

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation

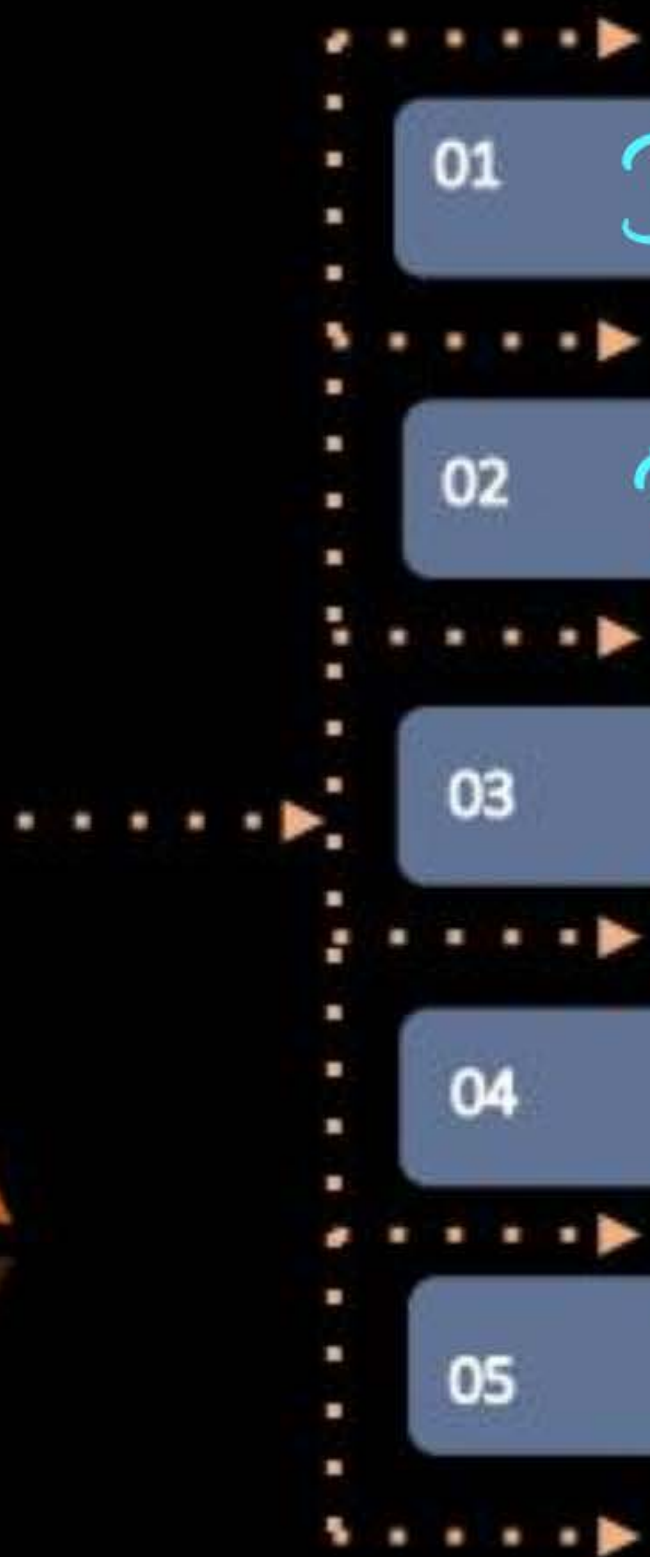
Push Down Automata



Lecture No. 5



By- DEVA Sir



01 DPDA

02 PDA

03

04

05



(14)  $\{a^{2n}b^n \mid n \geq 1\} = \{a^m b^n \mid m = 2n, m, n \geq 1\}$

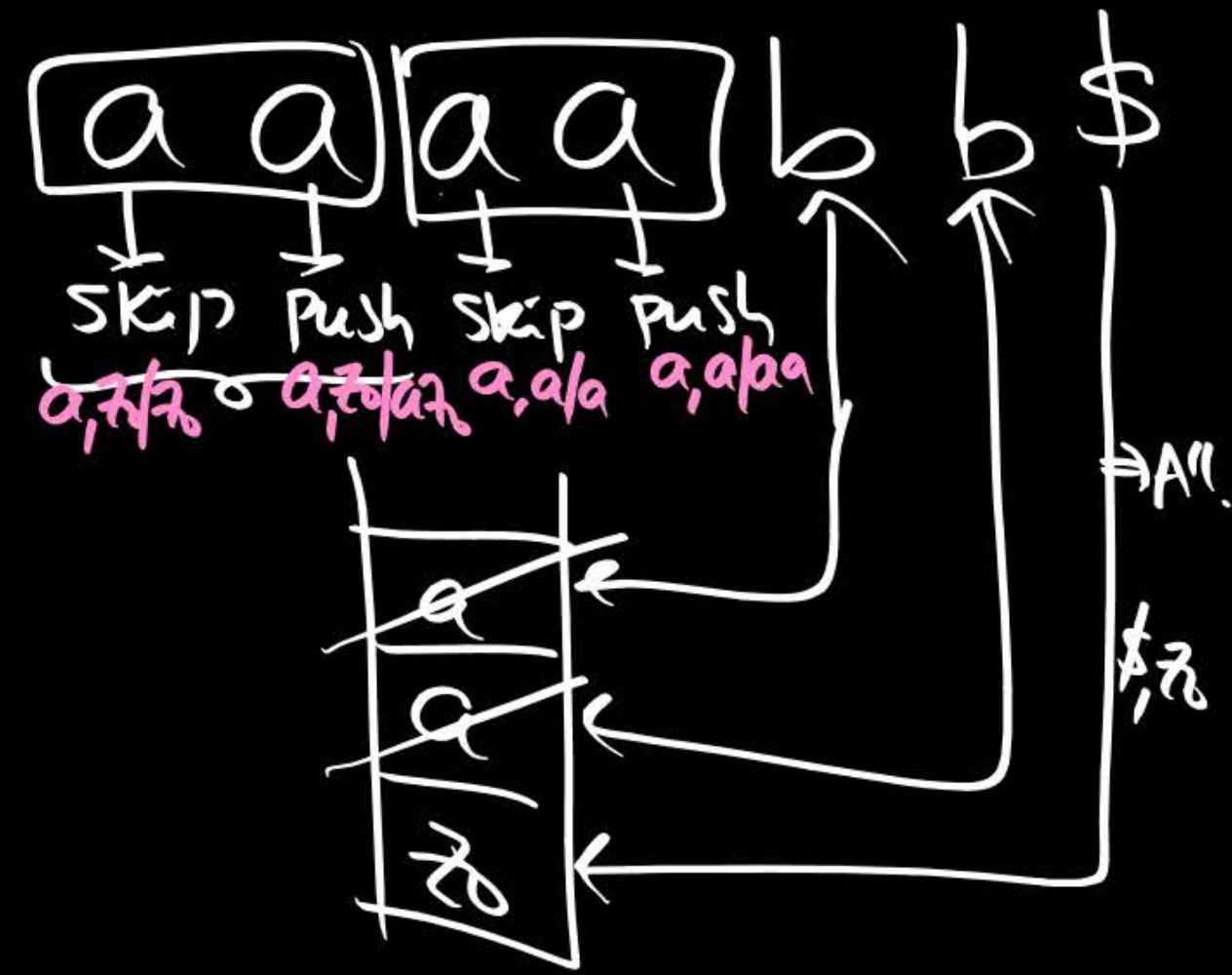
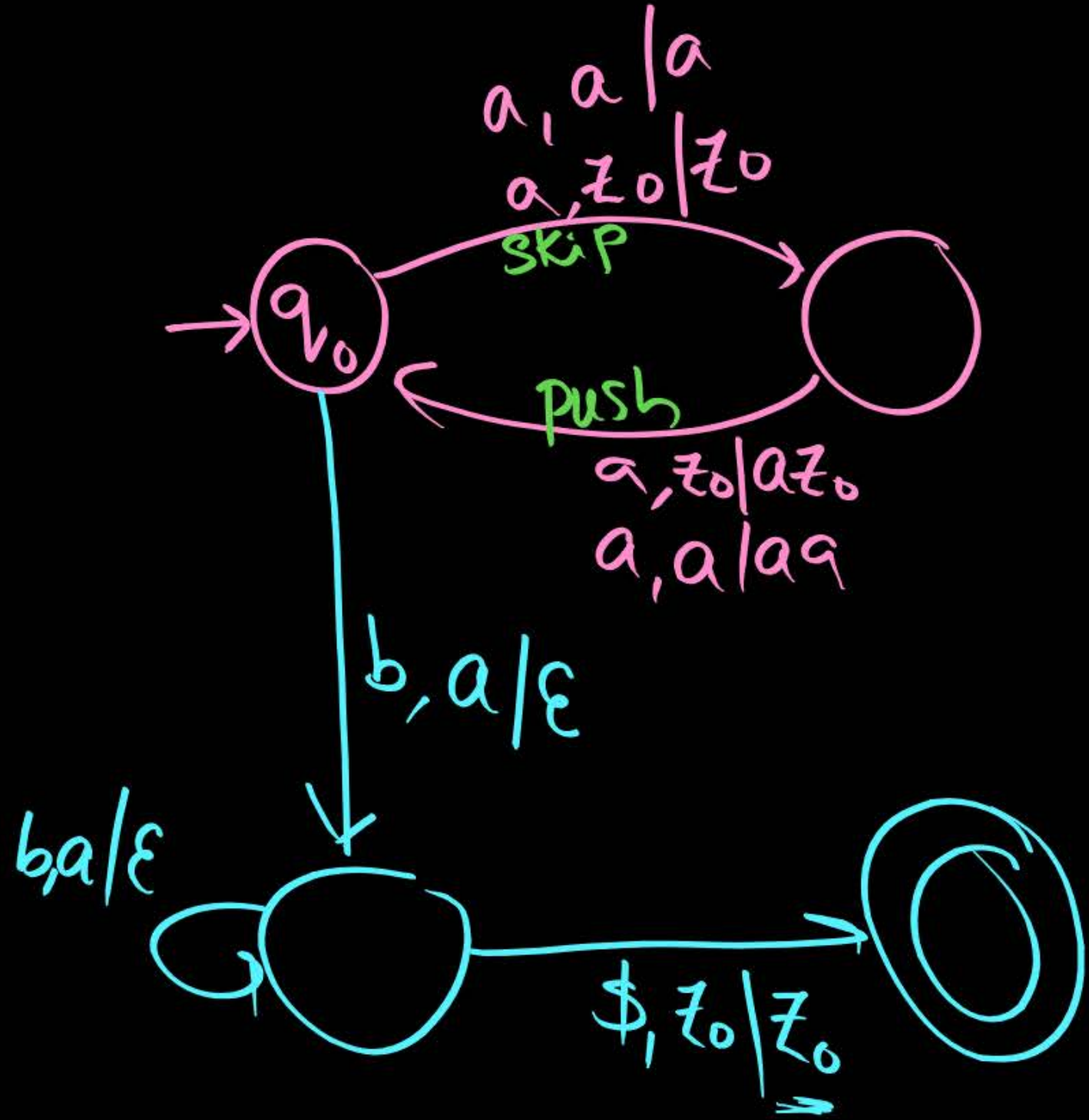


