## Symbolic Systems

Courses offered by the Program in Symbolic Systems are listed under the subject code SYMSYS on the (http:// explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search? view=catalog\&catalog=\&page=0\&q=SYMSYS\&filter-catalognumber-SYMSYS=on) Stanford Bulletin's (http:// explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search? view=catalog\&catalog=\&page=0\&q=SYMSYS\&filter-catalognumber-SYMSYS=on) ExploreCourses web site (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search? view=catalog\&catalog=\&page= $=0 \& q=$ SYMSYS\&filter-catalognumberSYMSYS=on).
The observation that both human beings and computers can manipulate symbols lies at the heart of Symbolic Systems, an interdisciplinary program focusing on the relationship between natural and artificial systems that represent, process, and act on information. Computer programs, natural languages, the human mind, and the Internet embody concepts whose study forms the core of the Symbolic Systems curriculum, such as computation, representation, communication, and intelligence. A body of knowledge and theory has developed around these notions, from disciplines such as philosophy, computer science, linguistics, psychology, statistics, neurobiology, and communication. Since the invention of computers, researchers have been working across these disciplines to study questions such as: in what ways are computers and computer languages like human beings and their languages; how can the interaction between people and computers be made easier and more beneficial?
The core requirements of the Symbolic Systems Program (SSP) include courses in symbolic logic, the philosophy of mind, formal linguistics, cognitive psychology, programming, the mathematics of computation, statistical theory, artificial intelligence, and interdisciplinary approaches to cognitive science. These courses prepare students with the vocabulary, theoretical background, and technical skills needed for study and research at the advanced undergraduate and graduate levels. Most of the courses in SSP are drawn from affiliated departments. Courses designed specifically for the program are aimed at integrating and supplementing topics covered by the department-based offerings. The curriculum includes humanistic approaches to questions about language and intelligence, as well as training in science and engineering.
SSP offers B.S. and M.S. degree programs. Both programs require students to master a common core of required courses and to choose an area of specialization.

## Mission of the Undergraduate Program in Symbolic Systems

The undergraduate program in Symbolic Systems is an interdisciplinary program focusing on the relationships between natural and artificial systems that use symbols to communicate and to represent information. The mission of the program is to prepare majors with the vocabulary, theoretical background, and technical skills necessary to research questions about language, information, and intelligence, both human and machine. The curriculum offers a combination of traditional humanistic approaches to these questions as well as a training and familiarity with contemporary developments in the science and technology of computation. Students in the major take courses in cognitive science, computer programming, logic and computational theory, probability, cognitive psychology, philosophy of mind, linguistics, and artificial intelligence. The program prepares students for a variety of careers in the private and public sectors, especially those involving the human-facing sides of information systems/technology, as well as for further study and research in the cognitive and/or information sciences.

## Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The program expects its undergraduate majors to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the Symbolic Systems Program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. ability to apply formal, philosophical, and/or computational analysis to experimental designs and data and vice versa.
2. ability to understand multiple formal, philosophical, and/or computational frameworks and how they are related to each other.
3. ability to map real world problems or observed phenomena onto formal, philosophical and/or computational frameworks and vice versa.

## Learning Outcomes (Graduate)

The purpose of the master's program is to further develop knowledge and skills in Symbolic Systems and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through completion of courses representing each of the core disciplines of Symbolic Systems as well as an individualized course program in support of the completion of a Master's thesis.

## Bachelor of Science in Symbolic Systems

The program leading to a B.S. in Symbolic Systems provides students with a core of concepts and techniques, drawing on faculty and courses from various departments. The curriculum prepares students for advanced training in the interdisciplinary study of language and information, or for postgraduate study in any of the main contributing disciplines. It is also excellent preparation for employment immediately after graduation.
Symbolic Systems majors must complete a core of required courses plus a field of study consisting of five additional courses. All major courses are to be taken for letter grades unless an approved course is offered satisfactory/ no credit only. All core courses must be passed with a grade of 'C-' or better. Students who receive a grade lower than this in a core course must alert the program of this fact so that a decision can be made about whether the student should continue in the major.

## Core Requirements

In order to graduate with a B.S. in Symbolic Systems, a student must complete the following requirements. Some of these courses have other courses as prerequisites; students are responsible for completing each course's prerequisites before they take it. With the exception of the advanced small seminar requirement, courses cannot be used towards more than one area of the core requirements. For additional information, see the Symbolic Systems web site (http://symsys.stanford.edu/ undergraduate_programs). Note: Students matriculating in the Class of 2018 or later must take SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines before their declaration of the Symbolic Systems undergraduate major can be approved.

## 1. Introductory Core Course

Students matriculating in the Class of 2018 or later must take SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines before their declaration of the Symbolic Systems undergraduate major can be approved.

## Units

SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines
4

## 2. Continuous Fundamentals Level 1 -Single Variable Calculus

Select one of the following Series:
Series A
10 units of Advanced Placement Calculus credit

| Series B |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MATH 19 | Calculus |
| \& MATH 20 | and Calculus |
| \& MATH 21 | and Calculus |

Series C
MATH 41 Calculus
or MATH 41A Calculus ACE
MATH 42 Calculus
or MATH 42A Calculus ACE
Series D
Equivalent preparation in Single Variable Calculus, as judged by student

## 3. Continuous Fundamentals Level 2 -Multivariable Calculus

| Select one of the following: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CME 100 | Vector Calculus for Engineers | 5 |
| CME 100A | Vector Calculus for Engineers, ACE | 6 |
| MATH 51 | Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus of Several <br> Variables | 5 |
| MATH 51A | Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus of Several <br> Variables, ACE | 6 |
| MATH 51H | Honors Multivariable Mathematics | 5 |

1 MATH 52 Integral Calculus of Several Variables and/or MATH 53 Ordinary Differential Equations with Linear Algebra, or CME 102 Ordinary Differential Equations for Engineers and/or CME 104 Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations for Engineers, are recommended and may be required for some optional higher level courses.

## 4. Continuous Fundamentals Level 3 -Probability and Statistics

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Select one of the following: |  |  |
| CS 109 | Introduction to Probability for Computer Scientists | $3-5$ |
| STATS 110 | Statistical Methods in Engineering and the Physical | $4-5$ |
|  | Sciences |  |
| STATS 116 | Theory of Probability | $3-5$ |
| MSE 120 | Probabilistic Analysis | 5 |
| EE 178 | Probabilistic Systems Analysis | 4 |
| MATH 151 | Introduction to Probability Theory | 3 |
| CME 106/ENGR | Introduction to Probability and Statistics for | $3-4$ |
| 155C | Engineers |  |

## 5. Discrete Fundamentals

b. Computing Level 2

Select one of the following:

| CS 106B | Programming Abstractions |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CS 106X | Programming Abstractions (Accelerated) | $3-5$ |
| c. Logic and Computational Theory |  |  |
| Select one of the following: |  |  |
| CS 103 | Mathematical Foundations of Computing |  |
| PHIL 150 | Mathematical Logic |  |
| PHIL 150E | Logic in Action: A New Introduction to Logic |  |

## 6. Technical Depth

Two courses chosen from the list below (from either the same or different areas), appropriate to a student's concentration. Students concentrating in HCI, AI, or Computer Music must take CS 107 Computer Organization and Systems. Other concentrations may also restrict the particular courses that can be taken to fulfill this requirement. See concentration lists at http:// symsys.stanford.edu/viewing/htmldocument/16190

Units

## Area A. Computer Programming

| CS 107 | Computer Organization and Systems (required for | $3-5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | HCI, AI, or Computer Music) |  |

Area B. Computational Theory ${ }^{1}$
CS 154 Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory 3-4
CS 161 Design and Analysis of Algorithms 3-5
PHIL 151A Recursion Theory 4
Area C. Logic
CS 157 Logic and Automated Reasoning 3

PHIL 151 Metalogic 4
PHIL 152 Computability and Logic 4
PHIL 154 Modal Logic 4
Area D. Decision Theory/Game Theory
CS 224M Multi-Agent Systems 3
ECON 160 Game Theory and Economic Applications 5
ECON $180 \quad$ Honors Game Theory 5
MSE 252 Decision Analysis I: Foundations of Decision 3-4 Analysis3-4

Area E. Probability and Statistics
STATS 200 Introduction to Statistical Inference 3
CS 228 Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and 3-4 Techniques

1 CS 156 is not offered in 2015-16 but may be used to fulfill this requirement.

## 7. Philosophical Foundations Level 1

|  |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Introductory Philosophy ${ }^{1}$ |  | 3-5 |
| Select one of the following: |  |  |
| PHIL 1 | Introduction to Philosophy |  |
| PHIL 2 | Introduction to Moral Philosophy |  |
| PHIL 60 | Introduction to Philosophy of Science |  |
| PHIL 102 | Modern Philosophy, Descartes to Kant |  |
| PHIL 135 | Existentialism |  |
| THINK 24 | Evil |  |
| All three of the following SLE (must complete all three): |  |  |
| SLE 91 | Structured Liberal Education |  |

## SLE 92 Structured Liberal Education <br> SLE 93 Structured Liberal Education <br> Other introductory courses taught in the Philosophy Department, if approved by the Program Director or Associate Director <br> 1 SLE 91, 92, 93 (Must complete entire sequence). <br> 8. Philosophical Foundations Level 2

PHIL 80
Mind, Matter, and Meaning

## 9. Philosophical Foundations Level 3

Select one of the following advanced undergraduate course in metaphysics/epistemology(post-PHIL 80): ${ }^{1}$

| PHIL 107B | Plato's Metaphysics and Epistemology |
| :--- | :--- |
| PHIL 173B | Metaethics |
| PHIL 175 | Philosophy of Law |
| PHIL 180 | Metaphysics |
| PHIL 180A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism |
| PHIL 181 | Philosophy of Language |
| PHIL 182 | Truth |
| PHIL 184 | Epistemology |
| PHIL 186 | Philosophy of Mind |
| PHIL 187 | Philosophy of Action |

Note: Symbolic Systems majors must take PHIL 182 for 3 or more units.

