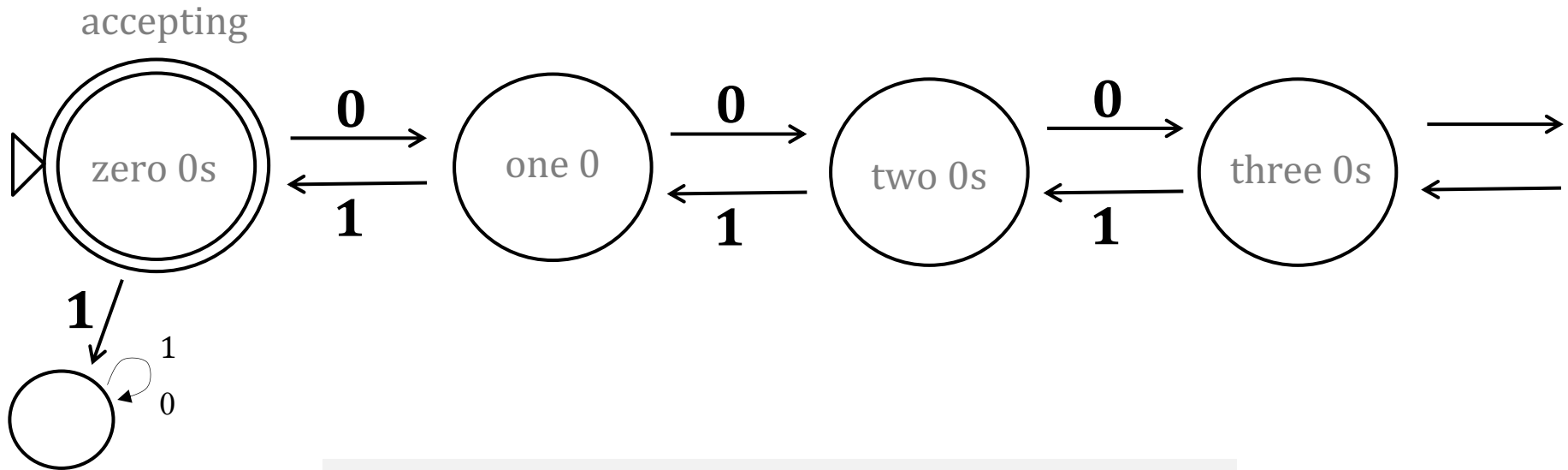
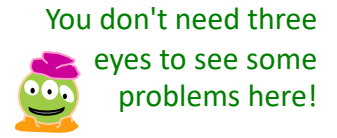
Are there *limits* to what FSMs can do?

they can't necessarily **drive safely...**



But are there any **binary-string problems**  
that FSMs can't solve?

# State-machine *limits*?



How about a FSM that accepts strings with any # of 0s followed by the same # of 1s

*rejected*

011

001

11100

00110

*accepted*

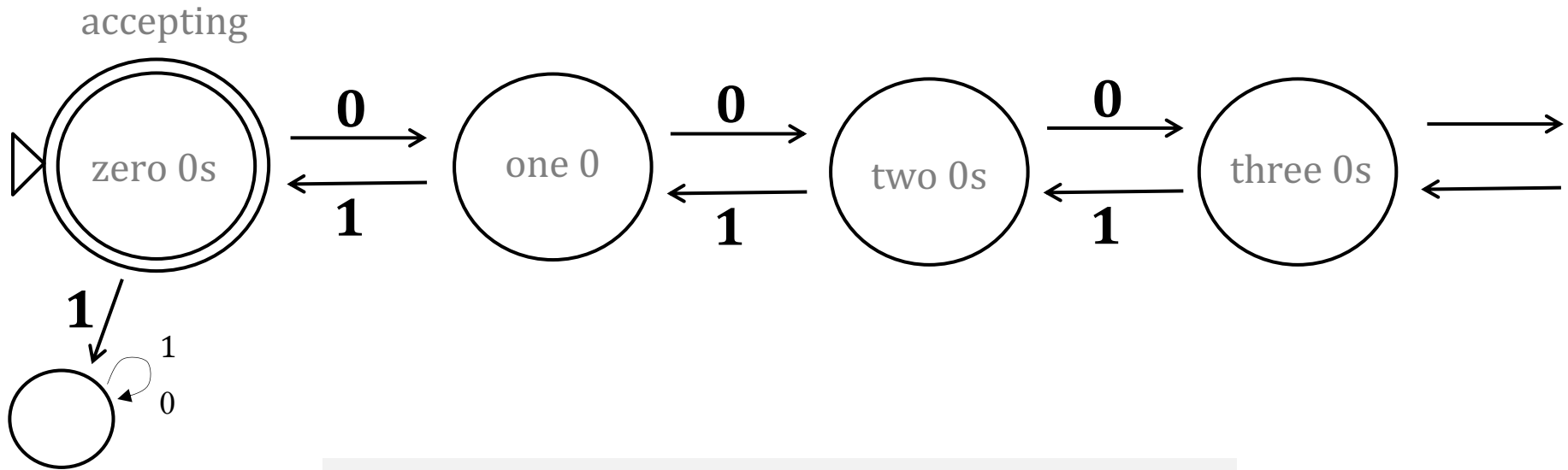
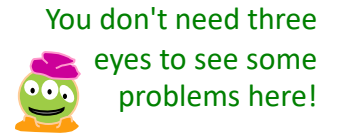
000111