Every 2 a's, push 1 a  
pop 1 a for each b

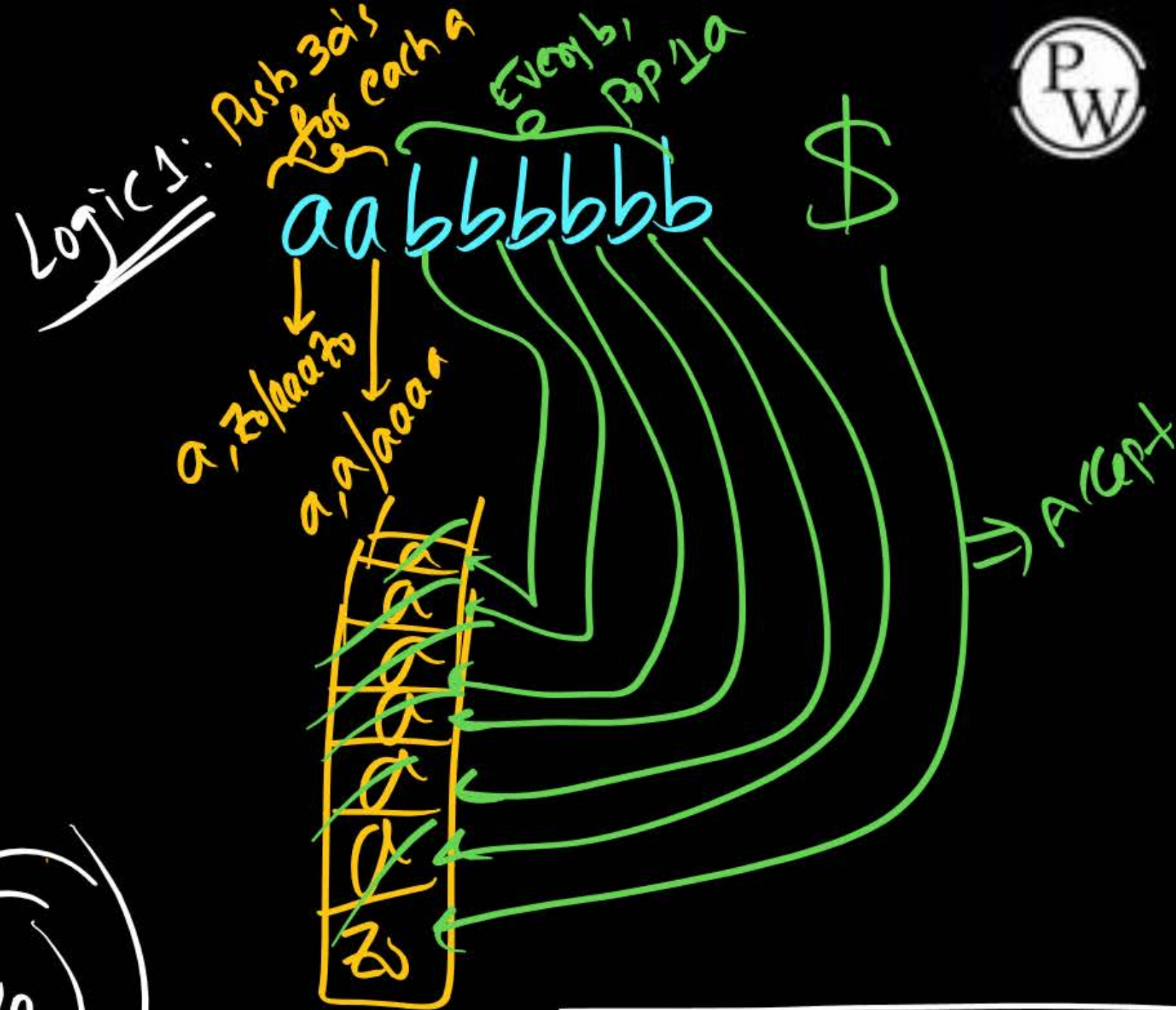
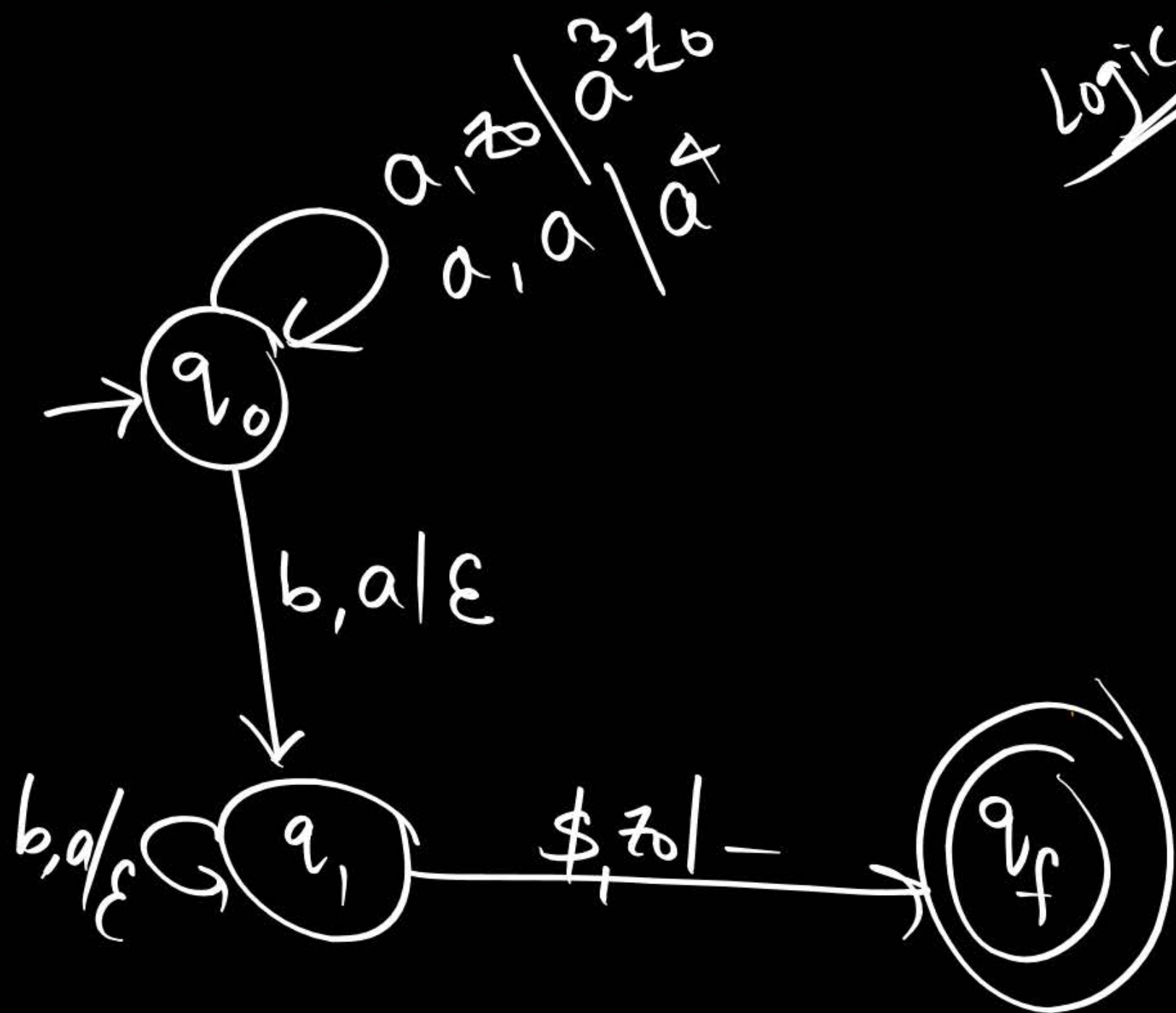
aaaa bb

↓ ↓

a a



15)  $\{a^n b^{3n} \mid n \geq 1\}$



Logic 2: every 3b's, pop 1a

$aa \overbrace{b b b b b b}^{\text{push 1a for each a}}$

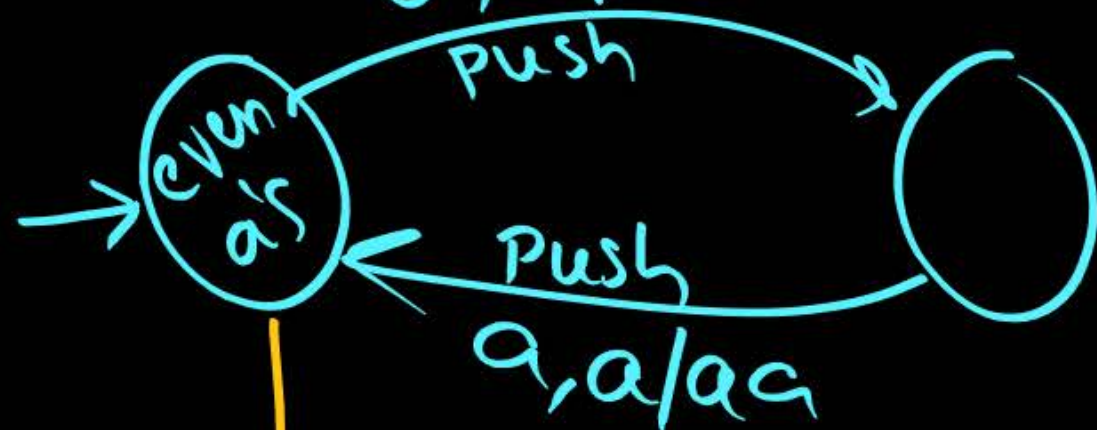


\*\* (16)  $\{a^{2n}b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\} = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 1, \underbrace{m=n=\text{even}}\}$

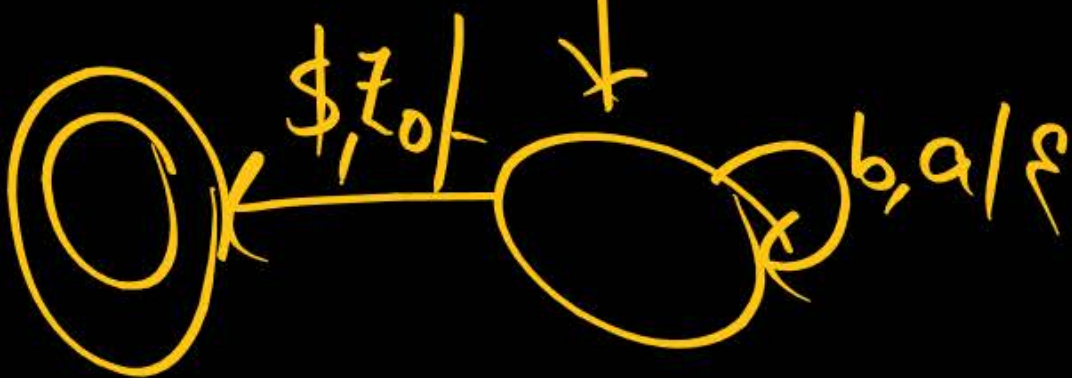


$= \{a^2b^2, a^4b^4, a^6b^6, a^8b^8, \dots\}$

$a, a/aa$   
 $a, \epsilon/aa\epsilon$



$b, a/\epsilon$



aaaa bbbb \$

Push 1a  
 for each a  
 &  
 guarantee  
 even a's

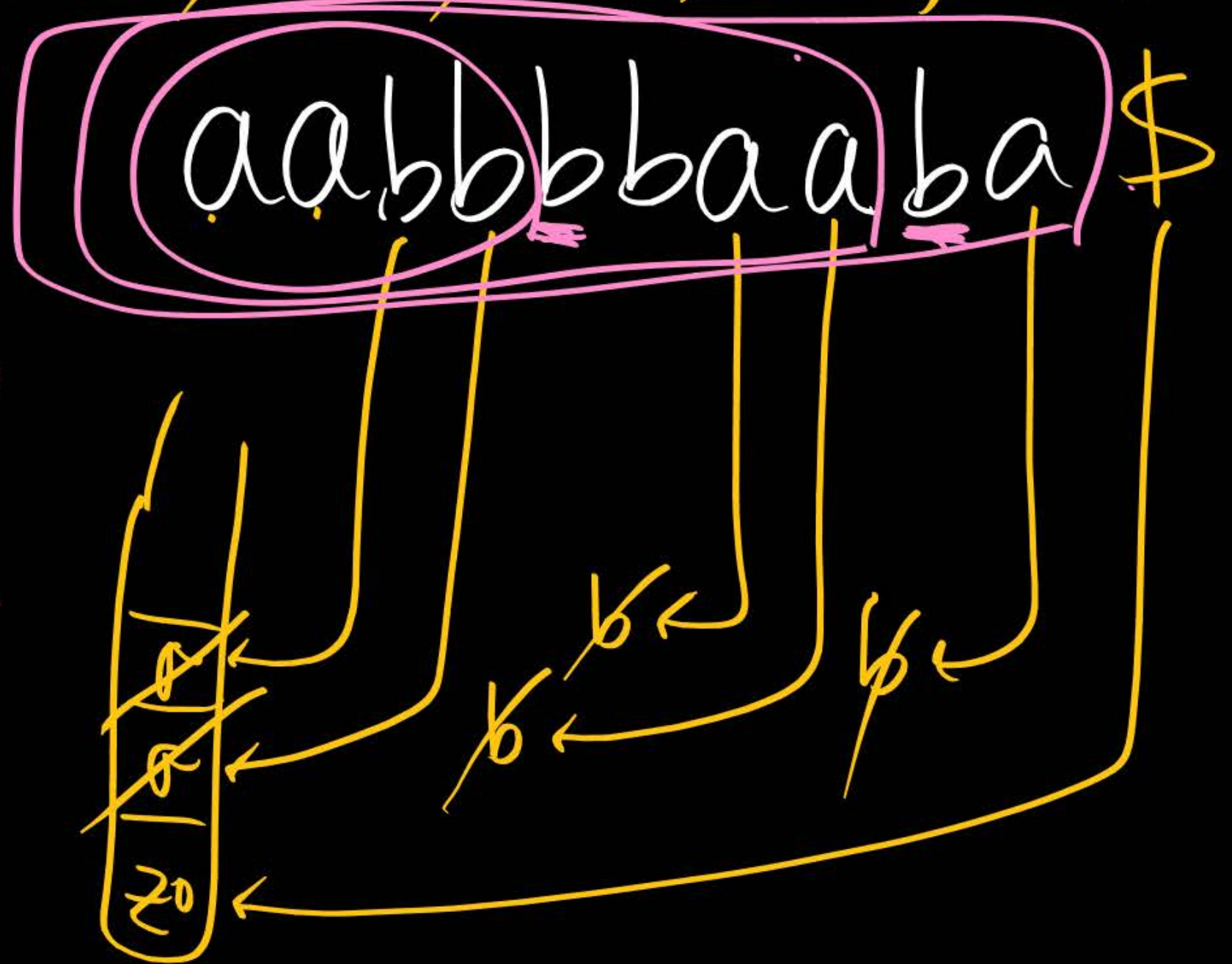
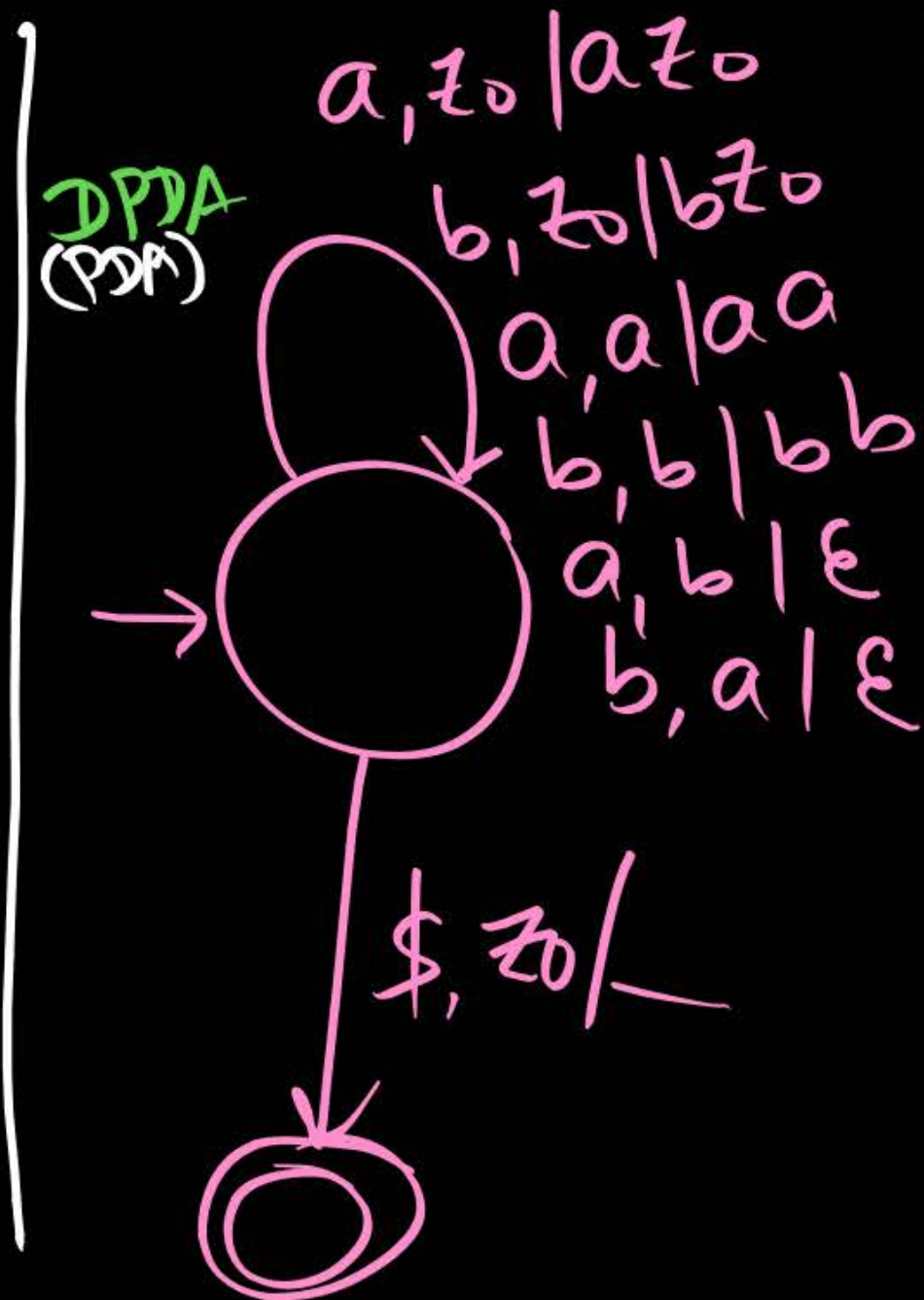
Every b,  
 pop 1a