## 10. Cognition and Neuroscience

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 4 |
| An additional undergraduate course in cognition and/or neurosciences ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Select one of the following: |  |  |
| BIO 20 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior |  |
| BIO 150 | Human Behavioral Biology |  |
| PSYCH 30 | Introduction to Perception |  |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory |  |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience |  |
| PSYCH 60 | Introduction to Developmental Psychology |  |
| PSYCH 70 | Introduction to Social Psychology |  |
| PSYCH 131 | Language and Thought |  |
| PSYCH 141 | Cognitive Development |  |
| PSYCH 154 | Judgment and Decision-Making |  |

## 11. Natural Language

|  | Units |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Language and Mind | 4 |  |
| Select one of the following: |  |  |
| LINGUIST 1 | Introduction to Linguistics |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Speech Perception |  |
| 106 |  |  |
| LINGUIST | Language Acquisition I |  |
| 140 |  |  |
| PSYCH 131 | Language and Thought |  |


| Linguistic Theory |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Select one of the following: |  |
| LINGUIST | Phonetics |
| 105 |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Phonology |
| 110 |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Syntax |
| 120 |  |
| LINGUIST | The Syntax of English |
| 121A |  |
| LINGUIST | Crosslinguistic Syntax |
| 121B |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics |
| 130A/230A |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Lexical Semantics |
| 130B |  |
| LINGUIST | Syntactic Theory and Implementation |
| 184 |  |

## 12. Computation and Cognition

| A course applying core technical skills to cognition |
| :--- |
| Select one of the following: |
| CS 221 |$\quad$| Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Techniques |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CS 224M | Multi-Agent Systems |

## Advanced Small Seminar Requirement

An upper-division, limited-enrollment seminar drawing on material from other courses in the core. Courses listed under Symbolic Systems Program offerings with numbers from SYMSYS 200 through SYMSYS 209 are acceptable, as are other courses found in the course list below (other courses may be added throughout the Autumn Quarter). Total enrollment must not exceed 20 students for a course to be approved as fulfilling the Advanced Small Seminar Requirement. A course taken to fulfill this requirement can also be counted toward another requirement, as part of either the core or a student's concentration, but not both.

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| LINGUIST 236 | Seminar in Semantics: Modality and Conditionals | 4 |
| MUSIC 220C | Research Seminar in Computer-Generated Music | $2-4$ |
| PHIL 194D | Capstone Seminar: Analyticity | 4 |
| PHIL 348 | Evolution of Signalling | $2-4$ |
| PHIL 359 | Topics in Logic, Information and Agency | $2-4$ |
| PHIL 385D | Topics in Philosophy of Language | $2-4$ |
| PSYCH 145 | Seminar on Infant Development | $1-2$ |
| PSYCH 169 | Advanced Seminar on Memory | 3 |

LINGUIST 236 Seminar in Semantics: Modality and Conditionals 4 MUSIC 220C Research Seminar in Computer-Generated Music 2-4 Evolution of Signalling 2-4PHIL 385D Topics in Philosophy of Language2-4
PSYCH 169 Advanced Seminar on Memory ..... 3

| PSYCH 232 | Brain and Decision Making | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PSYCH 251 | Affective Neuroscience | 3 |
| SYMSYS 201 | ICT, Society, and Democracy | 3 |
| SYMSYS 206 | Philosophy of Neuroscience | 4 |
| SYMSYS 245 | Cognition in Interaction Design | 3 |

## Fields of Study

In addition to the core requirements listed above, the Symbolic Systems major requires each student to complete a field of study consisting of five courses that are thematically related to each other. Students select concentrations from the list below or design others in consultation with their advisers. The field of study is declared on Axess; it appears on the transcript but not on the diploma.

- Applied Logic
- Artificial Intelligence
- Cognitive Science
- Computer Music
- Decision Making and Rationality
- Human-Computer Interaction
- Learning
- Natural Language
- Neurosciences
- Philosophical Foundations

Note: A course may not count toward both a core and a concentration requirement, unless it is applied to the Advanced Small Seminar area within the core. A course that is applied to the Advanced Small Seminar requirement may also be counted toward a student's concentration or toward another core requirement, if appropriate, but not to both.

Individually Designed Concentrations (IDCs) consist of five courses in a coherent subject area related to symbolic systems. This relationship may be established through inclusion in an IDC of two or more courses that connect the proposed concentration to the core, i.e. courses that (a) directly apply disciplines included in the core and (b) are related by topic or methodology to the other courses in the proposed concentration.

Course selection is to be made in consultation with the student's adviser and is subject to approval by the adviser, the Associated Director, and the Director. For examples of IDCs completed by past SSP students, consult the list of alumni and apply the filter "Individually Designed Concentration".

Approval of an IDC must take place no less than two full quarters before a student plans to graduate, e.g. prior to the first day of Winter Quarter of the senior year if a student intends to graduate in June of that year. Failure to obtain approval by the required date will necessitate either completing the requirements for one of the suggested concentrations, or delaying graduation to the end of the second full quarter following approval of an IDC.

To get a proposed IDC approved, send an email message to symsysdirectors at lists.stanford.edu, cc'd to your prospective concentration adviser, stating that the adviser has approved your proposal, and giving a title, one-paragraph description, and course plan for your proposed concentration.

## Undergraduate Research

The program encourages all SSP majors to gain experience in directed research by participating in faculty research projects or by pursuing independent study. In addition to the Symbolic Systems Honors Program (see below), the following avenues are offered.

Summer Internships: students work on SSP-related faculty research projects. Application procedures are announced in the winter quarter for SSP majors.

Research Assistantships: other opportunities to work on faculty research projects are typically announced to SSP majors as they arise during the academic year.

Independent Study: under faculty supervision. For course credit, students should enroll in SYMSYS 196 Independent Study.

Contact SSP for more information on any of these possibilities, or see the Symbolic Systems (http://symsys.stanford.edu) web site. In addition, the Undergraduate Advising and Research office offers grants and scholarships supporting student research projects at all levels; see http://ual.stanford.edu/ OO/research_opps/Grants.

## Honors Program

Seniors in SSP may apply for admission to the Symbolic Systems honors program prior to the beginning of their final year of study. Students who are accepted into the honors program can graduate with honors by completing an honors thesis under the supervision of a faculty member. Course credit for the honors project may be obtained by registering for SYMSYS 190 Senior Honors Tutorial any quarter while a student is working on an honors project. SYMSYS 191 Senior Honors Seminar, is recommended for honors students during the senior year. Contact SSP or visit the program's web site for more information on the honors program, including deadlines and policies.

## Minor in Symbolic Systems

Students may minor in Symbolic Systems by completing either Option 1 or Option 2. For additional information see the Symbolic Systems minors web site (http://symsys.stanford.edu/viewing/htmldocument/13635).

## Option 1

One course in each of the following core areas (please note that several of these courses have prerequisites):
a. Cognition

Select one of the following:
SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines ${ }^{1}$
PSYCH 45 Introduction to Learning and Memory
PSYCH 50 Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience
b. Logic and Computation

Select one of the following:
PHIL 150 Mathematical Logic
PHIL 150E Logic in Action: A New Introduction to Logic
PHIL 151 Metalogic
CS 103 Mathematical Foundations of Computing
c. Computer Programming

Select one of the following:

| CS 106B | Programming Abstractions |
| :--- | :--- |
| CS 106X | Programming Abstractions (Accelerated) |
| CS 107 | Computer Organization and Systems |

d. Philosophical Foundations

Select one of the following:
SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines ${ }^{1}$
PHIL 80 Mind, Matter, and Meaning

## e. Linguistic Theory

Select one of the following:
LINGUIST Phonetics 105

| LINGUIST | Introduction to Phonology |
| :--- | :--- |
| 110 |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Syntax |
| 120 |  |
| LINGUIST | The Syntax of English |
| 121A |  |
| LINGUIST | Crosslinguistic Syntax |
| 121B |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics |
| 130A |  |
| LINGUIST | Introduction to Lexical Semantics |
| 130B |  |
| LINGUIST | Syntactic Theory and Implementation |
| 184 |  |
| f. Computation and Cognition | $3-4$ |

Select one of the following:

| CS 221 | Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Techniques |
| :--- | :--- |
| CS 224M | Multi-Agent Systems |
| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and <br> Techniques <br> Machine Learning |
| CS 229 | From Languages to Information |
| LINGUIST | Computational Theories of Syntax |
| LINGUIST | Computation and cognition: the probabilistic |
| 182 | Copproach |
| PSYCH 204 | Neural network and deep learning models for <br> cognition and cognitive neuroscience |
| PSYCH 209 |  |

1 SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines may not be counted for both areas 'a' and 'd'.

## Option 2

SYMSYS 100 Minds and Machines, plus an interdisciplinary SSP concentration listed on the SSP (http://symsys.stanford.edu/viewing/ htmldocument/16190) web site. To qualify, the selection of courses used for the minor must be interdisciplinary; it must either include courses from at least three departments, or include more than one course from each of two departments.

## Coterminal Master's Degrees in Symbolic Systems

Many SSP majors also complete coterminal M.S. or M.A. degrees in affiliated departments. In addition to the Symbolic Systems M.S. program, the Department of Philosophy offers a Special Program in Symbolic Systems track for interdisciplinary graduate level work leading to the Master of Arts in Philosophy (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/ bulletin/6567.htm).

