

# KOMPUTASI PEMROGRAMAN

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# RENCANA KEGIATAN PERKULIAHAN SEMESTER

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W	Pokok Bahasan
1	Pengenalan Teknologi Informasi
2	Konsep Sistem Komputer & Pengenalan Perangkat Keras
3	
4	Data Storage
5	Perangkat Lunak
6	
7	Data dan Informasi
8	<b>Ujian Tengah Semester</b>

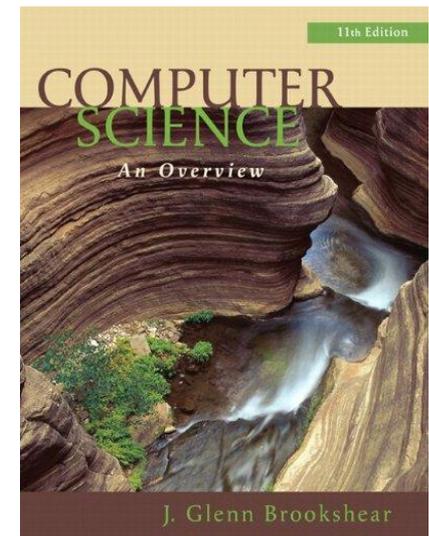
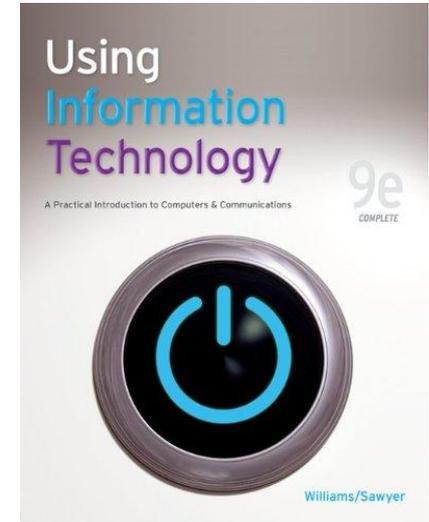
W	Pokok Bahasan
9	<b>Komputasi Pemrograman</b>
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11	Rekayasa Perangkat Lunak
12	Komunikasi data & Jaringan Komputer
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14	Etika dan dampak sosial teknologi informasi
15	Teknologi Terkini / Advance Topik
16	<b>Ujian Akhir Semester</b>



# Reference

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- ▶ Bruce K William, Stacey C. Sawyer – Using Information Technology :A Practical Introduction to Computers & Communications 9<sup>th</sup> Edition (2010)
- ▶ J. Glenn Brookshear – Computer Science :An Overview 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (2011)



# Content

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Teori Komputasi

Mesin Turing

Complexity of Problem

Paradigma Pemrograman



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Kita perlu memahami apa yang dapat dan tidak dapat dilakukan oleh komputer
- ▶ Kita perlu memahami konsep dari fungsi komputasi



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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## ▶ Fungsi

dalam pengertian matematika adalah korespondensi antara sekumpulan nilai – nilai yang mungkin dan sekumpulan nilai output, sehingga setiap nilai input yang mungkin diberikan satu output.

*Brookshear, 2011*

contoh :

fungsi konversi dari ‘yard’ ke meter



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Computing the Function

proses menentukan nilai output tertentu dimana sebuah fungsi diberikan pada sebuah nilai input

- ▶ Kemampuan untuk menghitung fungsi penting, karena dengan fungsi komputasi dapat digunakan untuk memecahkan masalah

*Brookshear, 2011*



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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## ▶ Contoh

sebuah sistem konversi suhu, dimana fungsi input dan output ditentukan dan disimpan dalam sebuah tabel sebagai berikut :

C	F
10	50
20	68
50	122
100	212
...	...

# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Pendekatan seperti ini tidak dapat merepresentasikan keseluruhan nilai, karena tidak ada batasan pasangan nilai input – output :

C	F
10	50
20	68
50	122
100	212
...	...

# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Pendekatan yang lebih baik untuk fungsi komputasi adalah dengan menggunakan rumus :

$$***F = C * 1,8 + 32***$$



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Computable Function

fungsi dimana nilai output dapat ditentukan secara algoritmik dari nilai input

- ▶ Non Computable Function

fungsi dimana nilai output tidak dapat ditentukan secara jelas, tahap demi tahap dari nilai input



# Fungsi dan Komputasi

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- ▶ Perbedaan antara computable dan non computable fungsi penting di bidang ilmu komputer
- ▶ Mesin (komputer) hanya dapat melakukan tugas yang dijelaskan melalui algoritma
- ▶ Dengan mengetahui kemampuan dari sebuah mesin untuk menghitung keseluruhan set dari computable function, maka dapat dibangun sebuah mesin yang memiliki kemampuan yang diinginkan
- ▶ Untuk memahami kemampuan dan batasan – batasan dari mesin, para peneliti mengusulkan dan mempelajari berbagai perangkat komputasi

# Turing Machine

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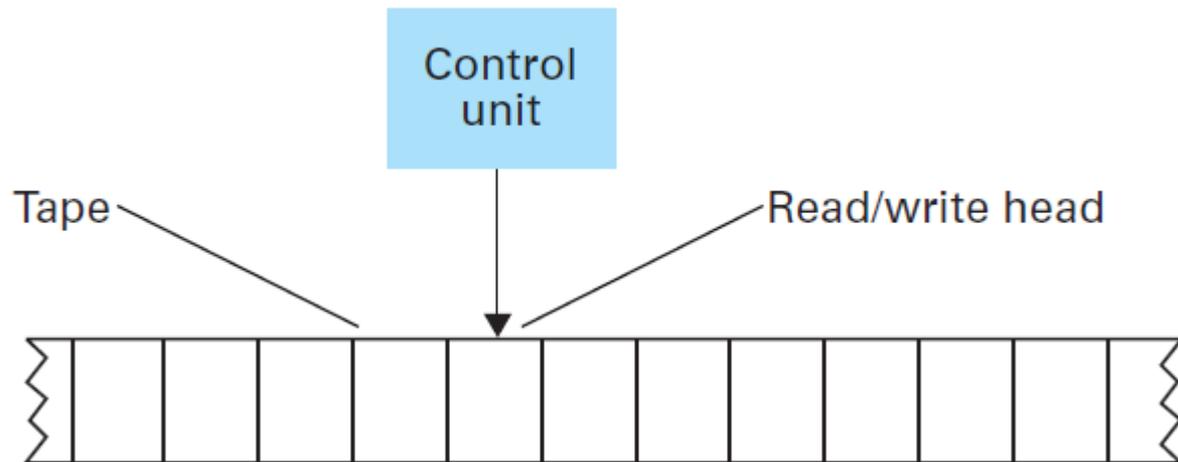
- ▶ Salah satunya adalah 'Mesin Turing' yang diusulkan oleh Alan M. Turing pada 1936 dan masih digunakan hingga saat ini sebagai alat untuk mempelajari kekuatan dari proses algoritmik