(17)  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$



$= \{\epsilon, ab, ba, aabb, abab, baab, baba, bbaa, \dots\}$





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Input =  $a$

$$b_s = z$$

push

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline z_0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$a, z_0 / a z_0$   
push  $a$

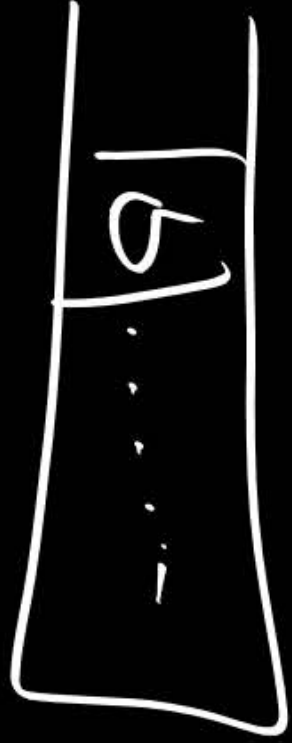
b
---



乙

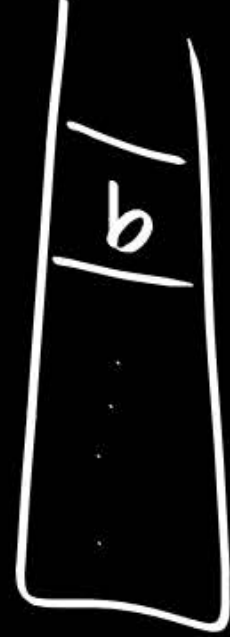
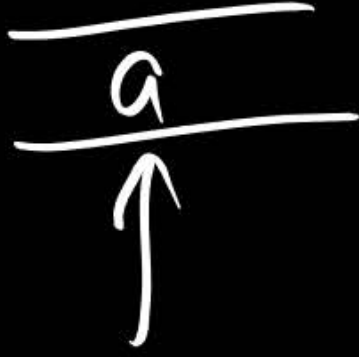
$b_1 z / b z$   
push  $b$

Case II:



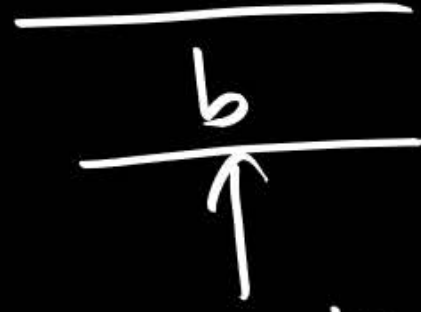
push

a, a / aa



push

b, b / bb

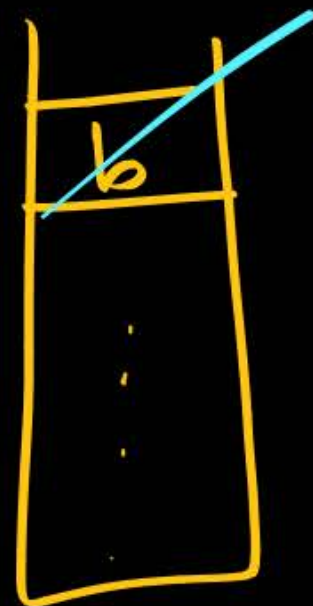


IP & tos are same



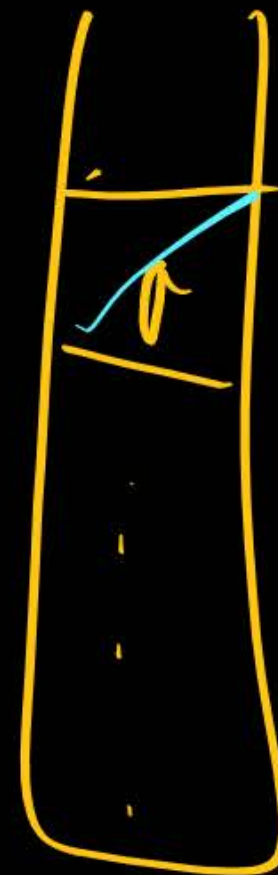
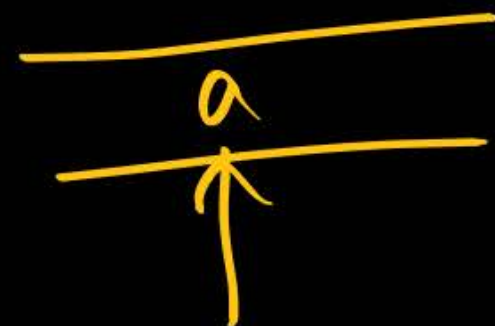


Case III



pop

a, b / e

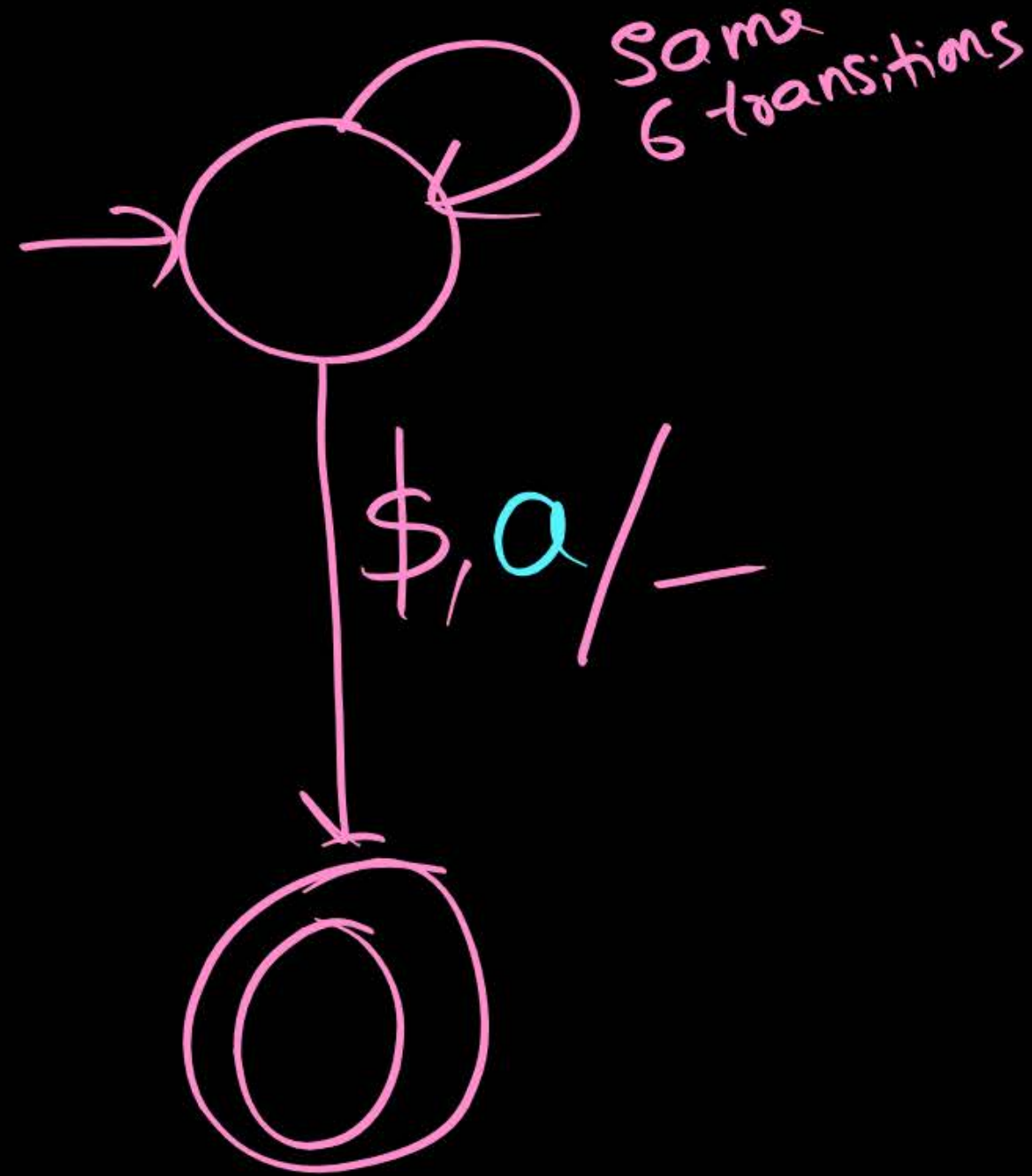


pop

b, a / e



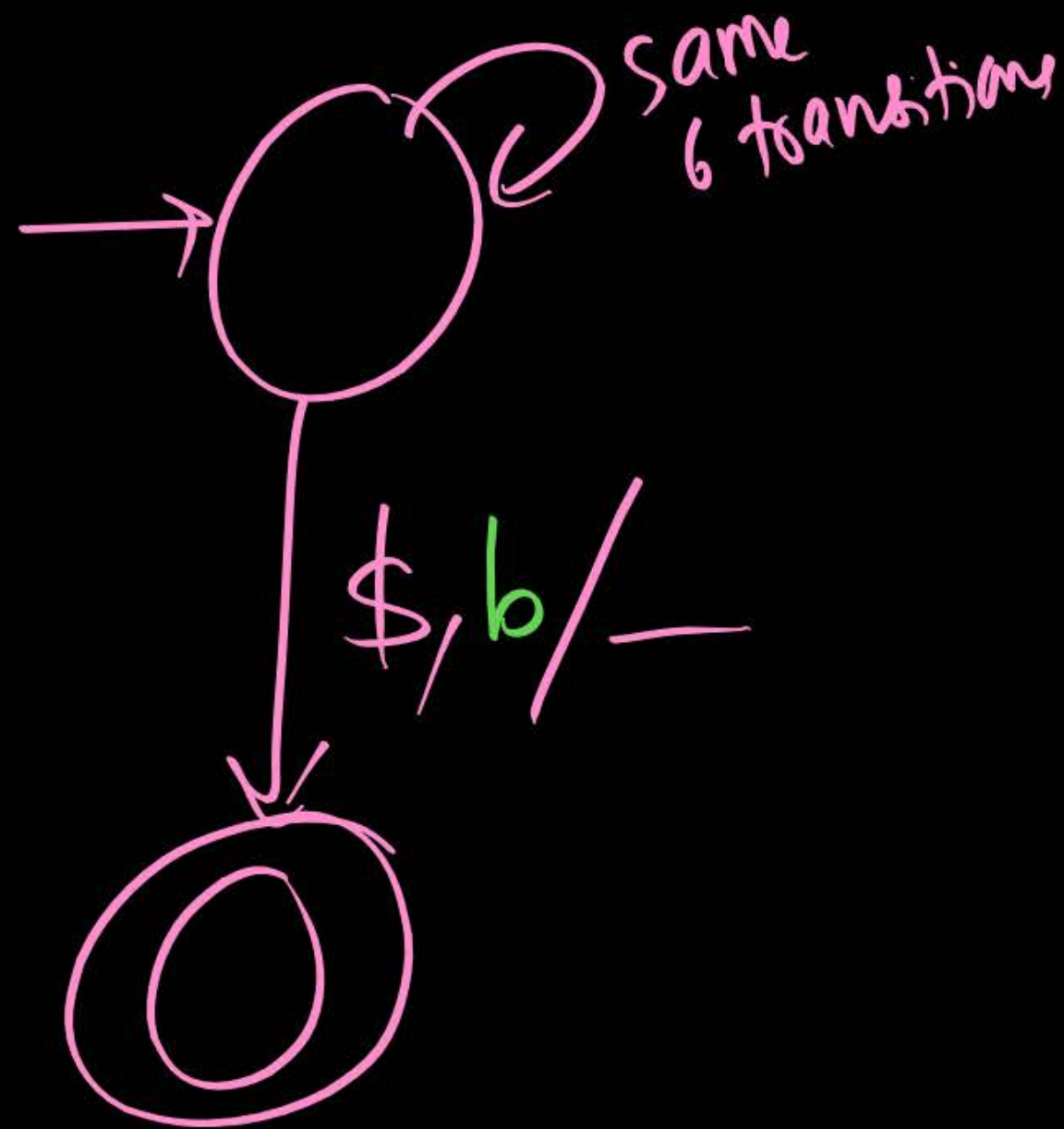
18)  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \underbrace{n_a(w)}_{\text{more}} > n_b(w)\}$



At the end of i/p string,  
Stack has a's



①⑨  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) < \underbrace{n_b(w)}_{\text{more}}\}$

