

Push Down Automata

- ⊗ It is a way to implement CFG
- ⊗ It is a regular automata with stack
- ⊗ It is more powerful & large memory than ^{regular} finite automata
- ⊗ It is represented by 7 Tuples

$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, F)$$

$Q \rightarrow$ Finite set of state

$\Sigma \rightarrow$ Finite set of symbol

$\Gamma \rightarrow$ Finite set of alphabet

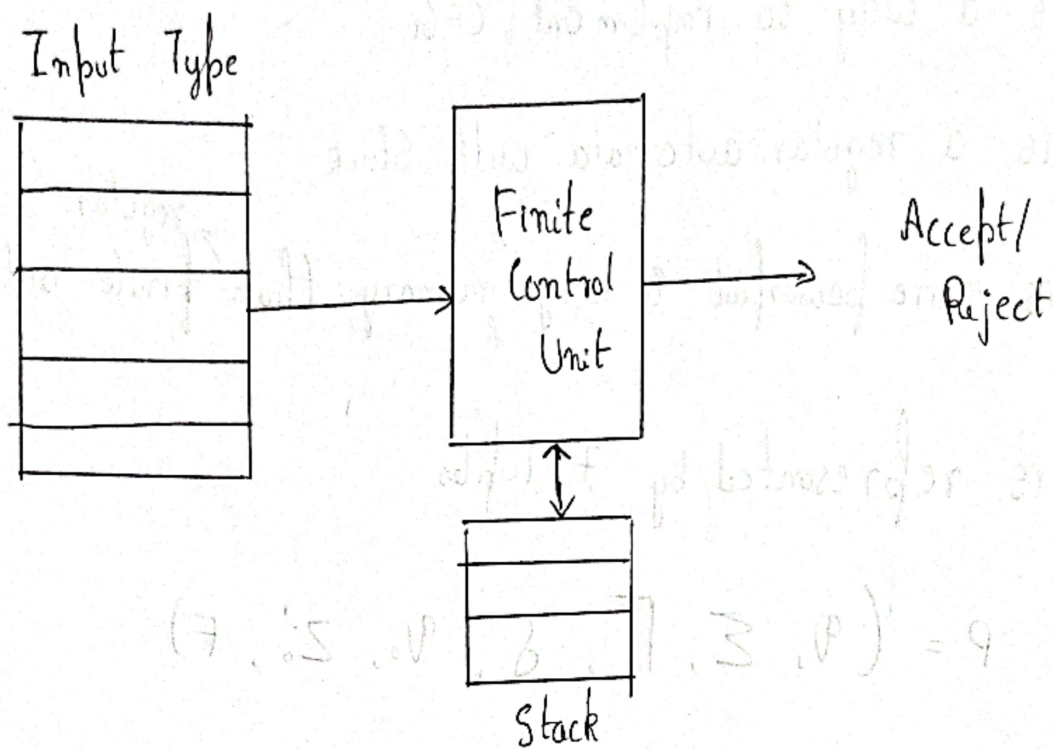
$\delta \rightarrow$ Transition Function