# Turing Machine

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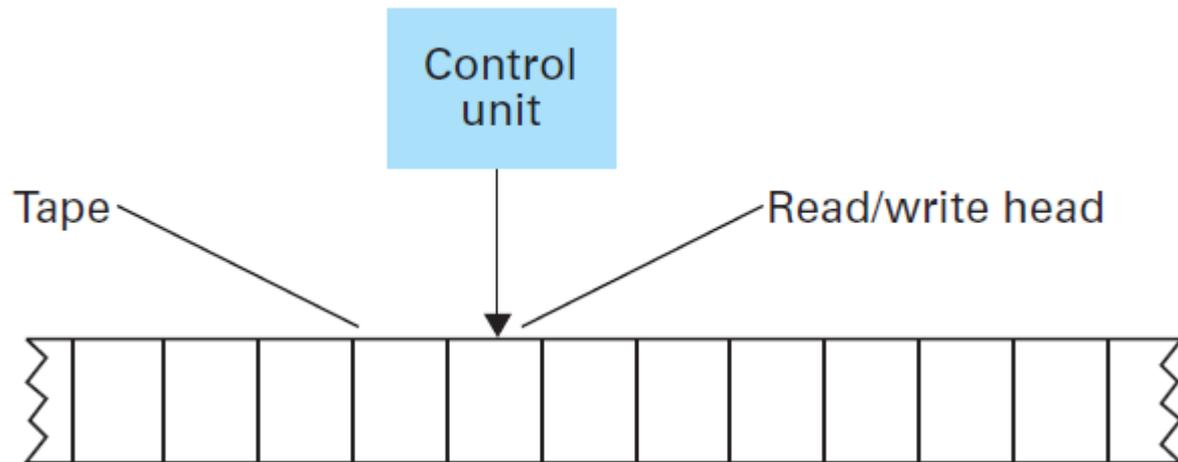
- ▶ Mesin Turing terdiri dari sebuah control unit yang dapat membaca dan menuliskan simbol pada sebuah pita (tape) melalui sebuah *head*
- ▶ Tape tersebut dapat diperpanjang tanpa batas dan terbagi dalam cell - cell



# Turing Machine

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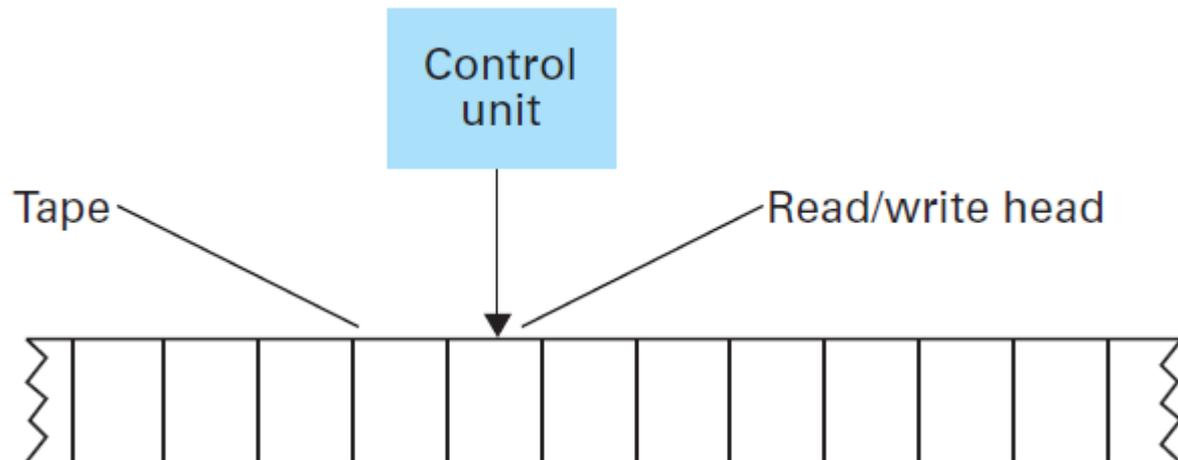
- ▶ Setiap cell dapat memuat salah satu dari himpunan simbol terhingga
- ▶ Himpunan simbol tersebut disebut alphabet



# Turing Machine

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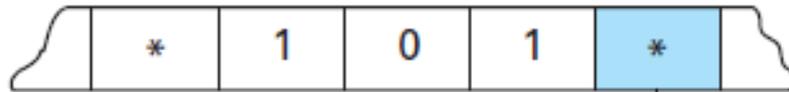
- ▶ Saat melakukan komputasi, mesin turing harus berada pada salah satu kondisi tertentu yang disebut *state*
- ▶ Mesin turing memulai komputasi dari state yang disebut *start state* dan berakhir ketika mencapai *halt state*



# Turing Machine

## ▶ Contoh :

- Diketahui sebuah tape bernilai 5 ( $101_2$ )