## University Coterminal Requirements

Coterminal master's degree candidates are expected to complete all master's degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master's degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/ cotermdegrees)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/ graduatedegrees/\#masterstext)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master's degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master's degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master's program, courses taken three quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master's degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor's degree has been conferred.
The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student's first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master's Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

## Master of Science in Symbolic Systems

The University's basic requirements for the M.S. degree is discussed in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)" section of this bulletin.

The M.S. degree in Symbolic Systems is designed to be completed in the equivalent of one academic year by coterminal students or returning students who already have a B.S. degree in Symbolic Systems, and in two years or less by other students depending upon level of preparation. Admission is competitive, providing a limited number of students with the opportunity to pursue course and project work in consultation with a faculty adviser who is affiliated with the Symbolic Systems Program. The faculty adviser may impose requirements beyond those described here.
Admission to the program as a coterminal student is subject to the policies and deadlines described in the "Coterminal Bachelor's and Master's Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees)" section of this bulletin. Applicants to the M.S. program are reviewed each Winter Quarter. Information on deadlines, procedures for applying, and degree requirements are available from the program's student services coordinator in the Linguistics Department office $(460-127 \mathrm{E})$ and at the Symbolic
Systems (http://symsys.stanford.edu/viewing/htmldocument/13623) web site.

## Degree Requirements

A candidate for the M.S. degree in Symbolic Systems must complete a program of 45 units.At least 36 of these must be graded units, passed with an average grade of 3.0 (B) or better, and any course taken as part of the 45 unit program must be taken for a letter grade unless the course is offered S/NC only.None of the 45 units to be counted toward the M.S. degree may include units counted toward an undergraduate degree at Stanford or elsewhere. Course requirements are waived only if evidence is provided that similar or more advanced courses have been taken, either at Stanford or another institution. Courses that are waived rather than taken may not be counted toward the M.S. degree. For additional information, see the Symbolic Systems web site (http:// symsys.stanford.edu/graduate_programs).
Each candidate for the M.S. degree must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Submission to the Symbolic Systems Program office and approval of the following pre-project research documents:
a. Project Area Statement, endorsed with a commitment from a student's prospective project adviser no later than May 1 of the academic year prior to the expected graduation year; and
b. Qualifying Research Paper due no later than the end of the Summer Quarter prior to the expected graduation year.
2. Completion of a coherent plan of study, to be approved by the Graduate Studies Director in consultation with the student's adviser and designed to support a student's project. An initial plan of study should be delineated on the Program Proposal Form (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/registrar/files/ progpropma.pdf) prior to the end of the student's first quarter of study, as required by the University, to be modified at the time of the Project Area Statement with the approval of a student's adviser and the Graduate Studies Director. The final version of the Program Proposal, which should specify all the courses the student has taken and proposes as fulfillment of the unit requirements for the degree, is due by the end of Finals Week in the quarter prior to the student's expected graduation quarter (i.e. end of Winter Quarter for a student graduating in the Spring). The plan of study must include courses taken for 3 units or more each that are more advanced than the Symbolic Systems undergraduate core in four main skill areas: formal, empirical, computational, and philosophical; and in at least three of the following departments: Computer Science, Linguistics, Philosophy, and Psychology. More advanced courses in each of the skill areas are defined as follows:
a) formal: a course in logic and computational theory beyond the level of PHIL 151 Metalogic. The courses below have been approved. Other courses may be approved if appropriate.

- PHIL 252 Computability and Logic
- PHIL 254 Modal Logic
- PHIL 350A Model Theory
- PHIL 355 Logic and Social Choice
- CS 154 Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory
- CS 157 Logic and Automated Reasoning
- CS 161 Design and Analysis of Algorithms
- CS 364A Algorithmic Game Theory
b) empirical: a course drawing on experimental or observational data or methods, beyond the level of Psych 55, Ling 120, or Ling 130A. The courses below are examples of those that have been approved. Other courses may be approved if appropriate.
- COMM 268. Experimental Research in Advanced User Interfaces (same as COMM 168, COMM 368, ME 468)
- COMM 269. Computers and Interfaces: Psychological and Social Issues (same as COMM 169)
- CS 224N Natural Language Processing
- CS 376 Human-Computer Interaction Research
- LINGUIST 230B Semantics and Pragmatics I
- LINGUIST 241 Language Acquisition II
- LINGUIST 274C Linguistic Field Methods: Syntax
- NBIO 206 The Nervous System
- NBIO 258 Information and Signaling Mechanisms in Neurons and Circuits
- PSYCH 204 Computation and cognition: the probabilistic approach
- PSYCH 204A Human Neuroimaging Methods
- PSYCH 209 Neural Network and Deep Learning Models for Cognition and Cognitive Science
- PSYCH 252 Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social Sciences
- PSYCH 254 Lab in Experimental Methods
- STATS 200 Introduction to Statistical Inference
- SYMSYS 245. Cognition in Interaction Design
c) computational: a course involving programming beyond the level of CS 107. The courses below have been approved. Other courses may be approved if appropriate.
- CS 108 Object-Oriented Systems Design
- CS 110 Principles of Computer Systems
- CS 124 From Languages to Information
- CS 142 Web Applications
- CS 143 Compilers
- CS 148 Introduction to Computer Graphics and Imaging
- CS 221 Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Techniques
- CS 224N Natural Language Processing
- CS 224W Social Information and Network Analysis
- CS 249A Object-Oriented Programming from a Modeling and Simulation Perspective
d) philosophical: a course in the area of Philosophy of Mind/Language/ Science/Epistemology or Metaphysics at the 200 level or above, certified by the instructor as worthy of graduate credit. The courses below are examples of those that have been approved. Other courses may be approved if appropriate.
- PHIL 264 Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence
- PHIL 267B Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior
- PHIL 280 Metaphysics
- PHIL 281 Philosophy of Language
- PHIL 285B Philosophy of Perception
- PHIL 286 Philosophy of Mind
- PHIL 287 Philosophy of Action
- PHIL 383B What's an Inference?
- SYMSYS 206 Philosophy of Neuroscience

3. Completion of three quarters of SYMSYS 291 Master's Program Seminar.
4. Completion of a substantial project appropriate to the program plan, represented by the M.S. Thesis, the last of the the M.S research documents (http://symsys.stanford.edu/viewing/htmldocument/13678). The project normally takes three quarters, and work on the project may account for up to 15 units of a student's program. The thesis must be read and approved for the master's degree in Symbolic Systems by two qualified readers approved by the program, at least one of whom must be a member of the academic council. A copy of the thesis must be submitted (in both print and electronic forms) to the Associate Director of Symbolic Systems, with the print version including the signatures of each reader indicating approval of the thesis for the degree of Master of Science, no later than 12 noon on the day of the University Dissertation/Thesis Submission Deadline (https:// studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/students/dissertation-thesis) for the quarter of a student's graduation.

Director: Thomas A. Wasow
Director of Graduate Studies: Thomas A. Wasow
Associate Director: Todd Davies
Program Committee Michael Bernstein, Herbert Clark, Todd Davies, Michael C. Frank, Daniel Jurafsky, Krista Lawlor, Christopher Manning, James McClelland, Stanley Peters, Christopher Potts, Eric Roberts, Kenneth A. Taylor, Johan van Benthem, Thomas A. Wasow, Daniel Lassiter, Thomas Icard

Program Faculty:
Applied Physics: Bernardo Huberman (Consulting Professor)
Art and Art History: Scott Bukatman (Professor)
Classics: Reviel Netz (Professor)
Civil and Environmental Engineering: John Kunz (Program Consultant)

Communication: Jeremy Bailenson (Associate Professor), Byron Reeves (Professor), Frederick Turner (Associate Professor)

Computer Science: Michael Bernstein (Assistant Professor), David Dill (Professor), Michael Genesereth (Associate Professor), Oussama Khatib (Professor), Daphne Koller (Consulting Professor), James Landay (Professor), Jean-Claude Latombe (Professor, emeritus), Marc Levoy (Professor, emeritus), Christopher Manning (Professor), Andrew Ng (Associate Professor), Nils Nilsson (Professor, emeritus), Vaughan Pratt (Professor, emeritus), Eric Roberts (Professor), Tim Roughgarden (Associate Professor), Mehran Sahami (Professor, Teaching), Yoav Shoham (Professor), Sebastian Thrun (Professor, Research), Terry Winograd (Professor, emeritus)

Economics: Muriel Niederle (Professor)
Education: BJ Fogg (Consulting Professor), Raymond P. McDermott (Professor), Roy Pea (Professor), Daniel Schwartz (Professor)
Electrical Engineering: Krishna Shenoy (Professor)
French and Italian: Jean-Pierre Dupuy (Professor)
Genetics: Russ B. Altman (Professor)
Graduate School of Business: Baba Shiv (Professor)
History: Jessica G. Riskin (Associate Professor)
Linguistics: Arto Anttila (Associate Professor), Joan Bresnan (Professor, emerita), Eve Clark (Professor), Cleo Condoravdi (Professor Research), Penelope Eckert (Professor), Daniel Jurafsky (Professor), Ronald Kaplan (Consulting Professor), Lauri Karttunen (Consulting Professor), Martin Kay (Professor), Daniel Lassiter (Assistant Professor), Beth Levin (Professor), Christopher Manning (Professor), Stanley Peters (Professor, emeritus), Christopher Potts (Associate Professor), Meghan Sumner (Associate Professor), Thomas A. Wasow (Professor, emeritus), Annie Zaenen (Consulting Professor),
Management Science and Engineering: Pamela Hinds (Associate Professor)
Mathematics: Persi Diaconis (Professor), Solomon Feferman (Professor, emeritus)