0011

01

$\lambda$

# State-machine *limits*?



How about a FSM that accepts strings with any # of 0s followed by the same # of 1s

- rejected
- 011
  - 001
  - 11100
  - 00110

**FSMs "can't count"**  
at least, not arbitrarily high

- accepted
- 000111
  - 0011
  - 01
  - $\lambda$



# State-machines are limited.

***FSMs can't count***

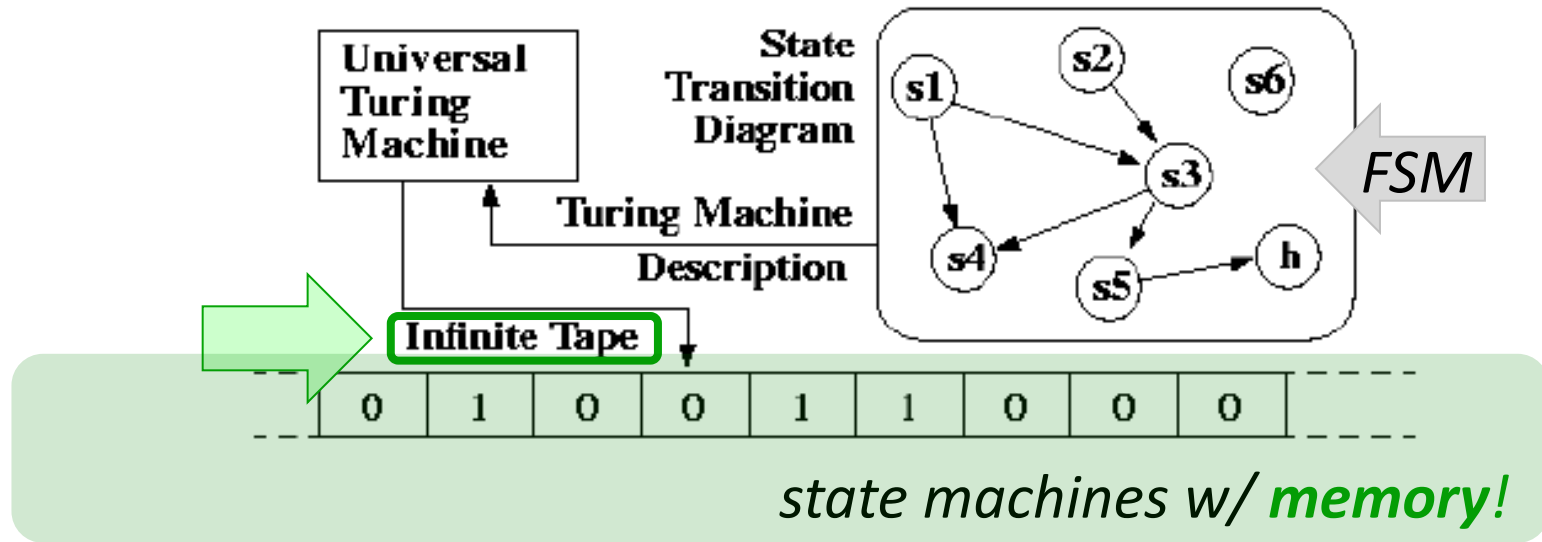
at least not arbitrarily high...

---

We need a **more powerful model** than FSMs...

*What do we need to add?* 

# Thursday: Turing Machines



***Lab sessions this week:***  
State machines + final projects...

Or is it state projects and final machines!?