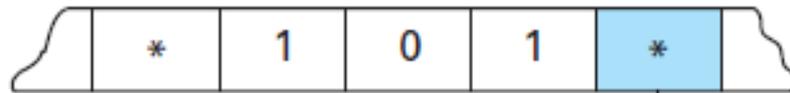


- Dan sebuah tabel turing mesin untuk menambah nilai

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

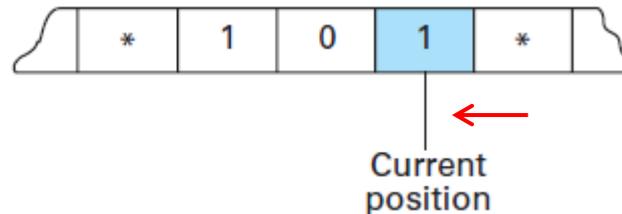
- ▶ Current State : START



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

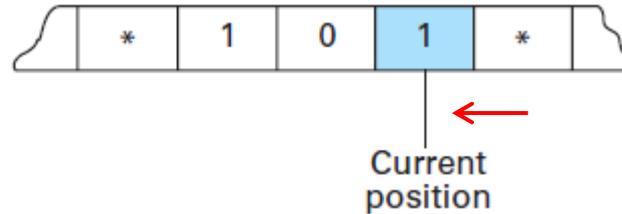
## ▶ Current State : START



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

- ▶ Current State : START → New State : ADD



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

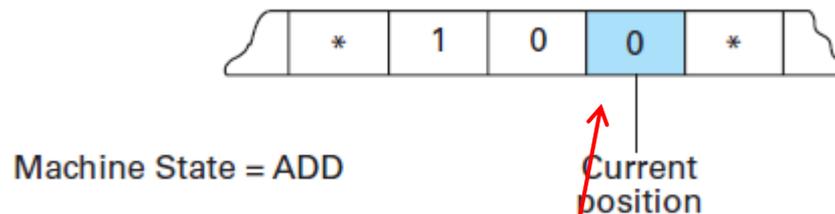
## ▶ Current State : ADD



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

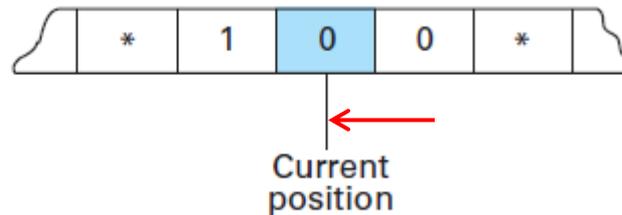
## ▶ Current State : ADD



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

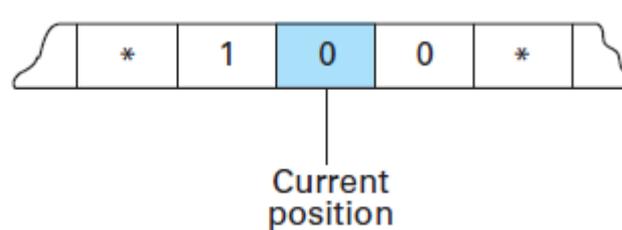
## ▶ Current State : ADD



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

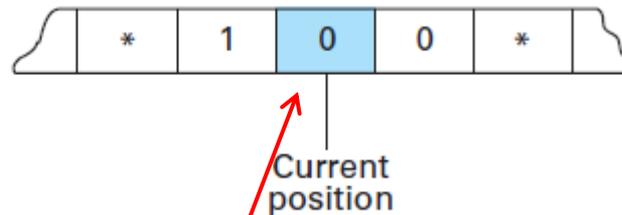
- ▶ Current State : ADD → New State : CARRY