Medicine: Russ B. Altman (Professor), Mark Musen (Professor)
Music: Jonathan Berger (Professor), Christopher Chafe (Professor), Eleanor Selfridge-Field (Consulting Professor), Ge Wang (Assistant Professor)
Neurobiology: Ben Barres (Professor), William T. Newsome (Professor), Jennifer Raymond (Associate Professor)
Philosophy: Michael Bratman (Professor), Alexis Burgess (Assistant Professor), Mark Crimmins (Associate Professor), John Etchemendy (Professor), Solomon Feferman (Professor, emeritus), Dagfinn Føllesdal (Professor, emeritus), Thomas Icard III (Assistant Professor), Krista Lawlor (Associate Professor), Anna-Sara Malmgren (Assistant Professor), John Perry (Professor, emeritus), Brian Skyrms (Professor), Kenneth Taylor (Professor), Johan van Benthem (Professor), Thomas A. Wasow (Professor, emeritus)

Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences: Vinod Menon (Professor, Research)
Psychology: Herbert H. Clark (Professor), Anne Fernald (Associate Professor), Michael C. Frank (Assistant Professor), Noah Goodman (Assistant Professor), Kalanit Grill-Spector (Associate Professor), Hyowon Gweon (Assistant Professor), Brian Knutson (Associate Professor), Ellen Markman (Professor), James McClelland (Professor), Samuel McClure (Assistant Professor), Barbara Tversky (Professor, emerita), Anthony Wagner (Professor), Brian Wandell (Professor)
Statistics: Persi Diaconis (Professor), Susan P. Holmes (Professor)
Symbolic Systems: Todd Davies (Lecturer), Jeff Shrager (Consulting Professor), Paul Skokowski (Consulting Professor)

Other Affiliates: David Barker-Plummer (CSLI Engineering Research Associate), Keith Devlin H-STAR Operation Senior Researcher), Daniel Flickinger (CSLI Research and Development Engineer)

## Cognate Courses for the Bachelor's Degree

The following is a list of cognate courses that may be applied to the B.S. in Symbolic Systems. Click on the course or see ExploreCourses for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information. Courses taken for a Symbolic Systems degree or Minor must be taken for 3 units (or more). See Degree Requirements for details.

## Core

|  |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIO 20 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior | 3 |
| CME 100 | Vector Calculus for Engineers | 5 |
| CME 100A | Vector Calculus for Engineers, ACE | 6 |
| CS 103 | Mathematical Foundations of Computing | 3-5 |
| CS 106A | Programming Methodology | 3-5 |
| CS 106B | Programming Abstractions | 3-5 |
| CS 106X | Programming Abstractions (Accelerated) | 3-5 |
| CS 107 | Computer Organization and Systems | 3-5 |
| CS 109 | Introduction to Probability for Computer Scientists | 3-5 |
| CS 124 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | 3-4 |
| CS 157 | Logic and Automated Reasoning | 3 |
| CS 161 | Design and Analysis of Algorithms | 3-5 |
| CS 221 | Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Techniques | 3-4 |
| CS 224M | Multi-Agent Systems | 3 |
| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and Techniques | 3-4 |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | 3-4 |
| ECON 160 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 5 |
| EE 178 | Probabilistic Systems Analysis | 4 |
| ENGR 155C | Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers | 4 |
| ETHICSOC 20 | Introduction to Moral Philosophy | 5 |
| LINGUIST 1 | Introduction to Linguistics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 105 | Phonetics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 106 | Introduction to Speech Perception | 4 |
| LINGUIST 110 | Introduction to Phonology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 120 | Introduction to Syntax | 4 |
| LINGUIST 121A | The Syntax of English | 4 |
| LINGUIST 121B | Crosslinguistic Syntax | 4 |
| LINGUIST 130A | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 140 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 180 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 182 | Computational Theories of Syntax | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 230A | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 240 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 282 | Computational Theories of Syntax | 3-4 |
| MATH 19 | Calculus | 3 |
| MATH 20 | Calculus | 3 |
| MATH 21 | Calculus | 4 |
| MATH 41 | Calculus | 5 |
| MATH 41A | Calculus ACE | 6 |


| MATH 42 | Calculus | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MATH 42A | Calculus ACE | 6 |
| MATH 51 | Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus of Several Variables | 5 |
| MATH 51A | Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus of Several Variables, ACE | 6 |
| MATH 151 | Introduction to Probability Theory | 3 |
| MATH 162 | Philosophy of Mathematics | 4 |
| MSE 120 | Probabilistic Analysis | 5 |
| MSE 252 | Decision Analysis I: Foundations of Decision Analysis | 3-4 |
| PHIL 1 | Introduction to Philosophy | 5 |
| PHIL 2 | Introduction to Moral Philosophy | 5 |
| PHIL 60 | Introduction to Philosophy of Science | 5 |
| PHIL 80 | Mind, Matter, and Meaning | 5 |
| PHIL 102 | Modern Philosophy, Descartes to Kant | 4 |
| PHIL 150 | Mathematical Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 151 | Metalogic | 4 |
| PHIL 152 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 162 | Philosophy of Mathematics | 4 |
| PHIL 164 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 166 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance | 4 |
| PHIL 167B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 169 | Evolution of the Social Contract | 4 |
| PHIL 180 | Metaphysics | 4 |
| PHIL 180A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 181 | Philosophy of Language | 4 |
| PHIL 182 | Truth | 2-4 |
| PHIL 184 | Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 184F | Feminist Theories of Knowledge | 4 |
| PHIL 184P | Probability and Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 185 | Memory | 4 |
| PHIL 186 | Philosophy of Mind | 4 |
| PHIL 187 | Philosophy of Action | 4 |
| PHIL 188 | Personal Identity | 4 |
| PHIL 189 | Examples of Free Will | 4 |
| PHIL 280A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 289 | Examples of Free Will | 4 |
| PSYCH 30 | Introduction to Perception | 3 |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 4 |
| PSYCH 60 | Introduction to Developmental Psychology | 4 |
| PSYCH 70 | Introduction to Social Psychology | 4 |
| PSYCH 131 | Language and Thought | 4 |
| PSYCH 141 | Cognitive Development | 3 |
| PSYCH 154 | Judgment and Decision-Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 204 | Computation and cognition: the probabilistic approach | 3-4 |
| PSYCH 239 | Formal and Computational Approaches in Psychology and Cognitive Science | 3 |
| PSYCH 262 | Language and Thought | 4 |
| STATS 110 | Statistical Methods in Engineering and the Physical Sciences | 4-5 |
| STATS 116 | Theory of Probability | 3-5 |


| STATS 200 | Introduction to Statistical Inference | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SYMSYS 184 | Syntactic Theory and Implementation | 4 |

Note: Symbolic Systems majors must take PHIL 182 Truth for 3 or more units.

## Artificial Intelligence

|  |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS 124 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | 3-4 |
| CS 157 | Logic and Automated Reasoning | 3 |
| CS 223A | Introduction to Robotics | 3 |
| CS 224 N | Natural Language Processing | 3-4 |
| CS 224 S | Spoken Language Processing | 2-4 |
| CS 224 U | Natural Language Understanding | 3-4 |
| CS 225A | Experimental Robotics | 3 |
| CS 225B | Robot Programming Laboratory | 3-4 |
| CS 227B | General Game Playing | 3 |
| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and Techniques | 3-4 |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | 3-4 |
| CS 270 | Modeling Biomedical Systems: Ontology, Terminology, Problem Solving | 3 |
| CS 274 | Representations and Algorithms for Computational Molecular Biology | 3-4 |
| ECON 160 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 5 |
| EE 263 | Introduction to Linear Dynamical Systems | 3 |
| EE 364A | Convex Optimization I | 3 |
| EE 364B | Convex Optimization II | 3 |
| EE 376A | Information Theory | 3 |
| EE 376B | Network Information Theory | 3 |
| ENGR 205 | Introduction to Control Design Techniques | 3 |
| ENGR 209A | Analysis and Control of Nonlinear Systems | 3 |
| LINGUIST 180 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 188 | Natural Language Understanding | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 280 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 284 | Natural Language Processing | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 288 | Natural Language Understanding | 3-4 |
| PHIL 152 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| STATS 315A | Modern Applied Statistics: Learning | 2-3 |
| STATS 315B | Modern Applied Statistics: Data Mining | 2-3 |

## Applied Logic

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | $3-4$ |
| CS 157 | Logic and Automated Reasoning | 3 |
| LINGUIST 230A | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics | 4 |
| MATH 161 | Set Theory | 3 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 155 | General Interest Topics in Mathematical Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 350A | Model Theory | 3 |
| PHIL 351A | Recursion Theory | 3 |
| PHIL 354 | Topics in Logic | $1-3$ |
| PHIL 391 | Research Seminar in Logic and the Foundations of | $1-3$ |
|  | Mathematics |  |

## Philosophical Foundations

|  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| MATH 162 | Philosophy of Mathematics | 4 |
| PHIL 9N | Philosophical Classics of the 20th Century | 4 |
| PHIL 14N | Belief and the Will | 3 |
| PHIL 102 | Modern Philosophy, Descartes to Kant | 4 |
| PHIL 143 | Quine | 4 |
| PHIL 152 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 157 | Topics in Philosophy of Logic | 3 |
| PHIL 162 | Philosophy of Mathematics | 4 |
| PHIL 164 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory | 4 |
| PHIL 165 | and Evidence | 4 |
| PHilosophy of Physics | 466 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance |
| PHIL 167B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 180A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 181 | Philosophy of Language | 4 |
| PHIL 184 | Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 184P | Probability and Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 252 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 254 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 264 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory | 4 |
| PHIL 265 | and Evidence | 4 |
| PHilosophy of Physics 266 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance | 4 |
| PHIL 267B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 280A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |

## Cognitive Science

| BIO 20 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| BIO 150 | Human Behavioral Biology | 5 |
| COMM 106 | Communication Research Methods | $4-5$ |
| CS 124 | From Languages to Information | $3-4$ |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | $3-4$ |
| CS 205A | Mathematical Methods for Robotics, Vision, and | 3 |
|  | Graphics |  |
| CS 224N | Natural Language Processing | $3-4$ |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | $3-4$ |
| ECON 160 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 5 |
| EE 376A | Information Theory | 3 |
| EE 376B | Network Information Theory | 3 |
| HUMBIO 21 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior | 3 |
| HUMBIO 160 | Human Behavioral Biology | 5 |
| LINGUIST 105 | Phonetics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 110 | Introduction to Phonology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 140 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 180 | From Languages to Information | $3-4$ |
| LINGUIST 205A | Phonetics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 240 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 241 | Language Acquisition II | 4 |
| LINGUIST 280 | From Languages to Information | $3-4$ |
| LINGUIST 284 | Natural Language Processing | $3-4$ |
| MATH 113 | Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory | 3 |


| MUSIC 251 | Psychophysics and Music Cognition | 1-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NBIO 206 | The Nervous System | 7-8 |
| NBIO 218 | Neural Basis of Behavior | 5 |
| NBIO 220 | Central Mechanisms in Vision-based Cognition | 2-4 |
| PHIL 152 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 164 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 180A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 181 | Philosophy of Language | 4 |
| PHIL 184 | Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 184P | Probability and Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 186 | Philosophy of Mind | 4 |
| PHIL 187 | Philosophy of Action | 4 |
| PHIL 188 | Personal Identity | 4 |
| PHIL 189 | Examples of Free Will | 4 |
| PHIL 264 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 280A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 289 | Examples of Free Will | 4 |
| PSYCH 1 | Introduction to Psychology | 5 |
| PSYCH 30 | Introduction to Perception | 3 |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 4 |
| PSYCH 70 | Introduction to Social Psychology | 4 |
| PSYCH 75 | Introduction to Cultural Psychology | 5 |
| PSYCH 104 | Uniquely Human | 3 |
| PSYCH 110 | Research Methods and Experimental Design | 5 |
| PSYCH 131 | Language and Thought | 4 |
| PSYCH 141 | Cognitive Development | 3 |
| PSYCH 143 | Developmental Anomalies | 3 |
| PSYCH 154 | Judgment and Decision-Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 202 | Cognitive Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 204A | Human Neuroimaging Methods | 3 |
| PSYCH 204B | Computational Neuroimaging: Analysis Methods | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 205 | Foundations of Cognition | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 221 | Applied Vision and Image Systems | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 226 | Models and Mechanisms of Memory | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 232 | Brain and Decision Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 250 | High-Level Vision: Object Representation | 3 |
| PSYCH 251 | Affective Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 252 | Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social Sciences | 1-6 |
| PSYCH 262 | Language and Thought | 4 |
| PSYCH 272 | Special Topics in Psycholinguistics | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 279 | Topics in Cognitive Control | 1-3 |
| STATS 191 | Introduction to Applied Statistics | 3-4 |
| STATS 200 | Introduction to Statistical Inference | 3 |

## Decision Making and Rationality

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| BIO 150 | Human Behavioral Biology | 5 |
| BIOMEDIN 251 | Outcomes Analysis | 4 |
| COMM 106 | Communication Research Methods | $4-5$ |
| COMM 172 | Media Psychology | $4-5$ |


| COMM 206 | Communication Research Methods | 4-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMM 272 | Media Psychology | 4-5 |
| CS 74N | Digital Dilemmas | 3 |
| CS 147 | Introduction to Human-Computer Interaction Design | -5 |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | 3-4 |
| CS 161 | Design and Analysis of Algorithms | 3-5 |
| CS 181 | Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy | 4 |
| CS 204 | Legal Informatics | 3 |
| CS 224M | Multi-Agent Systems | 3 |
| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and Techniques | 3-4 |
| CS 261 | Optimization and Algorithmic Paradigms | 3 |
| CS 364A | Algorithmic Game Theory | 3 |
| ECON 50 | Economic Analysis I | 5 |
| ECON 51 | Economic Analysis II | 5 |
| ECON 102B | Applied Econometrics | 5 |
| ECON 102C | Advanced Topics in Econometrics | 5 |
| ECON 135 | Finance for Non-MBAs | 3 |
| ECON 136 | Market Design | 5 |
| ECON 137 | Decision Modeling and Information | 5 |
| ECON 141 | Public Finance and Fiscal Policy | 5 |
| ECON 150 | Economic Policy Analysis | 4-5 |
| ECON 153 | Economics of the Internet | 5 |
| ECON 155 | Environmental Economics and Policy | 5 |
| ECON 160 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 5 |
| ECON 179 | Experimental Economics | 5 |
| ECON 286 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 2-5 |
| ECON 288 | Computational Economics | 2-5 |
| ECON 289 | Advanced Topics in Game Theory and Information Economics | 2-5 |
| ECON 290 | Multiperson Decision Theory | 3 |
| EDUC 247 | Moral and Character Education | 3 |
| EDUC 375A | Seminar on Organizational Theory | 5 |
| ENGR 60 | Engineering Economy | 3 |
| ENGR 62 | Introduction to Optimization | 4 |
| MSE 111 | Introduction to Optimization | 4 |
| MSE 120 | Probabilistic Analysis | 5 |
| MSE 121 | Introduction to Stochastic Modeling | 4 |
| MSE 180 | Organizations: Theory and Management | 4 |
| MSE 197 | Ethics, Technology, and Public Policy | 5 |
| MSE 201 | Dynamic Systems | 3-4 |
| MSE 250A | Engineering Risk Analysis | 3 |
| MSE 250B | Project Course in Engineering Risk Analysis | 3 |
| MSE 252 | Decision Analysis I: Foundations of Decision Analysis | 3-4 |
| MSE 254 | The Ethical Analyst | 1-3 |
| MSE 299 | Voluntary Social Systems | 1-3 |
| MSE 352 | Decision Analysis II: Professional Decision Analysis | 3-4 |
| MSE 355 | Influence Diagrams and Probabilistics Networks | 3 |
| PHIL 154 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 164 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 166 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance | 4 |
| PHIL 167B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 170 | Ethical Theory | 4 |
| PHIL 194C | Time and Free Will | 4 |


| PHIL 194R | Epistemic Paradoxes | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL 264 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 266 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance | 4 |
| PHIL 267B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 270 | Ethical Theory | 4 |
| PHIL 355 | Logic and Social Choice | 4 |
| PHIL 366 | Evolution and Communication | 4 |
| PHIL 387 | Intention and Normative Judgment | 2-4 |
| POLISCI 123 | Politics and Public Policy | 4-5 |
| POLISCI 152 | Introduction to Game Theoretic Methods in Political Science | -5 |
| POLISCI 344U | Political Culture | 5 |
| POLISCI 351A | Foundations of Political Economy | 3 |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 4 |
| PSYCH 70 | Introduction to Social Psychology | 4 |
| PSYCH 75 | Introduction to Cultural Psychology | 5 |
| PSYCH 80 | Introduction to Personality and Affective Science | 3 |
| PSYCH 110 | Research Methods and Experimental Design | 5 |
| PSYCH 152 | Mediation for Dispute Resolution | 3 |
| PSYCH 154 | Judgment and Decision-Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 158 | Emotions: History, Theories, and Research | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 167 | Seminar on Aggression | 3 |
| PSYCH 179 | The Psychology of Everyday Morality | 4 |
| PSYCH 205 | Foundations of Cognition | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 212 | Social Psychology | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 215 | Mind, Culture, and Society | 3 |
| PSYCH 223 | Social Norms | 3 |
| PSYCH 232 | Brain and Decision Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 245 | Social Psychological Perspectives on Stereotyping and Prejudice | 3 |
| PSYCH 251 | Affective Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 252 | Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social Sciences | 1-6 |
| PSYCH 253 | Statistical Theory, Models, and Methodology | 3 |
| PSYCH 270 | The Psychology of Everyday Morality | 4 |
| PSYCH 279 | Topics in Cognitive Control | 1-3 |
| PUBLPOL 102 | Organizations and Public Policy | 4-5 |
| PUBLPOL 202 | Organizations and Public Policy | 4-5 |
| PUBLPOL 302B | Economic Analysis of Law | 3 |
| SOC 114 | Economic Sociology | 4 |
| SOC 115 | Topics in Economic Sociology | 5 |
| SOC 120 | Interpersonal Relations | 4 |
| SOC 121 | The Individual in Social Structure: Foundations in Sociological Social Psychology | 5 |
| SOC 126 | Introduction to Social Networks | 5 |
| SOC 127 | Bargaining, Power, and Influence in Social Interaction | 5 |
| SOC 160 | Formal Organizations | 4 |
| SOC 214 | Economic Sociology | 4 |
| SOC 220 | Interpersonal Relations | 4 |
| SOC 226 | Introduction to Social Networks | 5 |
| SOC 227 | Bargaining, Power, and Influence in Social Interaction | 5 |
| SOC 260 | Formal Organizations | 4 |
| STATS 200 | Introduction to Statistical Inference | 3 |


| STATS 211 | Meta-research: Appraising Research Findings, Bias, <br> and Meta-analysis | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| STATS 217 | Introduction to Stochastic Processes | $2-3$ |
| STATS 218 | Introduction to Stochastic Processes | 3 |
| STATS 310A | Theory of Probability | $2-4$ |
| STATS 310B | Theory of Probability | $2-3$ |
| STATS 310C | Theory of Probability | $2-4$ |
| SYMSYS Majors must take for 3 or more units |  |  |