$q_0 \rightarrow$ Initial State

$Z_0 \rightarrow$ Top of stack

$F \rightarrow$ Final State

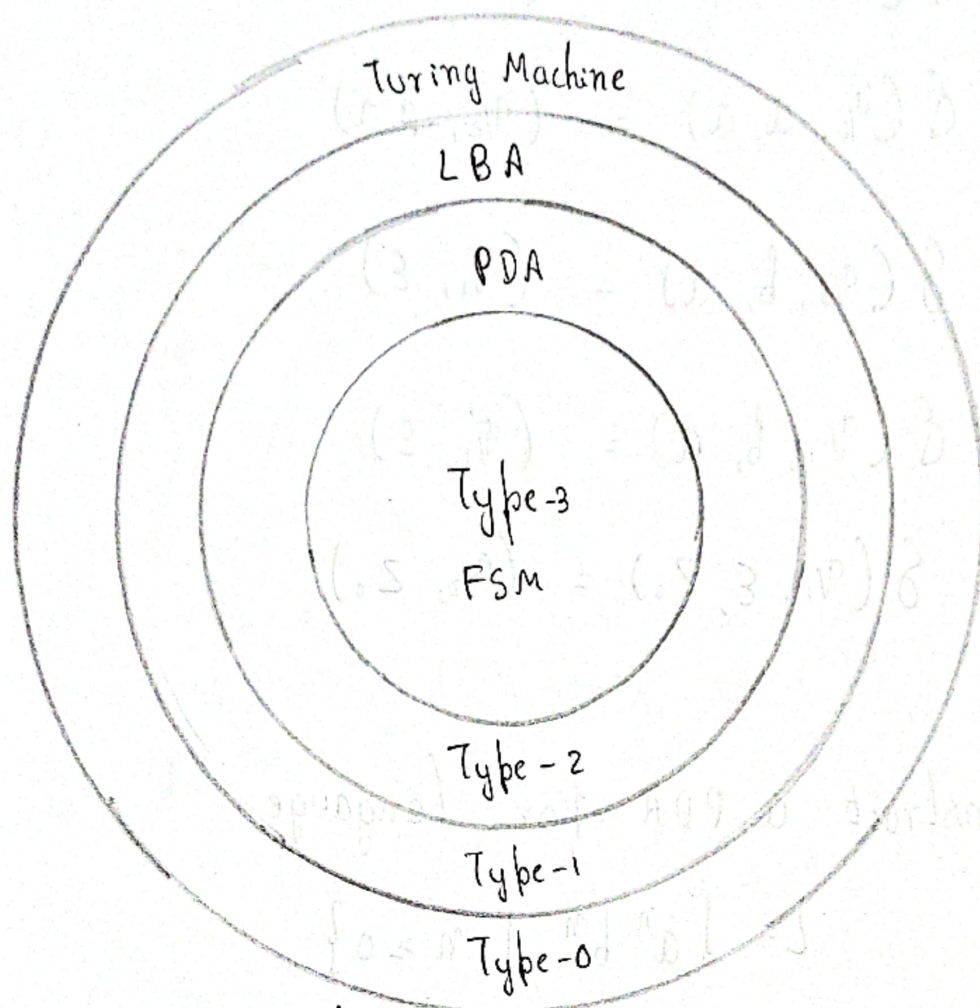
⇒ 3 Components of Push Down automata:-



⇒ Noam Chomsky defined 4 types of grammar:-

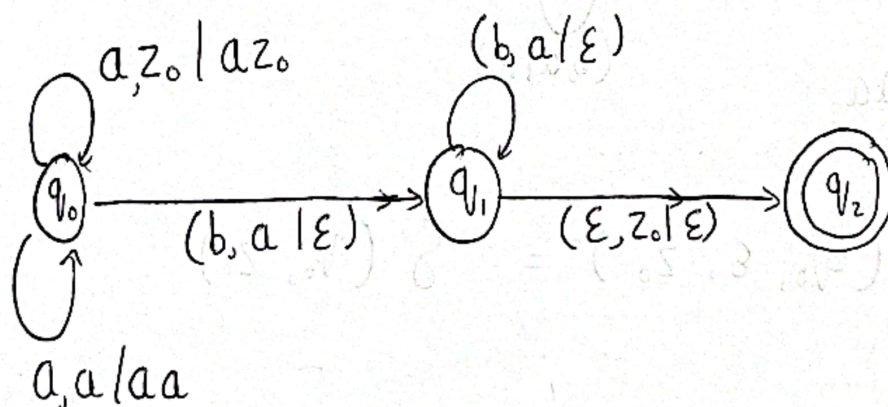
Type	Grammar Accepted	Language Accepted	System Accepted
Type-3	Regular	Regular	Finite State Machine
Type-2	Context-Free	Context-Free Language	Push Down Automata
Type-1	Context-Sensitive Grammar	Context-Sensitive Language	Linear Bounded Automata
Type-0	Unrestricted Grammar	Recursively Enumerable	Turing Machine

⇒ Chomsky Hierarchy :-



① Design a PDA for the language = $a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1$

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$



$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, a z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, a a)$$

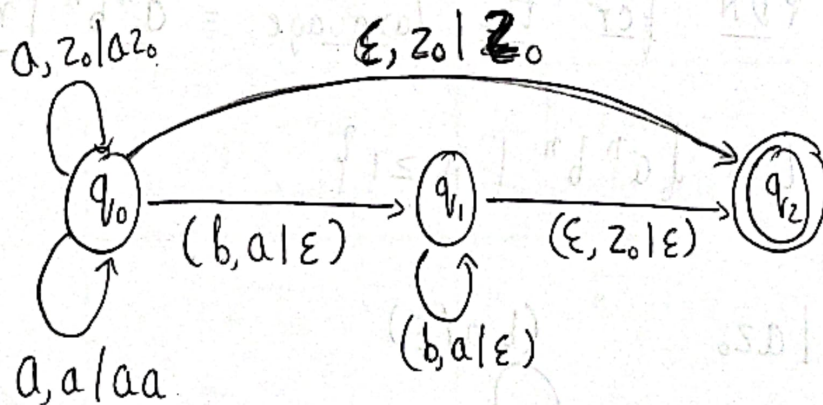
$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_2, z_0)$$