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : CARRY



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : CARRY



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : CARRY



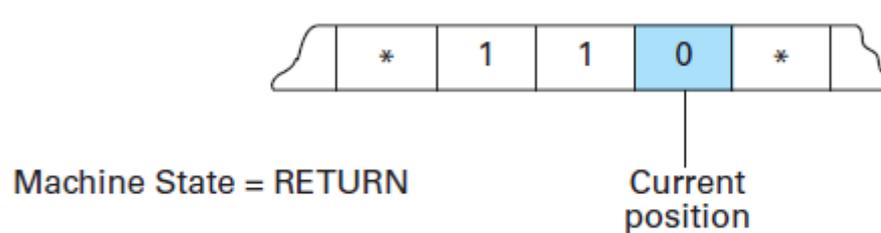
Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

- ▶ Current State : CARRY → New State : RETURN



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



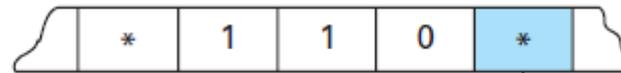
Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



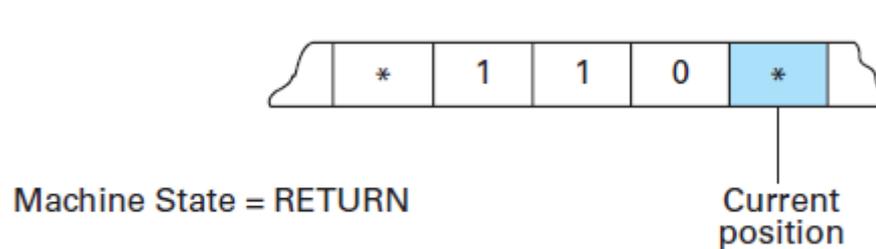
Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

- ▶ Current State : RETURN → New State : RETURN



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



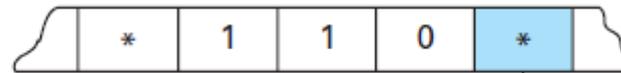
Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : RETURN



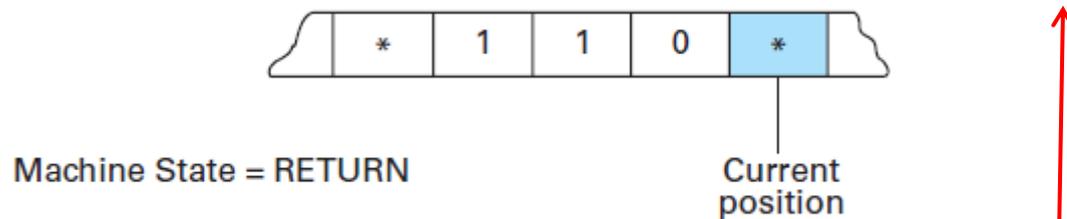
Machine State = RETURN

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
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ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

- ▶ Current State : RETURN → New State : HALT



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

## ▶ Current State : HALT



Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Turing Machine

- ▶ Current State : HALT

Nilai telah ditambahkan → Tape bernilai 6 ( $110_2$ )



Machine State = HALT

Current position

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Latihan

## ► Contoh :

- Diketahui sebuah tape bernilai 6 ( $110_2$ )



- Dan sebuah tabel turing mesin untuk menambah nilai

Current state	Current cell content	Value to write	Direction to move	New state to enter
START	*	*	Left	ADD
ADD	0	1	Right	RETURN
ADD	1	0	Left	CARRY
ADD	*	*	Right	HALT
CARRY	0	1	Right	RETURN
CARRY	1	0	Left	CARRY
CARRY	*	1	Left	OVERFLOW
OVERFLOW	(Ignored)	*	Right	RETURN
RETURN	0	0	Right	RETURN
RETURN	1	1	Right	RETURN
RETURN	*	*	No move	HALT

# Complexity of Problem

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- ▶ Mesin memiliki kemampuan untuk mengeksekusi jutaan instruksi dalam tiap second
- ▶ Efficiency merupakan problem dalam suatu algoritma
- ▶ Contoh :
  - Student record → updating, searching, retrieving
  - Untuk menemukan data siswa menggunakan **pencarian** dalam daftar siswa