Natural Language

| CS 124 | From Languages to Information | $3-4$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CS 154 | Introduction to Automata and Complexity Theory | $3-4$ |
| CS 224N | Natural Language Processing | $3-4$ |
| CS 224S | Spoken Language Processing | $2-4$ |
| CS 224U | Natural Language Understanding | $3-4$ |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | $3-4$ |
| CS 276 | Information Retrieval and Web Search | 3 |
| LINGUIST 105 | Phonetics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 110 | Introduction to Phonology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 116 | Morphology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 124 | Introduction to Lexical Function Grammar | $2-4$ |
| LINGUIST 130A | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 130B | Introduction to Lexical Semantics | $3-4$ |

LINGUIST 140 Language Acquisition I 4
LINGUIST 180 From Languages to Information 3-4
LINGUIST 188 Natural Language Understanding 3-4
LINGUIST 205B Advanced Phonetics 2-4
LINGUIST 210A Phonology 3-4
LINGUIST 210B Advanced Phonology 2-4
LINGUIST 221A Foundations of English Grammar 1-4
LINGUIST 221B Studies in Universal Grammar 1-4
LINGUIST 222A Foundations of Syntactic Theory I 3-4
LINGUIST 224 Introduction to Lexical Function Grammar 2-4
LINGUIST 224B Advanced Topics in Lexical Functional Grammar 1-4
LINGUIST 230A Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics 4
LINGUIST 230B Semantics and Pragmatics I 2-4
LINGUIST 232A Lexical Semantics 2-4
LINGUIST 240 Language Acquisition I 4
LINGUIST 241 Language Acquisition II 4
LINGUIST 280 From Languages to Information 3-4
LINGUIST 281 Computational Models of Linguistic Formalism 1-4
LINGUIST 286 Information Retrieval and Web Search 3
LINGUIST 288 Natural Language Understanding 3-4
PHIL 154 Modal Logic 4
PHIL 181 Philosophy of Language 4
PSYCH 131 Language and Thought 4
PSYCH 134 Seminar on Language and Deception 3
PSYCH 262 Language and Thought 4
Learning
CS 147
CS 224M
Introduction to Human-Computer Interaction Design 3-5
Multi-Agent Systems
3-4

| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Techniques | $3-4$ |  |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | $3-4$ |
| EDUC 218 | Topics in Cognition and Learning: Executive | 3 |
|  | Function |  |
| EDUC 333A | Understanding Learning Environments | 3 |
| EDUC 342 | Child Development and New Technologies | 3 |
| EE 376A | Information Theory | 3 |
| LINGUIST 140 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 240 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 241 | Language Acquisition II | 4 |
| LINGUIST 284 | Natural Language Processing | $3-4$ |
| PSYCH 7Q | Language Understanding by Children and Adults | 3 |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 4 |
| PSYCH 141 | Cognitive Development | 3 |
| PSYCH 202 | Cognitive Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 204 | Computation and cognition: the probabilistic | $3-4$ |
| PSYCH 239 | approach |  |
|  | Formal and Computational Approaches in | 3 |
| STATS 315A | Modern Applied Statistics: Learning | $2-3$ |
| STATS 315B | Modern Applied Statistics: Data Mining | $2-3$ |

## Neurosciences

|  |  | Units |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| BIO 20 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior | 3 |
| BIO 150 | Human Behavioral Biology | 5 |
| BIO 153 | Cellular Neuroscience: Cell Signaling and Behavior | 4 |
| BIO 154 | Molecular and Cellular Neurobiology | 4 |
| BIO 158 | Developmental Neurobiology | 4 |
| BIO 163 | Neural Systems and Behavior | 4 |
| BIO 222 | Exploring Neural Circuits | 3 |
| CS 205A | Mathematical Methods for Robotics, Vision, and | 3 |
|  | Graphics |  |
| CS 223A | Introduction to Robotics | 3 |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | $3-4$ |
| EE 373B | Adaptive Neural Networks | 3 |
| HUMBIO 21 | Introduction to Brain and Behavior | 3 |
| HUMBIO 163 | Neural Systems and Behavior | 4 |
| MATH 113 | Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory | 3 |
| NBIO 206 | The Nervous System | $7-8$ |
| NBIO 218 | Neural Basis of Behavior | 5 |
| NENS 220 | Computational Neuroscience | 4 |
| PHIL 186 | Philosophy of Mind | 4 |
| PSYCH 30 | Introduction to Perception | 3 |
| PSYCH 45 | Introduction to Learning and Memory | 3 |
| PSYCH 50 | Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 110 | Research Methods and Experimental Design | 5 |
| PSYCH 120 | Cellular Neuroscience: Cell Signaling and Behavior | 4 |
| PSYCH 121 | Ion Transport and Intracellular Messengers | $1-3$ |
| PSYCH 143 | Developmental Anomalies | 3 |
| PSYCH 204A | Human Neuroimaging Methods | $1-3$ |
| PSYCH 204B | Computational Neuroimaging: Analysis Methods | $1-3$ |
| PSYCH 221 | Applied Vision and Image Systems | $1-3$ |
| PSYCH 226 | Models and Mechanisms of Memory |  |
|  |  | 4 |


| PSYCH 232 | Brain and Decision Making | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PSYCH 250 | High-Level Vision: Object Representation | 3 |
| PSYCH 251 | Affective Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 252 | Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social | $1-6$ |
|  | Sciences |  |
| PSYCH 279 | Topics in Cognitive Control | $1-3$ |
| STATS 141 | Biostatistics | $3-5$ |
| STATS 191 | Introduction to Applied Statistics | $3-4$ |
| STATS 200 | Introduction to Statistical Inference | 3 |

## Cognate Courses for the Master's Degree

The following is a list of cognate courses that may be applied to the M.S. in Symbolic Systems. Click on the course or see ExploreCourses for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information. Courses taken for a Symbolic Systems degree or Minor must be taken for 3 units (or more). See Degree Requirements for details.


| CS 224 U | Natural Language Understanding | 3-4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS 225A | Experimental Robotics | 3 |
| CS 225B | Robot Programming Laboratory | 3-4 |
| CS 227B | General Game Playing | 3 |
| CS 228 | Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and Techniques | 3-4 |
| CS 229 | Machine Learning | 3-4 |
| CS 247 | Human-Computer Interaction Design Studio | 3-4 |
| CS 261 | Optimization and Algorithmic Paradigms | 3 |
| CS 270 | Modeling Biomedical Systems: Ontology, Terminology, Problem Solving | 3 |
| CS 274 | Representations and Algorithms for Computational Molecular Biology | 3-4 |
| CS 276 | Information Retrieval and Web Search | 3 |
| CS 294H | Research Project in Human-Computer Interaction | 3 |
| CS 364A | Algorithmic Game Theory | 0 |
| CS 376 | Human-Computer Interaction Research | 3-4 |
| CS 377 | Topics in Human-Computer Interaction | 2-3 |
| CS 448B | Data Visualization | 3 |
| ECON 102B | Applied Econometrics | 5 |
| ECON 102C | Advanced Topics in Econometrics | 5 |
| ECON 135 | Finance for Non-MBAs | 3 |
| ECON 136 | Market Design | 5 |
| ECON 137 | Decision Modeling and Information | 5 |
| ECON 141 | Public Finance and Fiscal Policy | 5 |
| ECON 153 | Economics of the Internet | 5 |
| ECON 155 | Environmental Economics and Policy | 5 |
| ECON 160 | Game Theory and Economic Applications | 5 |
| ECON 179 | Experimental Economics | 5 |
| ECON 190 | Introduction to Financial Accounting | 5 |
| ECON 289 | Advanced Topics in Game Theory and Information Economics | 2-5 |
| EDUC 218 | Topics in Cognition and Learning: Executive Function | 3 |
| EDUC 247 | Moral and Character Education | 3 |
| EDUC 298 | Seminar on Teaching Introductory Computer Science | 1 |
| EDUC 333A | Understanding Learning Environments | 3 |
| EDUC 342 | Child Development and New Technologies | 3 |
| EDUC 375A | Seminar on Organizational Theory | 5 |
| EE 263 | Introduction to Linear Dynamical Systems | 3 |
| EE 364A | Convex Optimization I | 3 |
| EE 364B | Convex Optimization II | 3 |
| EE 376A | Information Theory | 3 |
| ENGR 155C | Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers | 4 |
| ENGR 205 | Introduction to Control Design Techniques | 3 |
| ENGR 209A | Analysis and Control of Nonlinear Systems | 3 |
| LINGUIST 106 | Introduction to Speech Perception | 4 |
| LINGUIST 110 | Introduction to Phonology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 116 | Morphology | 4 |
| LINGUIST 120 | Introduction to Syntax | 4 |
| LINGUIST 130B | Introduction to Lexical Semantics | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 205A | Phonetics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 205B | Advanced Phonetics | 2-4 |
| LINGUIST 210A | Phonology | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 210B | Advanced Phonology | 2-4 |