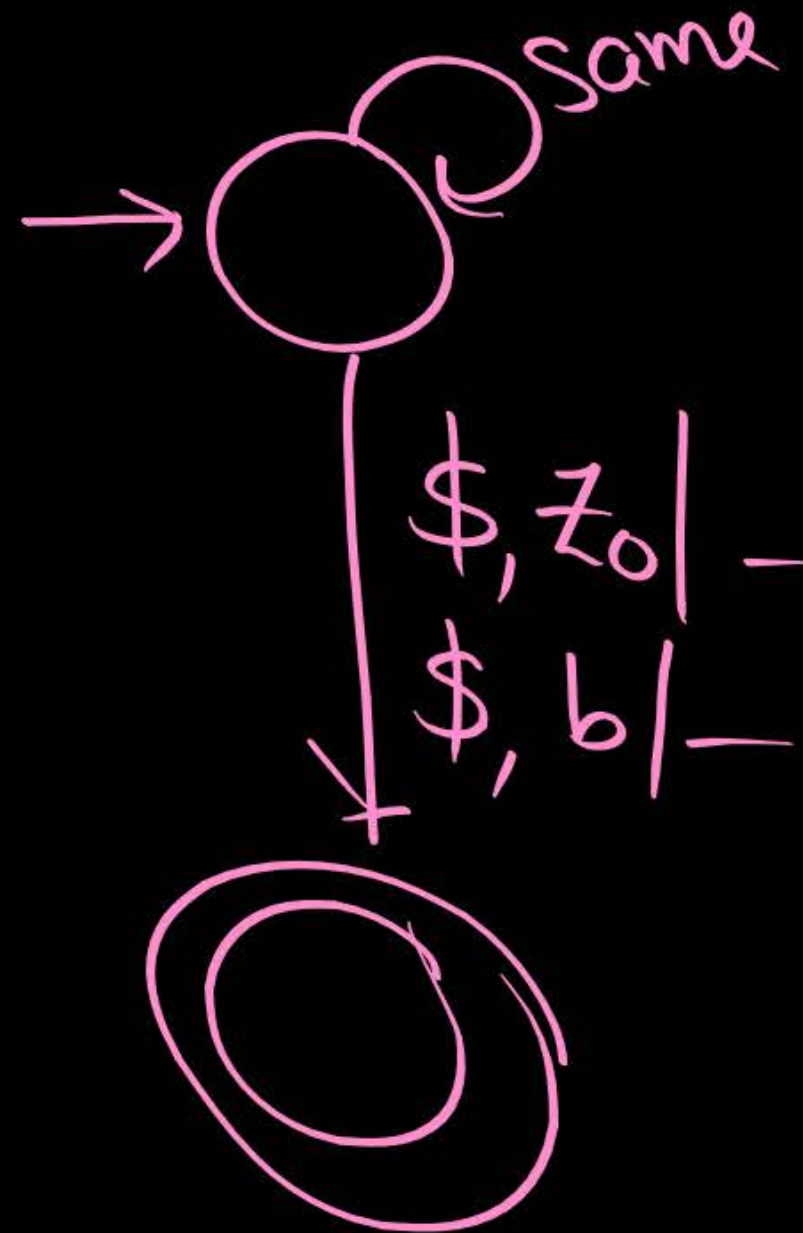


At end,  
Stack left with  
b's  
==

(20)  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) \leq n_b(w)\}$

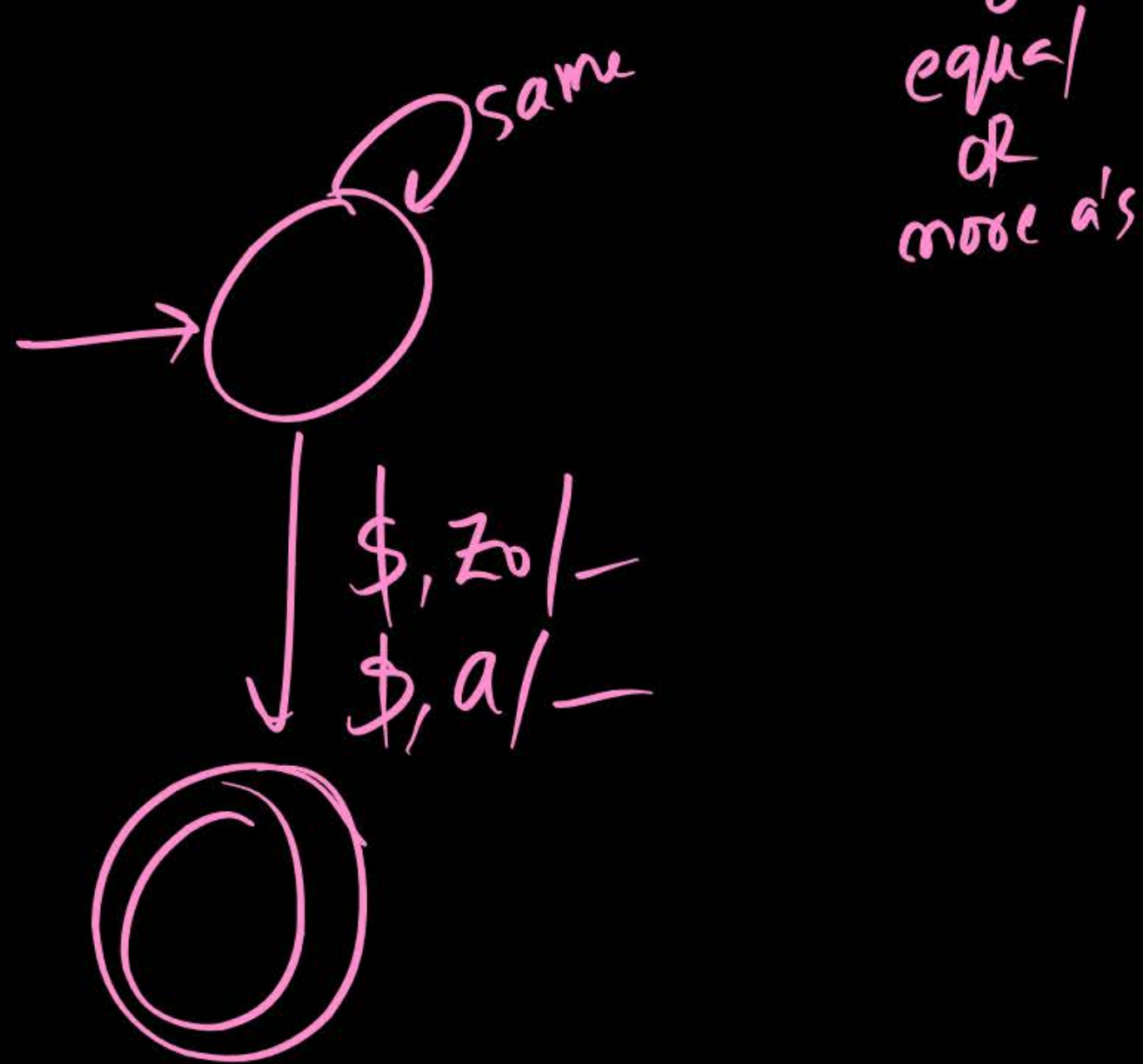


equal  
or  
more b's





②  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) \geq n_b(w)\}$



(22)  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) \neq n_b(w)\}$



a's more  
or  
b's more



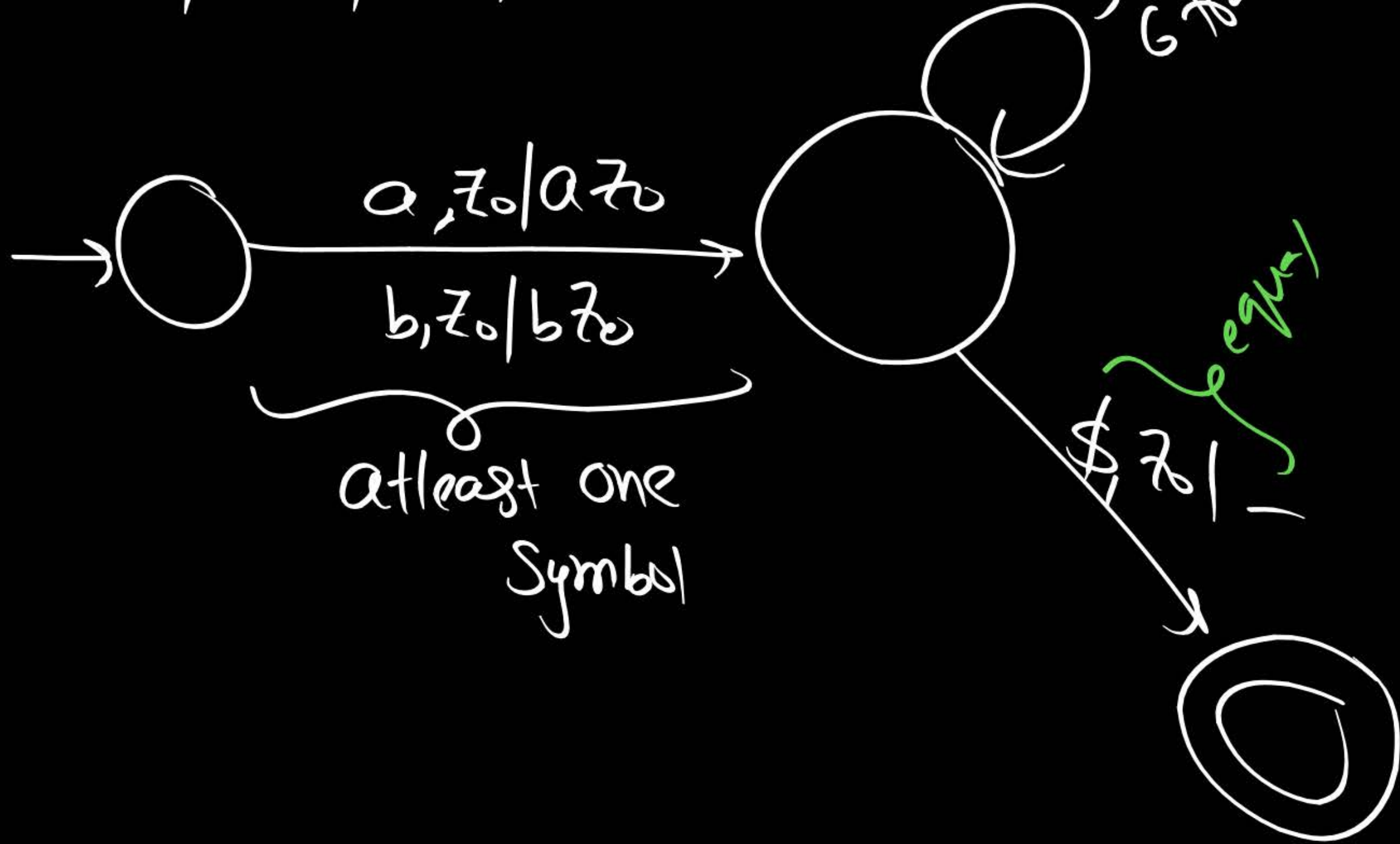
Note:

$$L = \{ w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^+, n_a(w) = n_b(w) \}$$