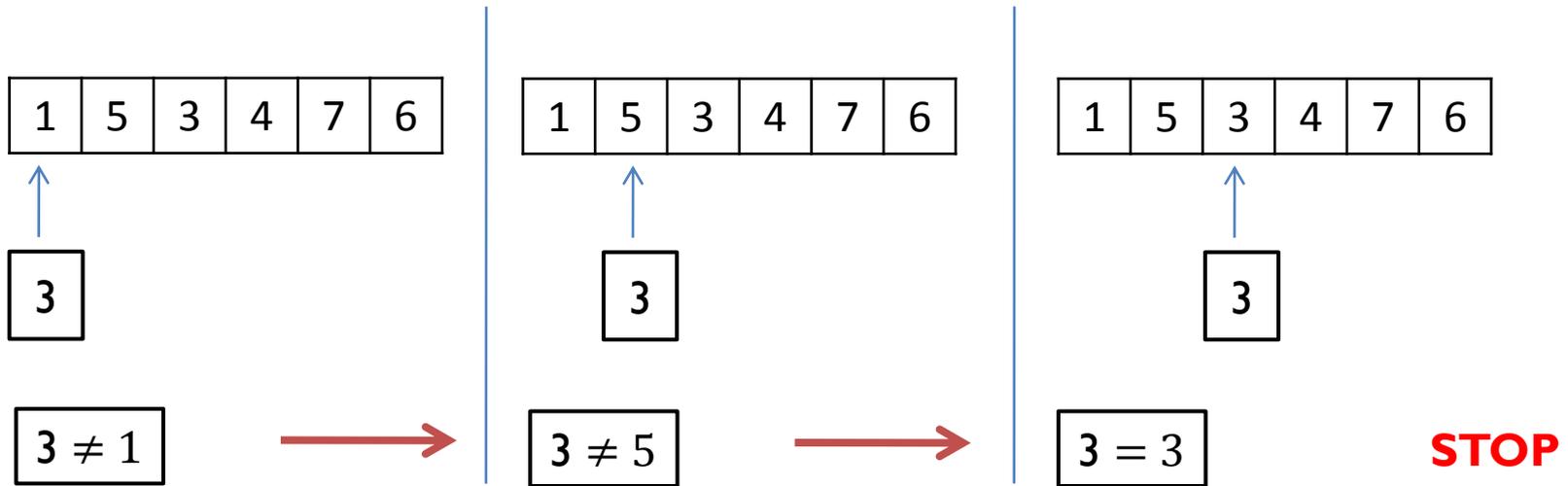
Misal : sequential search dan binary search

# Complexity of Problem

- ▶ Sequential search mulai pencarian dari list awal dan membandingkan semua elemen

misal : 1 5 3 4 7 6

$x = 3$



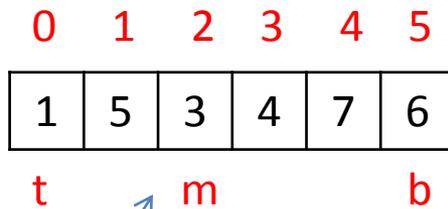
# Complexity of Problem

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- ▶ Binary search mulai pencarian dengan membandingkan nilai kunci dan nilai tengah dari semua elemen

misal : 1 5 3 4 7 8

$x = 3$



$$\text{Middle} = (\text{top} + \text{bottom}) / 2$$

3

3 = 3, **stop** how about  $x=4$  ?



# Complexity of Problem

---

- ▶ efficiency dari suatu algoritma penting dalam *time* atau *storage space*
- ▶ Beberapa problem memiliki tingkat kompleksitas yang tinggi
- ▶ Tingkat kompleksitas diukur menggunakan notasi  $\Theta$  (*big-theta*) untuk mengelompokkan algoritma berdasarkan waktu eksekusi yang diperlukan.
- ▶ Contoh :
  - Algoritma Sequential Search  $\rightarrow \Theta(N)$
  - Algoritma Binary Search  $\rightarrow \Theta(\log N)$

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# TERIMA KASIH