| LINGUIST 221A | Foundations of English Grammar | 1-4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINGUIST 221B | Studies in Universal Grammar | 1-4 |
| LINGUIST 222A | Foundations of Syntactic Theory I | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 224 | Introduction to Lexical Function Grammar | 2-4 |
| LINGUIST 224B | Advanced Topics in Lexical Functional Grammar | 1-4 |
| LINGUIST 230A | Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics | 4 |
| LINGUIST 230B | Semantics and Pragmatics I | 2-4 |
| LINGUIST 232A | Lexical Semantics | 2-4 |
| LINGUIST 240 | Language Acquisition I | 4 |
| LINGUIST 241 | Language Acquisition II | 4 |
| LINGUIST 280 | From Languages to Information | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 281 | Computational Models of Linguistic Formalism | 1-4 |
| LINGUIST 282 | Computational Theories of Syntax | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 284 | Natural Language Processing | 3-4 |
| LINGUIST 286 | Information Retrieval and Web Search | 3 |
| LINGUIST 288 | Natural Language Understanding | 3-4 |
| MATH 113 | Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory | 3 |
| MATH 151 | Introduction to Probability Theory | 3 |
| MATH 161 | Set Theory | 3 |
| ME 115A | Introduction to Human Values in Design | 3 |
| ME 115B | Product Design Methods | 3 |
| MUSIC 128 | Stanford Laptop Orchestra: Composition, Coding, and Performance | 1-5 |
| MUSIC 220A | Fundamentals of Computer-Generated Sound | 2-4 |
| MUSIC 220B | Compositional Algorithms, Psychoacoustics, and Computational Music | 2-4 |
| MUSIC 220C | Research Seminar in Computer-Generated Music | 2-4 |
| MUSIC 250A | Physical Interaction Design for Music | 3-4 |
| MUSIC 251 | Psychophysics and Music Cognition | 1-5 |
| MUSIC 253 | Symbolic Musical Information | 2-4 |
| MUSIC 254 | Music Query, Analysis, and Style Simulation | 2-4 |
| NBIO 206 | The Nervous System | 7-8 |
| NBIO 218 | Neural Basis of Behavior | 5 |
| NBIO 220 | Central Mechanisms in Vision-based Cognition | 2-4 |
| NENS 220 | Computational Neuroscience | 4 |
| PHIL 102 | Modern Philosophy, Descartes to Kant | 4 |
| PHIL 184P | Probability and Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 185 | Memory | 4 |
| PHIL 194C | Time and Free Will | 4 |
| PHIL 194R | Epistemic Paradoxes | 4 |
| PHIL 243 | Quine | 4 |
| PHIL 250 | Mathematical Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 251 | Metalogic | 4 |
| PHIL 252 | Computability and Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 254 | Modal Logic | 4 |
| PHIL 257 | Topics in Philosophy of Logic | 3 |
| PHIL 262 | Philosophy of Mathematics | 4 |
| PHIL 264 | Central Topics in the Philosophy of Science: Theory and Evidence | 4 |
| PHIL 265 | Philosophy of Physics | 4 |
| PHIL 266 | Probability: Ten Great Ideas About Chance | 4 |
| PHIL 267B | Philosophy, Biology, and Behavior | 4 |
| PHIL 270 | Ethical Theory | 4 |
| PHIL 280 | Metaphysics | 4 |
| PHIL 280A | Realism, Anti-Realism, Irrealism, Quasi-Realism | 4 |
| PHIL 281 | Philosophy of Language | 4 |


| PHIL 282 | Truth | 2-4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL 284 | Epistemology | 4 |
| PHIL 284F | Feminist Theories of Knowledge | 4 |
| PHIL 286 | Philosophy of Mind | 4 |
| PHIL 287 | Philosophy of Action | 4 |
| PHIL 288 | Personal Identity | 4 |
| PHIL 289 | Examples of Free Will | 4 |
| PHIL 350A | Model Theory | 3 |
| PHIL 351A | Recursion Theory | 3 |
| PHIL 354 | Topics in Logic | 1-3 |
| PHIL 355 | Logic and Social Choice | 4 |
| PHIL 366 | Evolution and Communication | 4 |
| PHIL 387 | Intention and Normative Judgment | 2-4 |
| PHIL 391 | Research Seminar in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics | 1-3 |
| POLISCI 351A | Foundations of Political Economy | 3 |
| POLISCI 352 | Introduction to Game Theoretic Methods in Political Science | 3-5 |
| PSYCH 104 | Uniquely Human | 3 |
| PSYCH 110 | Research Methods and Experimental Design | 5 |
| PSYCH 120 | Cellular Neuroscience: Cell Signaling and Behavior | 4 |
| PSYCH 134 | Seminar on Language and Deception | 3 |
| PSYCH 141 | Cognitive Development | 3 |
| PSYCH 143 | Developmental Anomalies | 3 |
| PSYCH 152 | Mediation for Dispute Resolution | 3 |
| PSYCH 154 | Judgment and Decision-Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 167 | Seminar on Aggression | 3 |
| PSYCH 202 | Cognitive Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 204 | Computation and cognition: the probabilistic approach | 3-4 |
| PSYCH 204A | Human Neuroimaging Methods | 3 |
| PSYCH 204B | Computational Neuroimaging: Analysis Methods | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 205 | Foundations of Cognition | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 212 | Social Psychology | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 215 | Mind, Culture, and Society | 3 |
| PSYCH 221 | Applied Vision and Image Systems | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 223 | Social Norms | 3 |
| PSYCH 226 | Models and Mechanisms of Memory | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 228 | Ion Transport and Intracellular Messengers | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 232 | Brain and Decision Making | 3 |
| PSYCH 239 | Formal and Computational Approaches in Psychology and Cognitive Science | 3 |
| PSYCH 245 | Social Psychological Perspectives on Stereotyping and Prejudice | 3 |
| PSYCH 250 | High-Level Vision: Object Representation | 3 |
| PSYCH 251 | Affective Neuroscience | 3 |
| PSYCH 252 | Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social Sciences | 1-6 |
| PSYCH 253 | Statistical Theory, Models, and Methodology | 3 |
| PSYCH 259 | Emotions: History, Theories, and Research | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 262 | Language and Thought | 4 |
| PSYCH 270 | The Psychology of Everyday Morality | 4 |
| PSYCH 272 | Special Topics in Psycholinguistics | 1-3 |
| PSYCH 279 | Topics in Cognitive Control | 1-3 |
| PUBLPOL 201 | Politics and Public Policy | 4-5 |
| PUBLPOL 202 | Organizations and Public Policy | 4-5 |
| PUBLPOL 204 | Economic Policy Analysis | 4-5 |


| PUBLPOL 302B | Economic Analysis of Law | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| SOC 121 | The Individual in Social Structure: Foundations in | 5 |
|  | Sociological Social Psychology | 4 |
| SOC 214 | Economic Sociology | 4 |
| SOC 220 | Interpersonal Relations | 5 |
| SOC 226 | Introduction to Social Networks | 5 |
| SOC 227 | Bargaining, Power, and Influence in Social |  |
|  | Interaction | $4-5$ |
| STATS 110 | Statistical Methods in Engineering and the Physical |  |
|  | Sciences | $3-5$ |
| STATS 116 | Theory of Probability | $3-5$ |
| STATS 141 | Biostatistics | $3-4$ |
| STATS 191 | Introduction to Applied Statistics | 3 |
| STATS 200 | Introduction to Statistical Inference | 3 |
| STATS 211 | Meta-research: Appraising Research Findings, Bias, | 3 |
|  | and Meta-analysis | $2-3$ |
| STATS 217 | Introduction to Stochastic Processes | 3 |
| STATS 218 | Introduction to Stochastic Processes | $2-4$ |
| STATS 310A | Theory of Probability | $2-3$ |
| STATS 310B | Theory of Probability | $2-4$ |
| STATS 310C | Theory of Probability | $2-3$ |
| STATS 315A | Modern Applied Statistics: Learning | $2-3$ |
| STATS 315B | Modern Applied Statistics: Data Mining |  |

## Courses

## SYMSYS 100. Minds and Machines. 4 Units.

An overview of the interdisciplinary study of cognition, information, communication, and language, with an emphasis on foundational issues: What are minds? What is computation? What are rationality and intelligence? Can we predict human behavior? Can computers be truly intelligent? How do people and technology interact, and how might they do so in the future? Lectures focus on how the methods of philosophy, mathematics, empirical research, and computational modeling are used to study minds and machines. Undergraduates considering a major in symbolic systems should take this course as early as possible in their program of study.
Same as: LINGUIST 144, PHIL 99, PSYCH 35
SYMSYS 122. Artificial Intelligence: Philosophy, Ethics, \& Impact. 3-4 Units.
Recent advances in computing may place us at the threshold of a unique turning point in human history. Soon we are likely to entrust management of our environment, economy, security, infrastructure, food production, healthcare, and to a large degree even our personal activities, to artificially intelligent computer systems. The prospect of "turning over the keys" to increasingly autonomous systems raises many complex and troubling questions. How will society respond as versatile robots and machinelearning systems displace an ever-expanding spectrum of blue- and whitecollar workers? Will the benefits of this technological revolution be broadly distributed or accrue to a lucky few? How can we ensure that these systems respect our ethical principles when they make decisions at speeds and for rationales that exceed our ability to comprehend? What, if any, legal rights and responsibilities should we grant them? And should we regard them merely as sophisticated tools or as a newly emerging form of life? The goal of this course is to equip students with the intellectual tools, ethical foundation, and psychological framework to successfully navigate the coming age of intelligent machines.

## SYMSYS 130. Research Methods in the Cognitive and Information

 Sciences. 3 Units.Understanding the different methodological approaches used in disciplines that study cognition and information. Emphasis is on philosophical/ analytical, formal/mathematical, empirical, and computational thinking styles, with some attention to other methods as well. What assumptions underlie these methods? How can they be combined? How do practitioners of each discipline think differently about problems, and what are the challenges involved in studying or working across them?.