equal

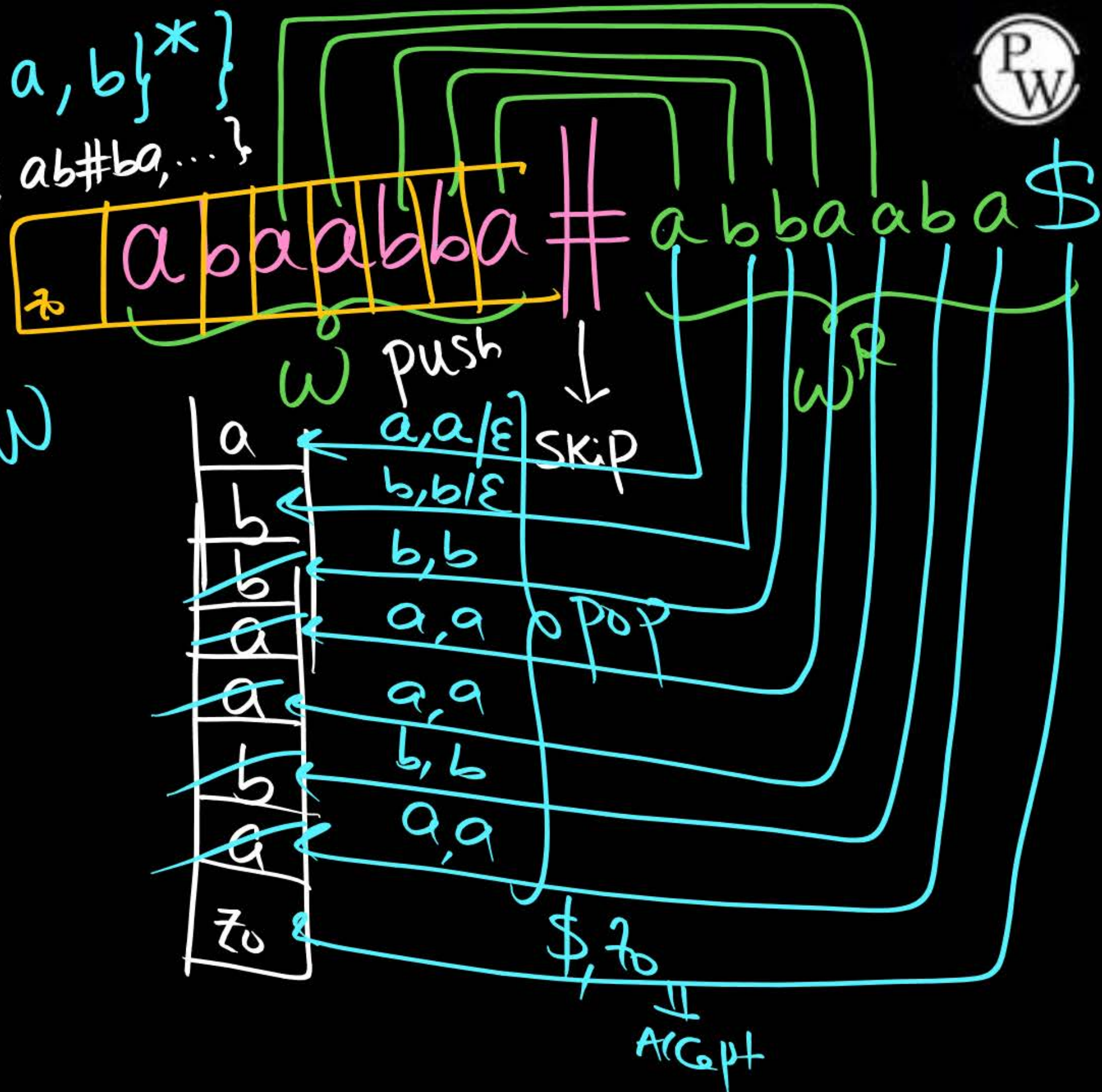
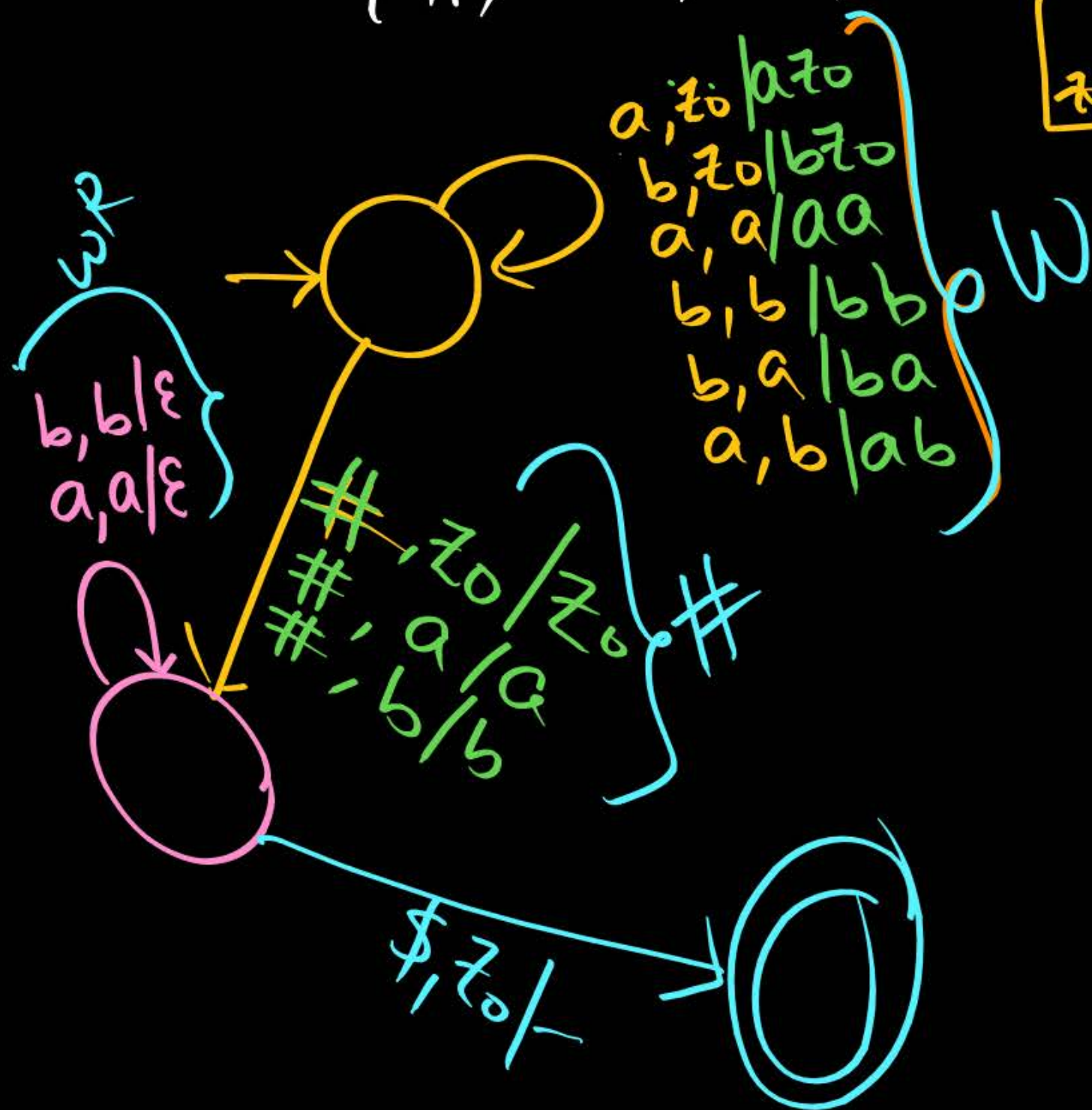
$$= \{ ab, ba, \dots \}$$

same  
6 trans.





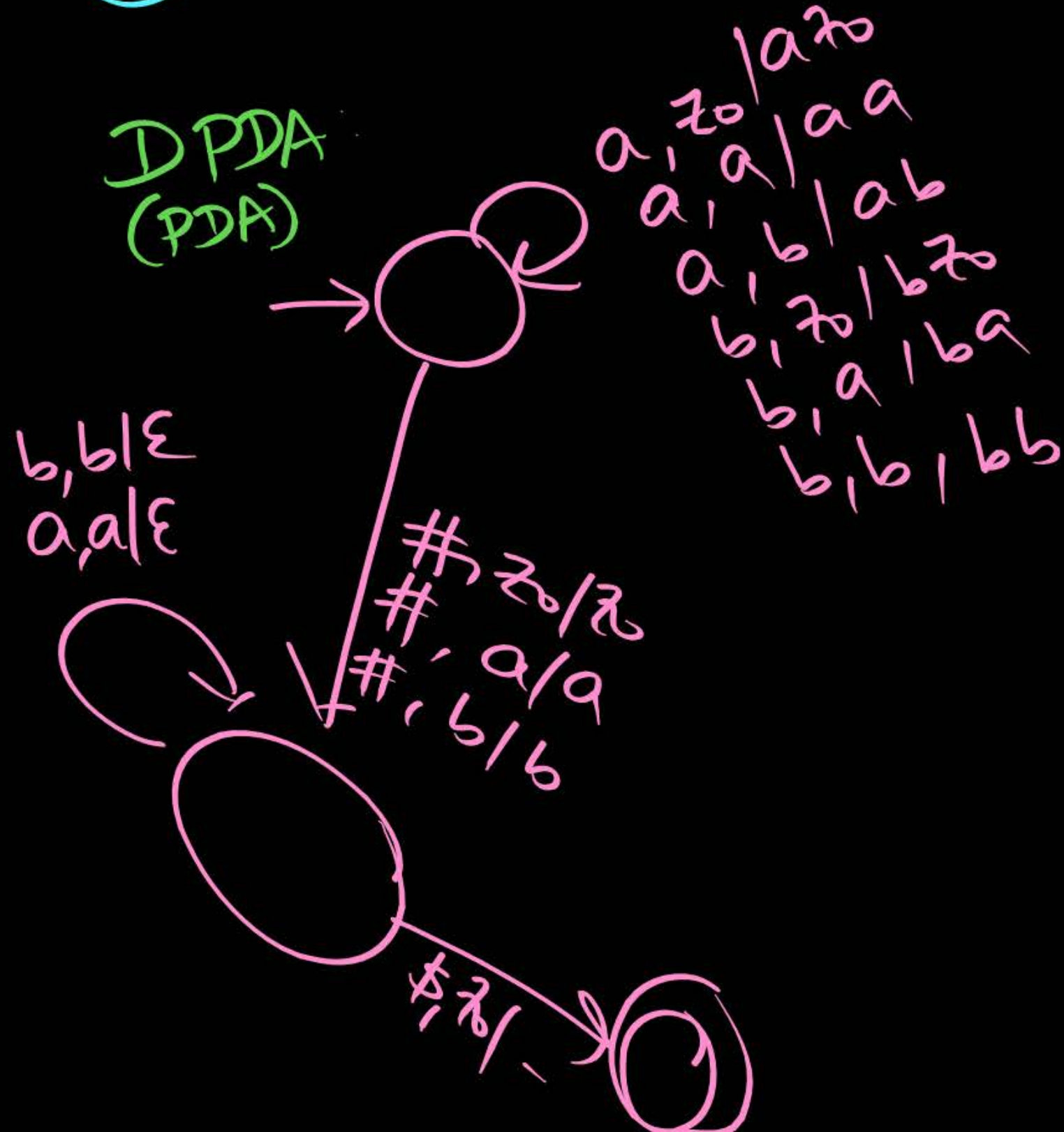
$^{**}(23) L = \{ w \# w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$   
 $= \{ \#, a\#a, b\#b, aa\#aa, ab\#ba, \dots \}$



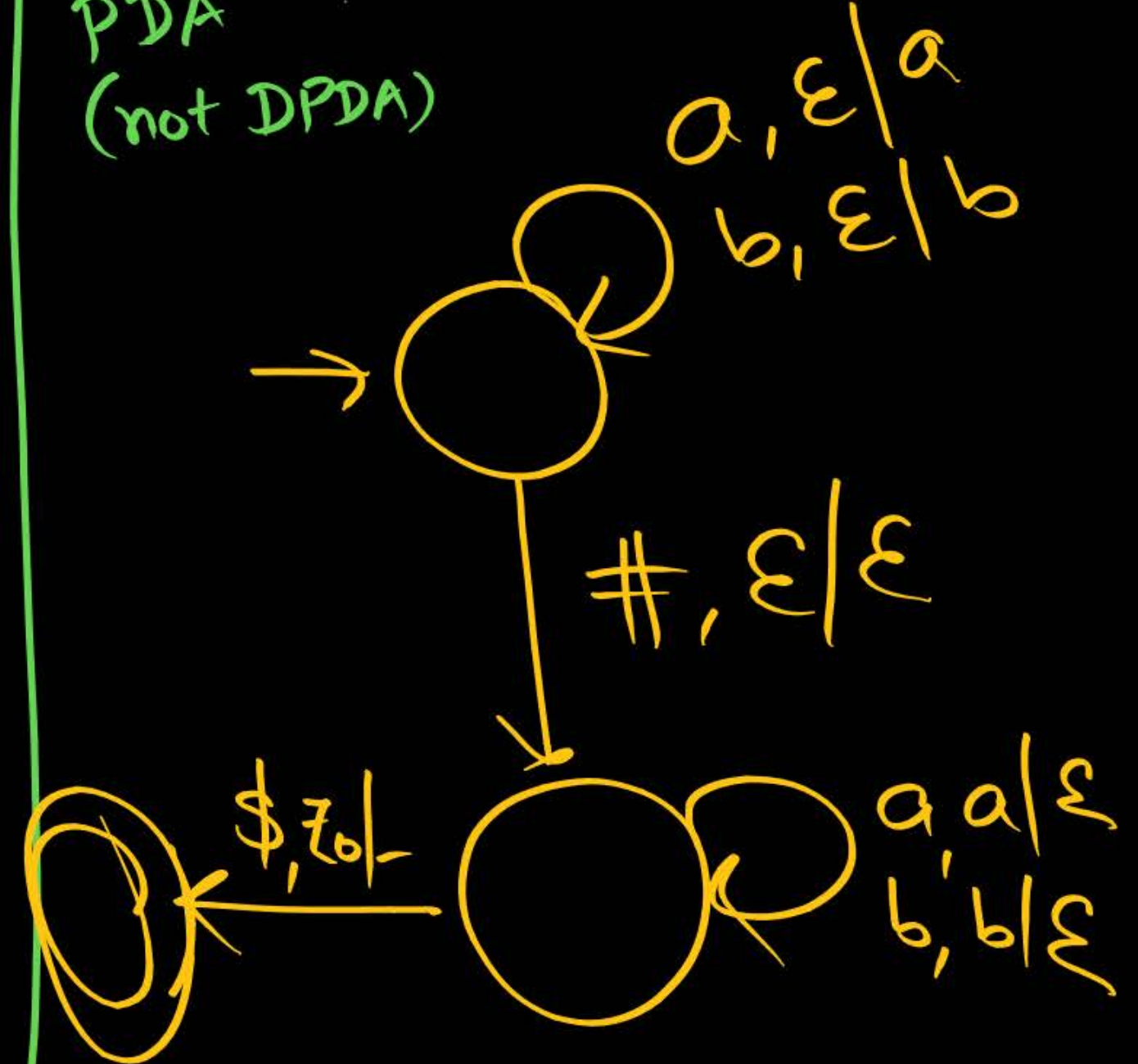


(23)  $\{w\#w^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$

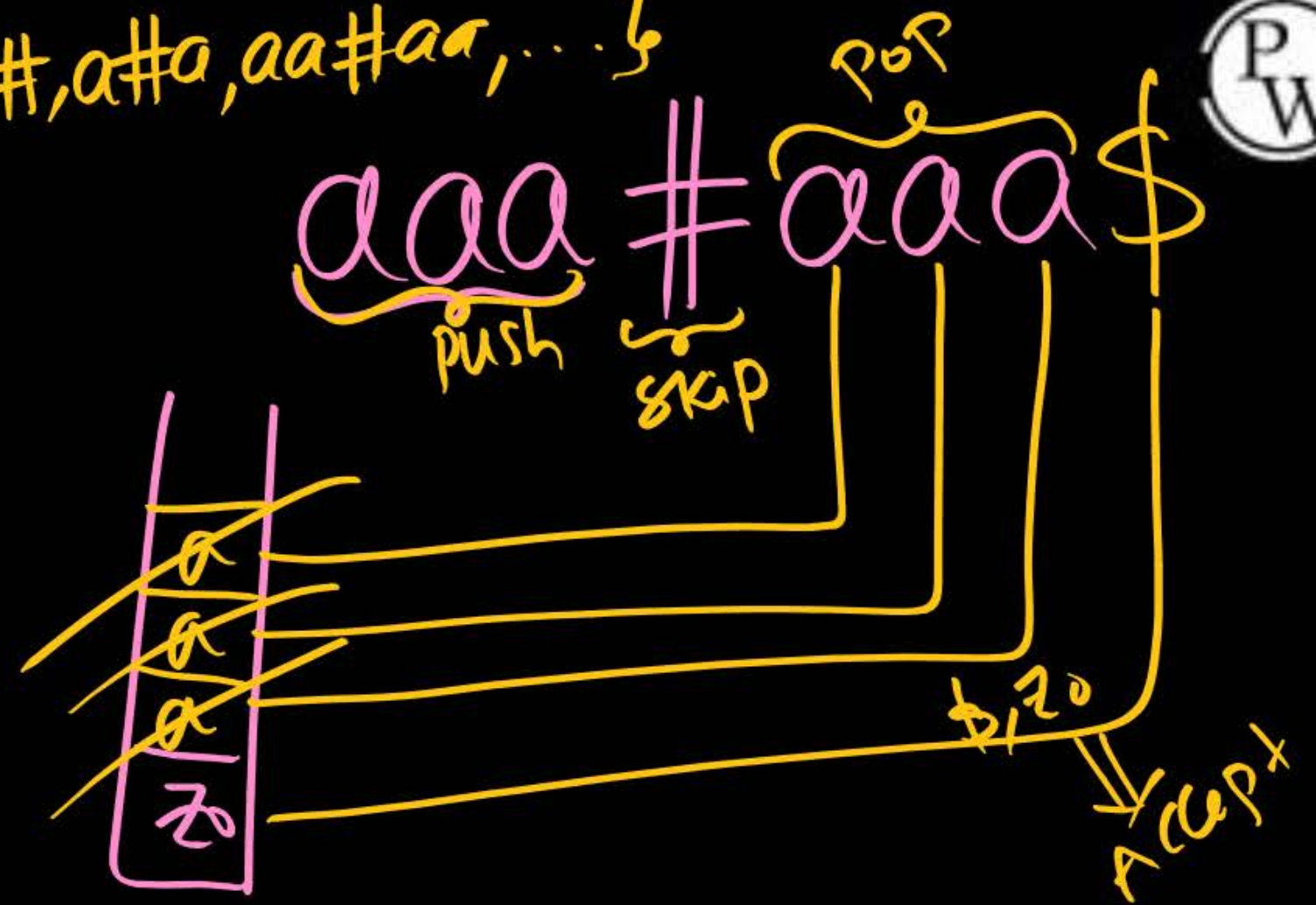
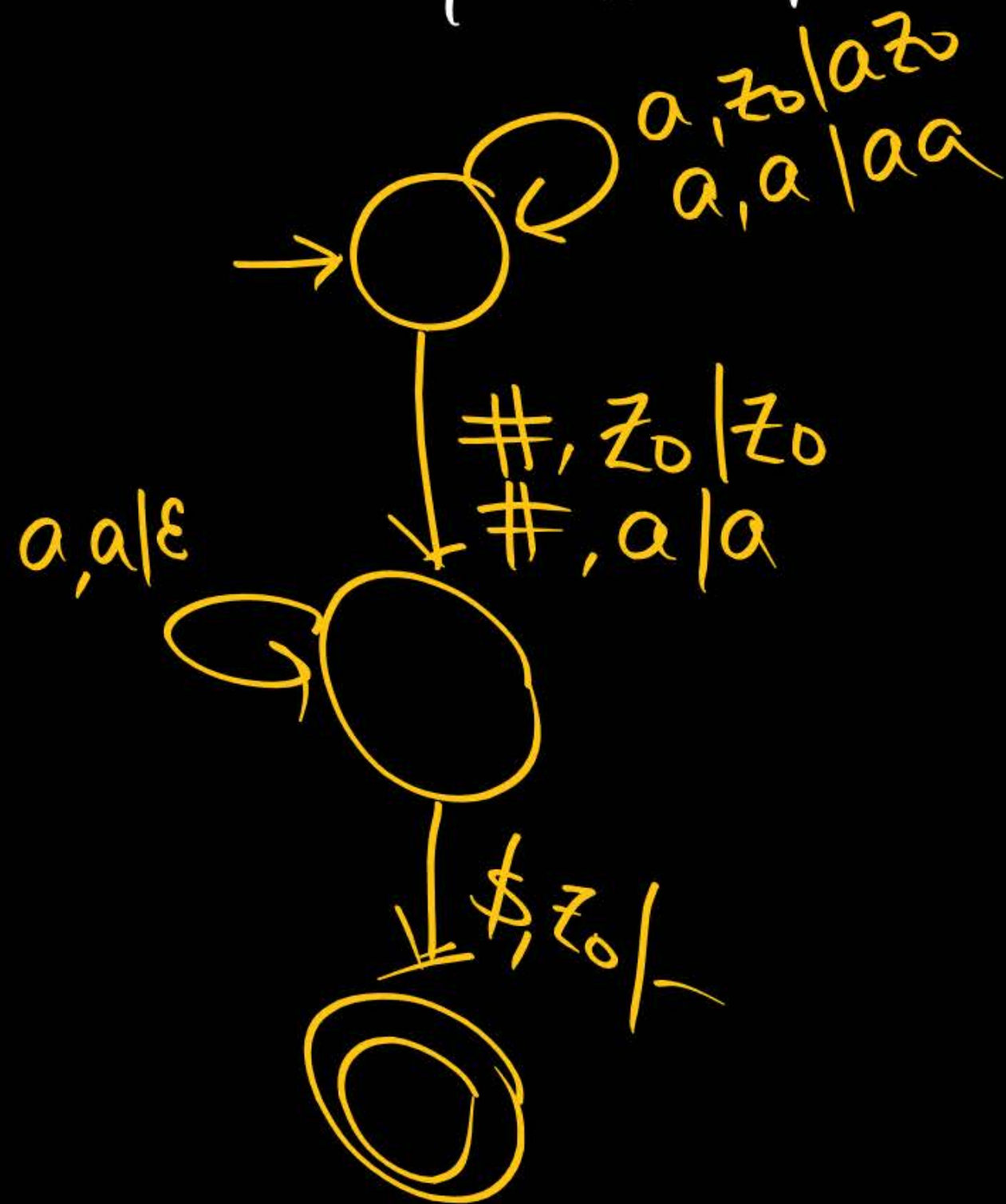
DPDA  
(PDA)



PDA  
(not DPDA)



(24)  $L = \{a^n \# a^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{\#, a\#a, aa\#aa, \dots\}$   
 $= \{w \# w^R \mid w \in a^*\}$





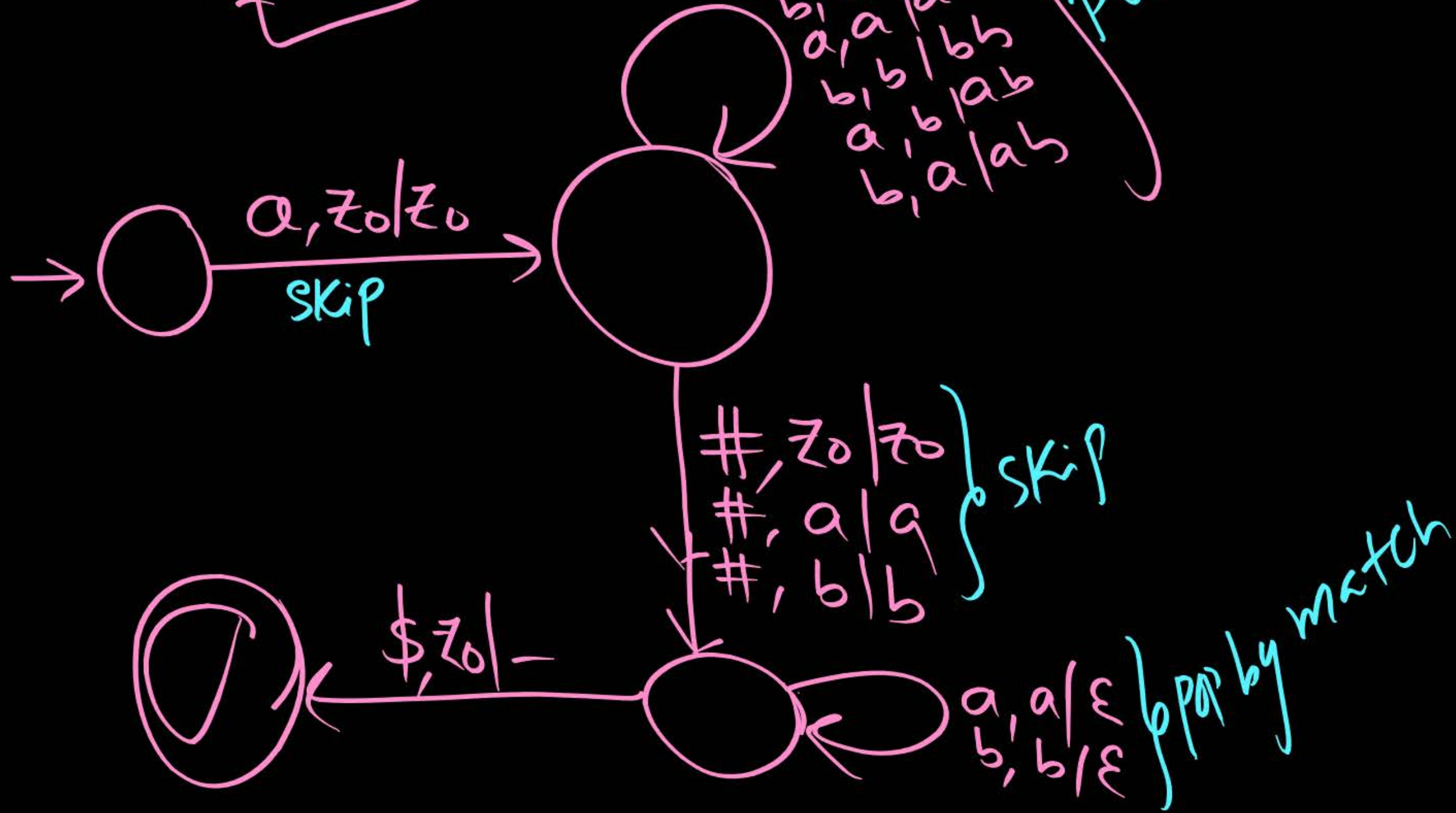
25

$\{aw\#w^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$

skip  
push  
skip  
pop

$a, \epsilon_0 / \epsilon_0$   
 $b, \epsilon_0 / \epsilon_0$   
 $a, a / a$   
 $b, b / b$   
 $a, b / ab$   
 $b, a / ba$

push



① → ② Languages

- ☒ A) DCFLs
- ☒ B) CFLs
- ☐ C) Some are not DCFLs
- ☐ D) Some are not CFLs



(26)

$\{a^m b^n c^k \mid m, n, k \geq 1\}$

No DPDA

$a^m$   
push a's

$b^n$

$c^k$

pop a's then skip c's

push b's then pop b's for c's

$\{ \underbrace{m=n}_{\#a's = \#b's} \text{ OR } \underbrace{n=k}_{\#b's = \#c's} \}$

$\begin{matrix} n & n & + \\ a & b & c \\ n \geq 1 & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ \text{pop a's} & & \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} + & n & n \\ a & b & c \\ \downarrow & & \\ \text{push b's} & & \end{matrix}$