## SYMSYS 150. CRYPTOCURRENCIES SEMINAR. 2 Units.

A weekly seminar allowing students the opportunity to discuss and explore cryptocurrencies from a variety of domains and view points:nn1) Explore the history of fiat currencies, both economically and philosophically. How does Bitcoin mesh in here? What are advantages and disadvantages compared to traditional fiat currencies? ( $\sim 2$ weeks) n2) Contextualize and juxtapose decentralized currencies with respect to TCP/IP, Napster, and other relevant decentralized and cloud protocols. ( $\sim 2$ weeks)n3) Work through and understand Satoshiiquest;s initial protocol and proof-of-work mining system. What problem did she solve? How? Why was it important? How can we prove it mathematically? What are significant game theoretic and cryptographic weaknesses? What do alternative cryptocurrencies look like? Is there a `bestiquest; alternative? ( $\sim 3$ weeks)n4) What does iquest;Bitcoin as a protocoliquest; mean? What can be built on top of it? Whatiquest;s being built around it? What does regulation look like? What are hypotheses for the future of digital currencies? How do we explain investor confidence, given regulatory hesitation? ( $\sim 3$ weeks).

SYMSYS 161. Applied Symbolic Systems in Venture Capital + Entrepreneurship. 2 Units.
A weekly seminar allowing students the opportunity to discuss and explore applied Symbolic Systems in technology, entrepreneurship, and venture capital. We will explore popular conventions and trends through the lens of numerous deductive and applied Symbolic Systems.

## Same as: SYMSYS 261

SYMSYS 170. Decision Behavior: Theory and Evidence. 3-4 Units. Introduction to the study of judgment and decision making, relating theory and evidence from disciplines such as psychology, economics, statistics, neuroscience, and philosophy. The development and critique of Homo economicus as a model of human behavior, and more recent theories based on empirical findings. Recommended: background in formal reasoning. Same as: SYMSYS 270

SYMSYS 184. Syntactic Theory and Implementation. 4 Units.
Analysis and implementation of grammatical phenomena of English. Introduction to a theory of formal grammar, and its computational realization. Practical experience in forming linguistic hypotheses and testing them via implementation using state-of-the-art language technology. Same as: LINGUIST 184

## SYMSYS 190. Senior Honors Tutorial. 1-5 Unit.

Under the supervision of their faculty honors adviser, students work on their senior honors project. May be repeated for credit.

## SYMSYS 191. Senior Honors Seminar. 1 Unit.

Recommended for seniors doing an honors project. Under the leadership of the Symbolic Systems program coordinator, students discuss, and present their honors project.

## SYMSYS 196. Independent Study. 1-15 Unit.

Independent work under the supervision of a faculty member. Can be repeated for credit.

SYMSYS 200. Symbolic Systems in Practice. 2-3 Units.
Applying a Symbolic Systems education at Stanford and outside. The basics of research and practice. Students develop and present a project, and investigate different career paths, including academic, industrial, professional, and public service, through interviews with alumni.

SYMSYS 201. ICT, Society, and Democracy. 3 Units.
The impact of information and communication technologies on social and political life. Interdisciplinary. Classic and contemporary readings focusing on topics such as social networks, virtual versus face-to-face communication, the public sphere, voting technology, and collaborative production. Prerequisite: Completion of a course in psychology, communication, human-computer interaction, or a related discipline, or consent of the instructor.
SYMSYS 203. Cognitive Science Perspectives on Conflict, Violence, Peace, and Justice. 3 Units.
In recent years, cognitive scientists have turned more attention to questions that have traditionally been investigated bynhistorians, political scientists, sociologists, and anthropologists, e.g. What are the sources of conflict and disagreement betweennpeople?, What drives or reduces violence and injustice?, and What brings about or is conducive to peace and justice? In this advancednsmall seminar, we will read and discuss works by psychologists, neuroscientists, philosophers, and others, which characterize thisngrowing research area among those who study minds, brains, and behavior.nRequired: Completion of a course in psychology beyond the level of Psych 1, or consent of the instructor.

## SYMSYS 204. Philosophy of Linguistics. 4 Units.

Philosophical issues raised by contemporary work in linguistics. Topics include: the subject matter of linguistics (especially internalism vs. externalism), methodology and data (especially the role of quantitative methods and the reliance on intuitions), the relationship between language and thought (varieties of Whorfianism and anti-Whorfianism), nativist arguments about language acquisition, and language evolution.
Same as: LINGUIST 204, PHIL 369

## SYMSYS 206. Philosophy of Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Can problems of mind be solved by understanding the brain, or models of the brain? The views of philosophers and neuroscientists who believe so, and others who are skeptical of neurophilosophical approaches to the mind. Historical and recent literature in philosophy and neuroscience. Topics may include perception, memory, neural accounts of consciousness, neurophenomenology, neuroscience and physics, computational models, and eliminativism. (Not open to freshmen.).
Same as: PHIL 167D, PHIL 267D

## SYMSYS 209. Battles Over Bits. 3 Units.

The changing nature of information in the Internet age and its relationship to human behavior. Philosophical assumptions underlying practices such as open source software development, file sharing, common carriage, and community wireless networks, contrasted with arguments for protecting private and commercial interests such as software patents, copy protection, copyright infringement lawsuits, and regulatory barriers. Theory and evidence from disciplines including psychology, economics, computer science, law, and political science. Prerequisite: PSYCH 40, 55, 70, or SYMBSYS 202.
SYMSYS 210. Learning Facial Emotions: Art and Psychology. 3 Units. Artistic and psychological learning approaches for emotion recognition from facial expressions. The advantages of learning by image-based microexpressions, subtle expressions, macro expressions, art drawing and actor mimicry when there are cognitive deficits due to conditions such as autism. Comparative analysis uses brain studies, learning theory, and human-computer interaction. Studio component conveys the artistic and psychological approaches. Prerequisites: PSYCH 1, SYMSYS 100 or consent of instructor. Go to www.stanford.edu/~dwilkins/ Symsys210Enroll.doc to sign up for a Permission Number.

SYMSYS 211. Learning Facial Emotions: Art, Psychology, HumanComputer Interaction. 3 Units.
Learning to recognize facial emotions by drawing a live model versus the psychology method of using classified images of subtle and micro expressions. Dimensions of analysis include cognitive modeling and neuroscience. The design of human-computer interaction systems for people with cognitive deficits such as autism and Aspergers, which integrate the art and psychology approaches using methods such as robot heads, avatars, and facial recognition software. Prerequisites: PSYCH 1 or consent of instructor.

## SYMSYS 245. Cognition in Interaction Design. 3 Units.

Note: Same course as 145 which is no longer active. Interactive systems from the standpoint of human cognition. Topics include skill acquisition, complex learning, reasoning, language, perception, methods in usability testing, special computational techniques such as intelligent and adaptive interfaces, and design for people with cognitive disabilities. Students conduct analyses of real world problems of their own choosing and redesign/analyze a project of an interactive system. Limited enrollment seminar taught in two sections of approximately ten students each. Admission to the course is by application to the instructor, with preference given to Symbolic Systems students of advanced standing. Recommended: a course in cognitive psychology or cognitive anthropology.
SYMSYS 255. Building Digital History: Social Movements and Protest at Stanford. 3-5 Units.
A project-based course focused on developing a collaborative history website based on oral and archival history research. Thematic focus is the history of student activism at Stanford. How have political activities such as demonstrations, assemblies, educational events, and nonviolent civil disobedience been organized on campus, and how have they affected Stanford? What lessons can be drawn from the past for students interested in social change? Students will choose historical periods and/or specific social movements for research. Course will feature guest appearances by representatives from a range of social movements at Stanford the past fifty years, and the building of an online repository and community for the collaborative representation and discussion of history.

SYMSYS 255A. Building Digital History: Social Movements and Protest at Stanford. 1 Unit.
Lectures-only version of Symsys 255.

## SYMSYS 261. Applied Symbolic Systems in Venture Capital + Entrepreneurship. 2 Units.

A weekly seminar allowing students the opportunity to discuss and explore applied Symbolic Systems in technology, entrepreneurship, and venture capital. We will explore popular conventions and trends through the lens of numerous deductive and applied Symbolic Systems.
Same as: SYMSYS 161
SYMSYS 270. Decision Behavior: Theory and Evidence. 3-4 Units. Introduction to the study of judgment and decision making, relating theory and evidence from disciplines such as psychology, economics, statistics, neuroscience, and philosophy. The development and critique of Homo economicus as a model of human behavior, and more recent theories based on empirical findings. Recommended: background in formal reasoning. Same as: SYMSYS 170

## SYMSYS 280. Symbolic Systems Research Seminar. 1 Unit.

A mixture of public lectures of interest to Symbolic Systems students (the Symbolic Systems Forum) and student-led meetings to discuss research in Symbolic Systems. Can be repeated for credit. Open to both undergraduates and Master's students.

## SYMSYS 290. Master's Degree Project. 1-15 Unit.

SYMSYS 291. Master's Program Seminar. 1 Unit.
Enrollment limited to students in the Symbolic Systems M.S. degree program. May be repeated for credit.

SYMSYS 296. Independent Study. 1-15 Unit.
Independent work under the supervision of a faculty member. Can be repeated for credit.
SYMSYS 298. Peer Advising in Symbolic Systems: Practicum. 1 Unit.
Optional for students selected as Undergraduate Advising Fellows in the Symbolic Systems Program. AFs work with program administrators to assist undergraduates in the Symbolic Systems major or minor, in course selection, degree planning, and relating the curriculum to a career or life plan, through advising and events. Meeting with all AFs for an hour once per week under the direction of the Associate Director. Requires a short reflective paper at the end of the quarter on what the AF has learned about advising students in the program. Repeatable for credit. May not be taken by students who receive monetary compensation for their work as an AF.

## SYMSYS 299. Curricular Practical Training. 1 Unit.

Students obtain employment in a relevant research or industrial activity to enhance their professional experience consistent with their degree programs. Meets the requirements for curricular practical training for students on F-1 visas. Students submit a concise report detailing work activities, problems worked on, and key results. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: qualified offer of employment and consent of advisor.