CFL but not DFL



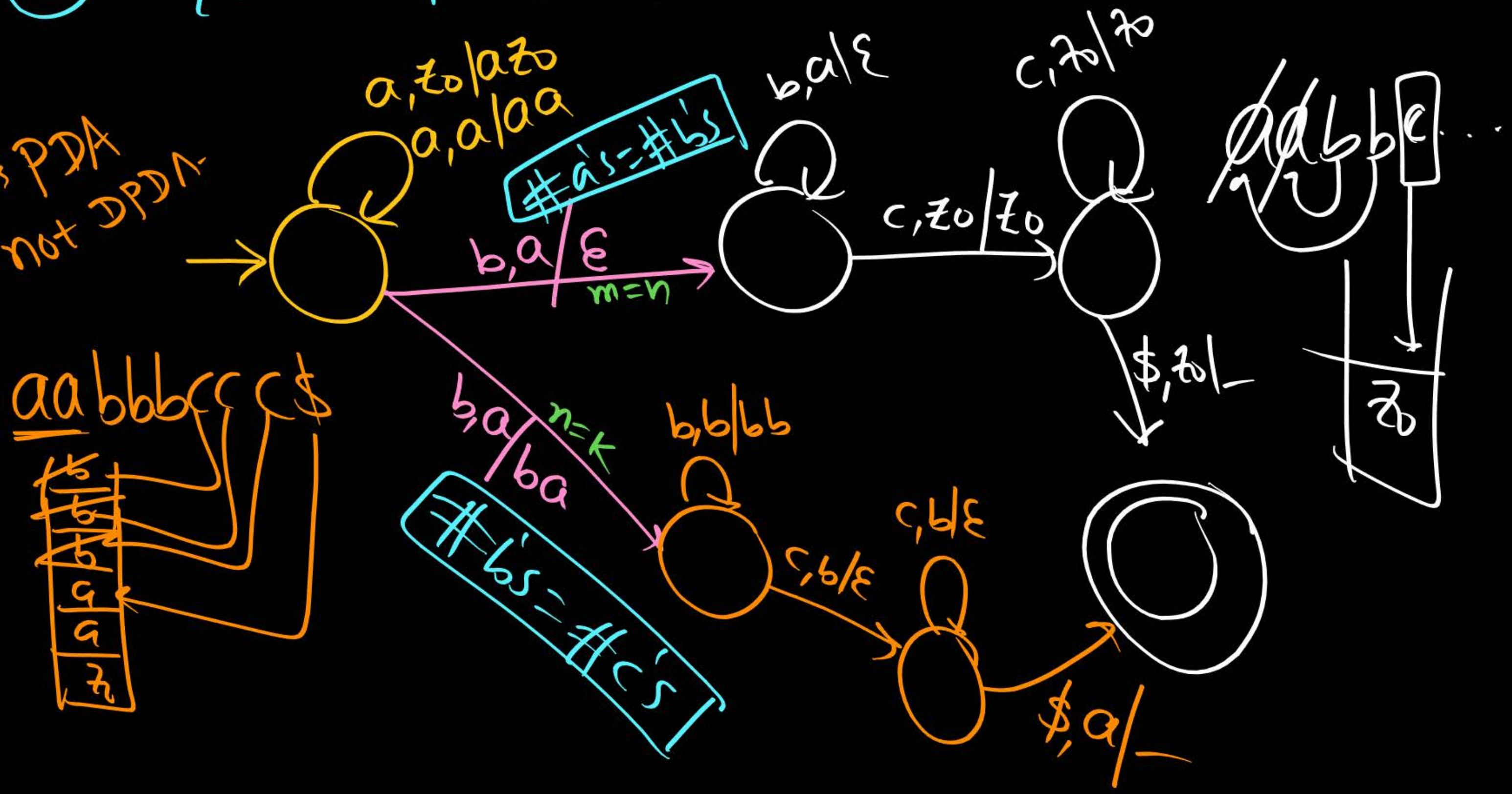
$aaaaabbbbc$   
 $aaaaabbbcc$

$aaaa$  push  $b$   
pop a  $m=n$   
push  $n=k$



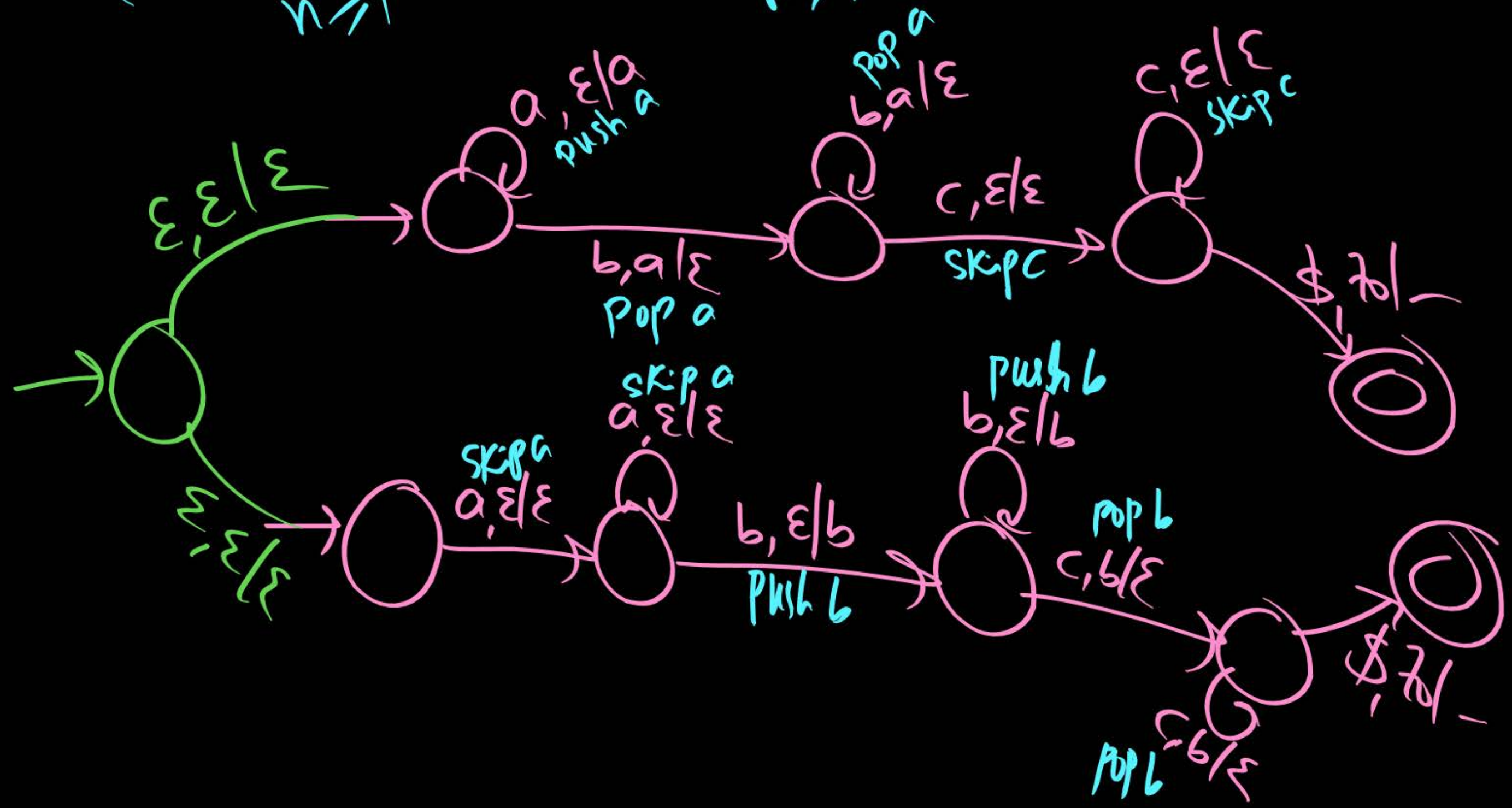
(26)  $\{a^m b^n c^k \mid m, n, k \geq 1, m=n \text{ OR } n=k\}$

It is PDA  
It is not DPDA.





$\{a^n b^n c^+ \mid n \geq 1\} \cup \{a^+ b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$



CFLs  
but  
not DCFLs

(27)  $\{ a^m b^n c^k \mid m, n, k \geq 1 \}$   
 pop a's skip b's

$m=n$  OR  $m=k$   
 $a's = b's$  OR  $a's = c's$

$a^n b^n c^+$   
 $n \geq 1$

$a^n b^+ c^n$   
 $n \geq 1$

without reading is  
 pop b's then every c, pop a's

(28)  $\{ a^m b^n c^k \mid m, n, k \geq 1 \}$

push a's push b's

pop b's for c's

$m=k$   
 $\#a's = \#c's$

OR  $n=k$   
 $\#b's = \#c's$

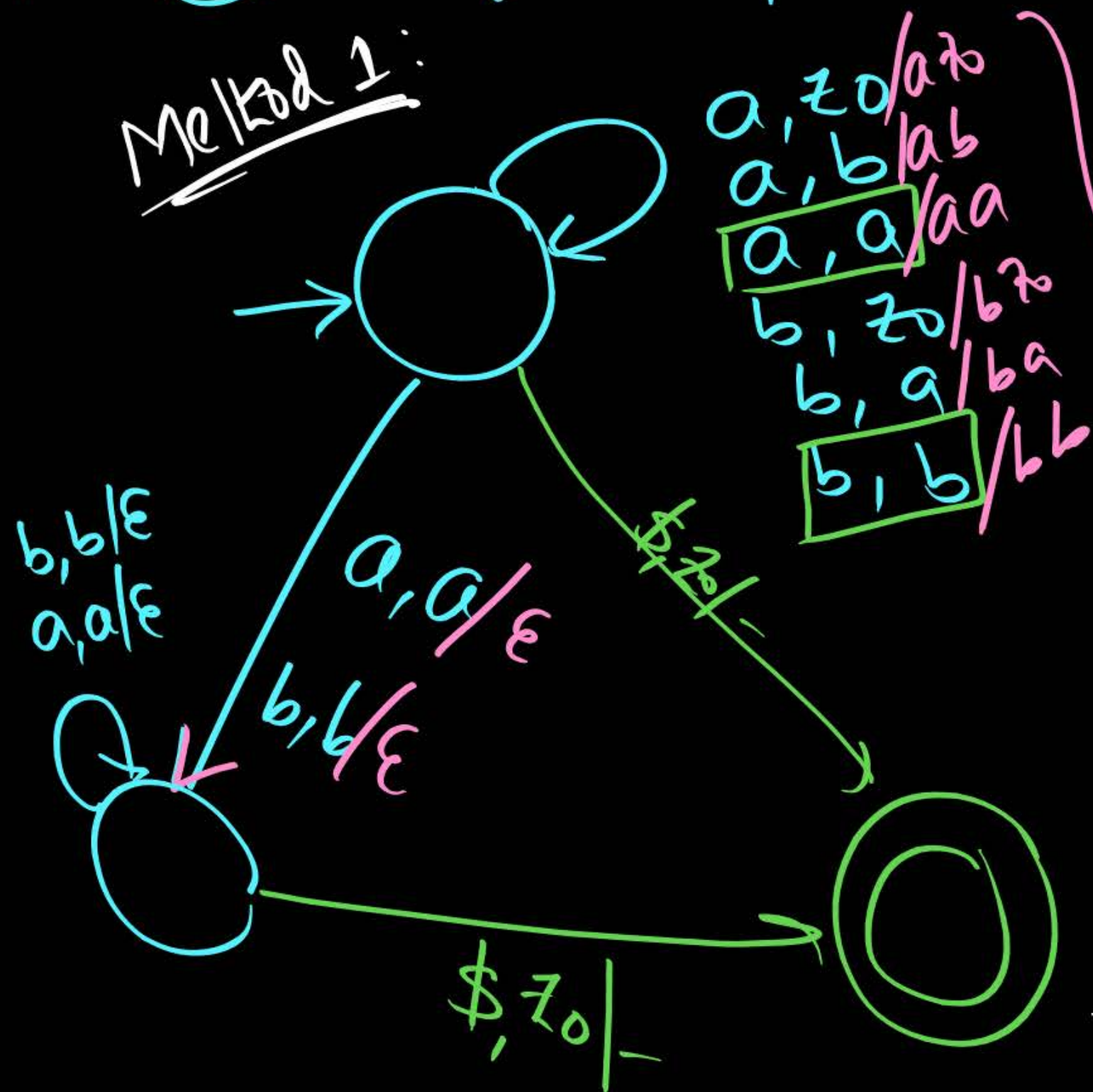


\*\*\*29

$$\{ww^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\} = \{\epsilon, aa, bb, aaaa, abba, \dots\}$$



Method 1:



When will  $w^R$  begin?

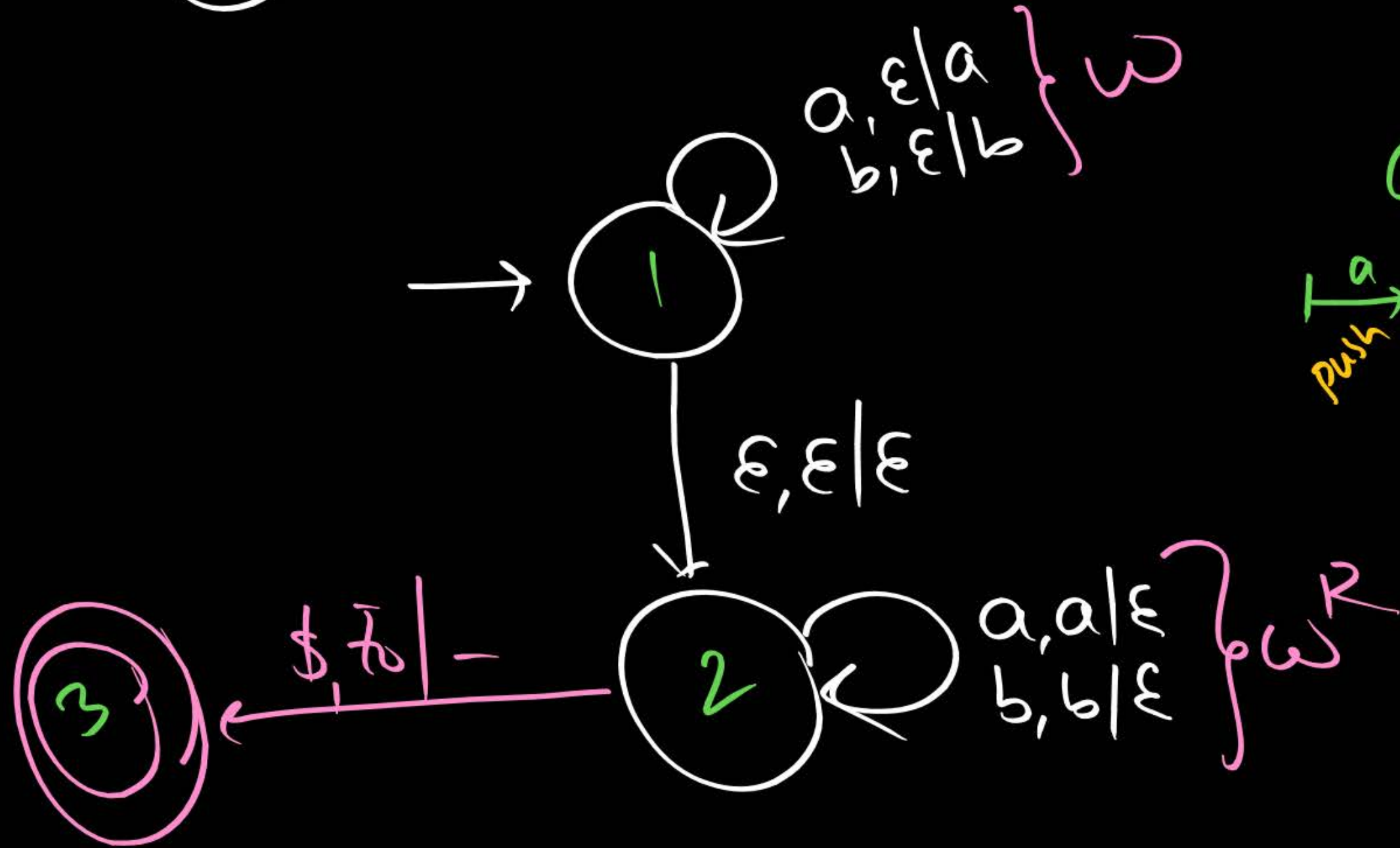
→ Don't know

If  $w^R$  begins, what logic?

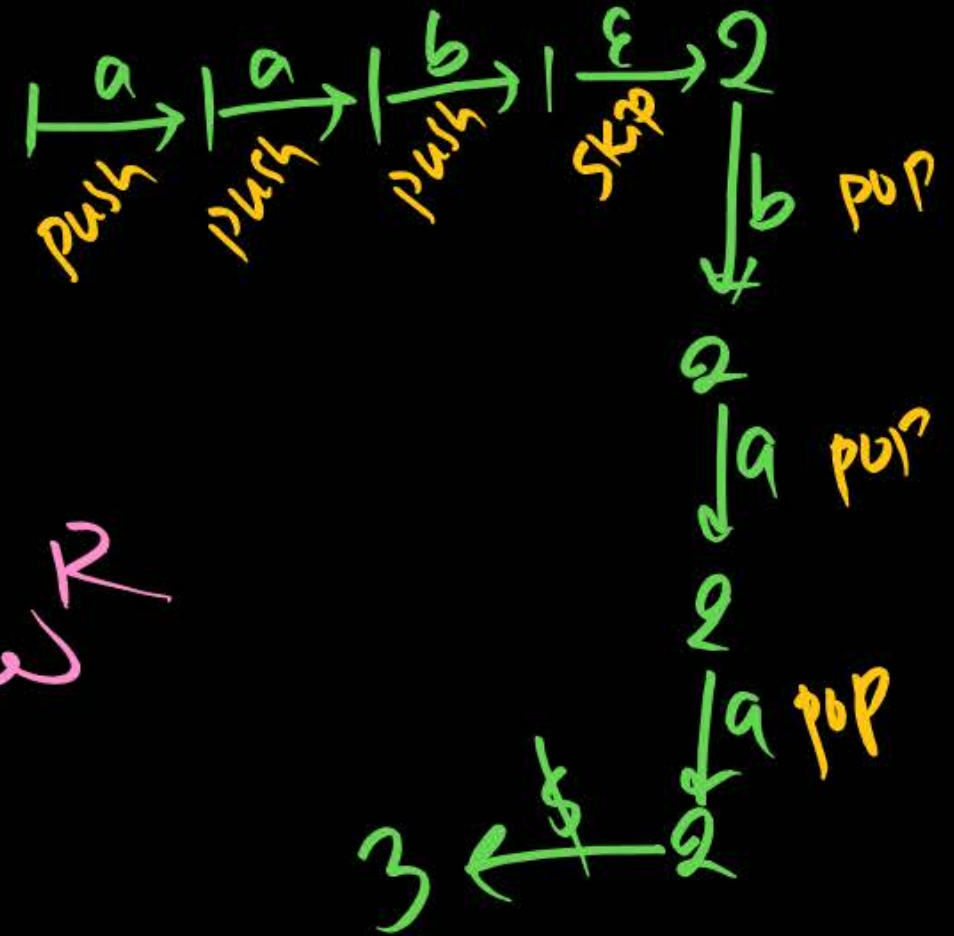
present  $i/p = \text{tos}$   
 previous  $i/p$

For valid string,  
 atleast 1 path that halts  
 at final

(29)  $\{ww^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\} \Rightarrow \text{CFL but not DFL}$  PW



aabbaa

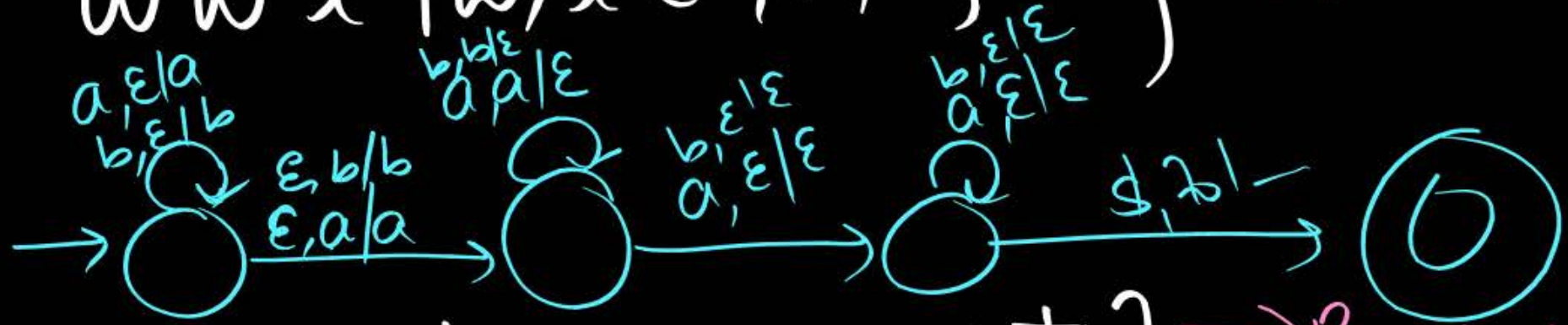




30

Not Reg  
Not DFL

$\{ ww^R x \mid w, x \in \{a, b\}^+ \}$   $\Rightarrow$  CFL but not DFL

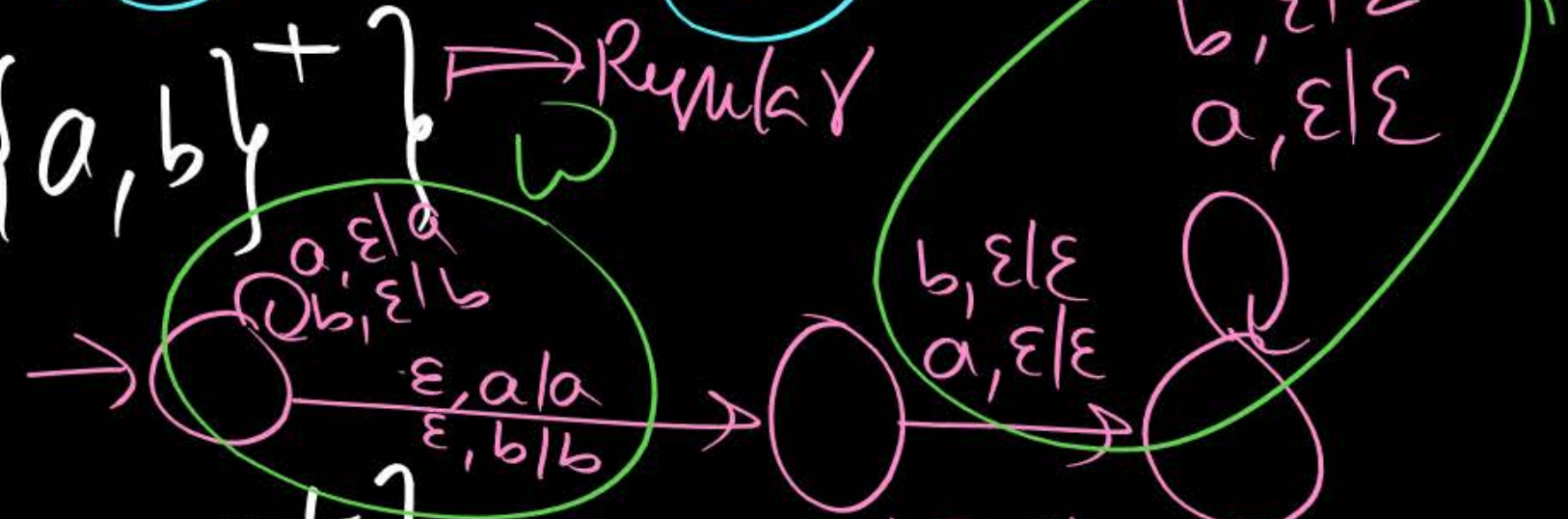


31

FA exist

$\{ wxw^R \mid w, x \in \{a, b\}^+ \}$   $\Rightarrow$  Regular

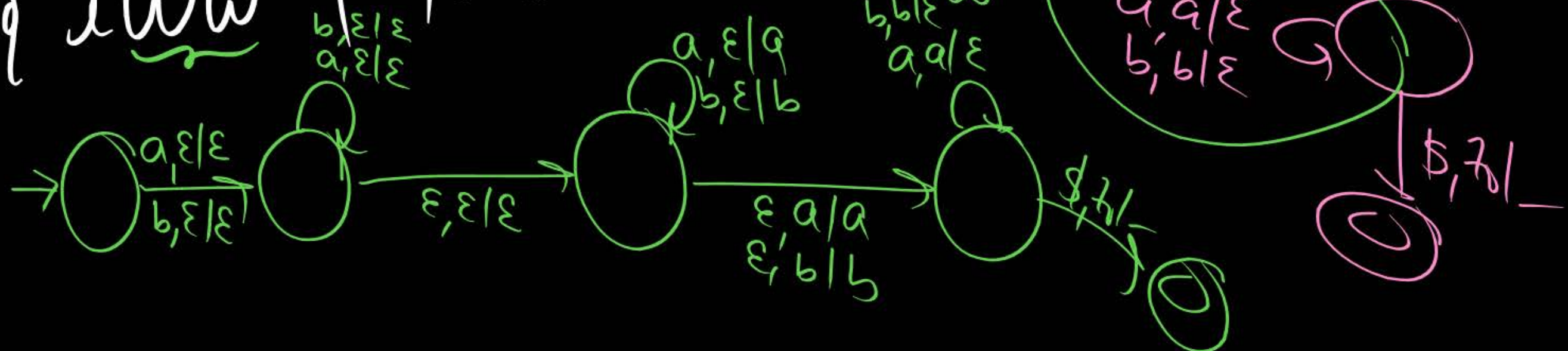
NFA  
DFA  
DPDA  
PDA



32

Not DFL  
Not Reg

$\{ xww^R \mid w, x \in \{a, b\}^+ \}$   $\Rightarrow$  CFL but not DFL



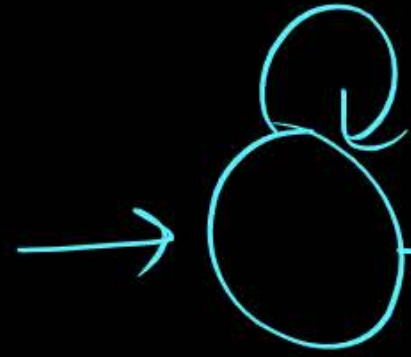


Regular  
(33)

$$\{ xww^R \mid w, x \in \{a, b\}^* \} \Rightarrow (a+b)^*$$

yes

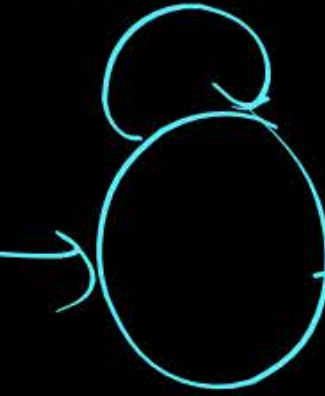
b, ε / ε  
a, ε / ε



ε, ε / ε



ε, ε / ε



\$, \$ /

- DFA ✓
- PDA ✓
- DPDA —



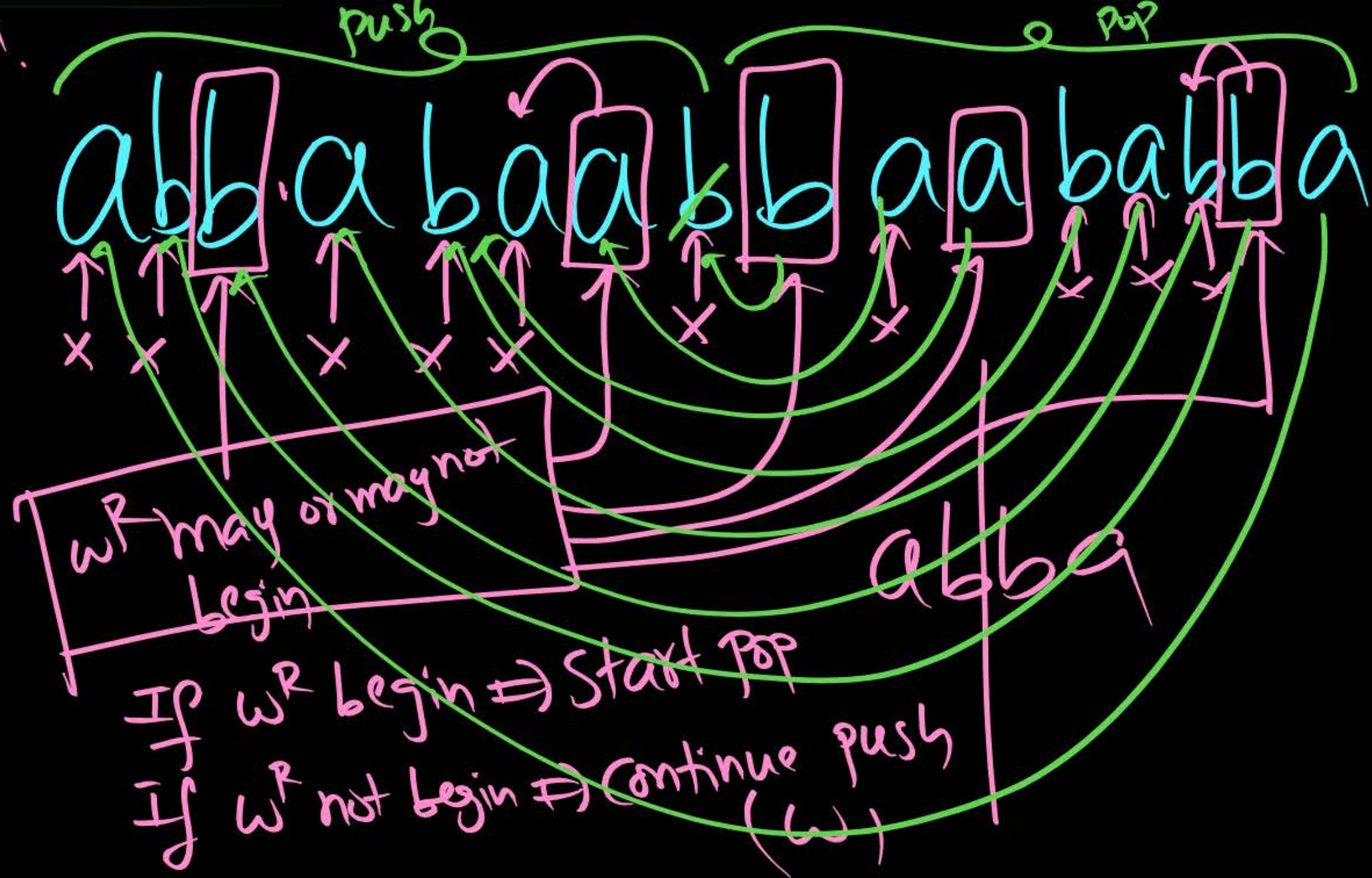
x

w

w<sup>R</sup>



When  $w^R$  begins?





(34)

$$\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

(35)

$$\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

(36)

$$\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

(37)

$$\{ a^m b^n c^{m+n} \mid m, n \geq 1 \}$$

\*\*\* (38)

$$\{ a^m b^n c^{m+n} \mid m, n \geq 1 \}$$

(39)

$$\{ a^{m+n} b^m c^n \mid m, n \geq 1 \}$$

DCFLS

(40)  $\{ a^n b^n c^m d^m \mid m, n \geq 1 \}$

push

push



## Summary

→ DPDA Vs PDA

CFLs & DCFLs

$\begin{matrix} n & n & n & m & m & m \\ a & b & c & d & & \end{matrix}$   
↓  
DPDA exist?