② Construct a PDA for language

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

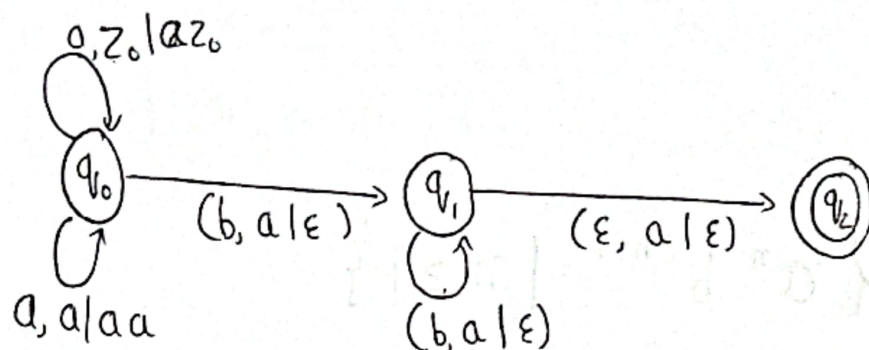


$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = \delta(q_0, z_0)$$

③

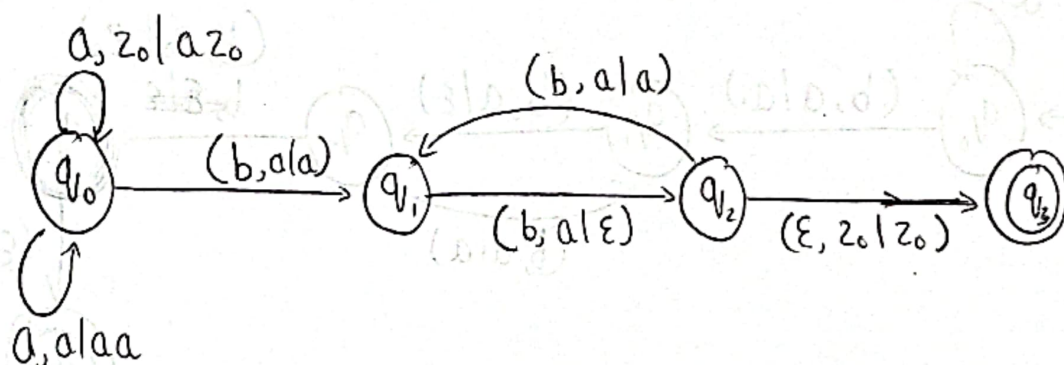
$$L = \{ a^n b^m \mid n \geq m, m \geq 1 \}$$

$$L = \{ aab, aaabb, ab, \dots \}$$



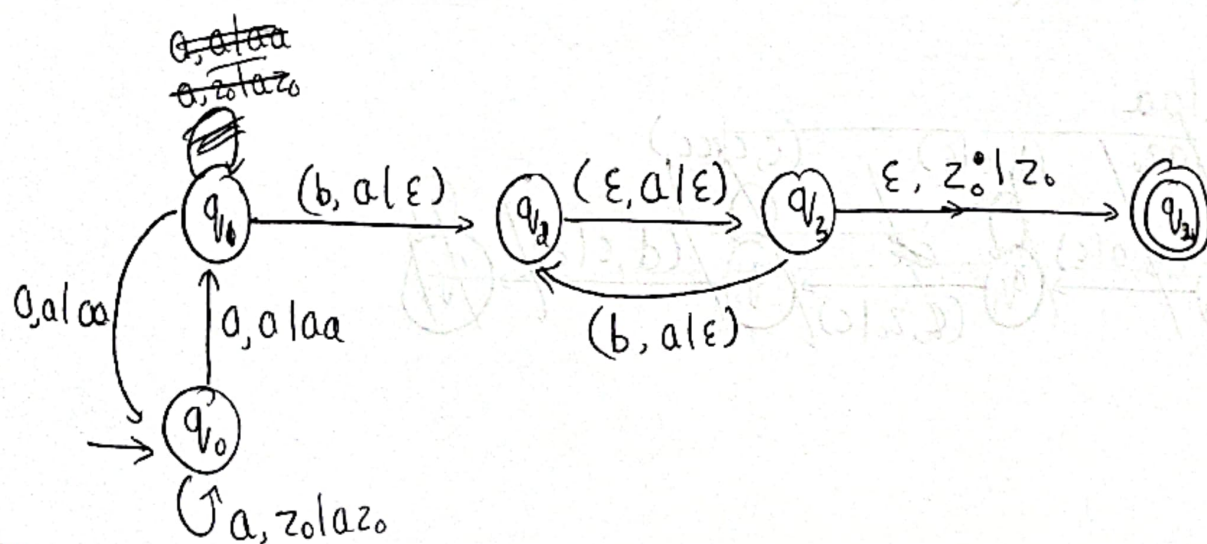
④

$$L = \{ a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1 \}$$



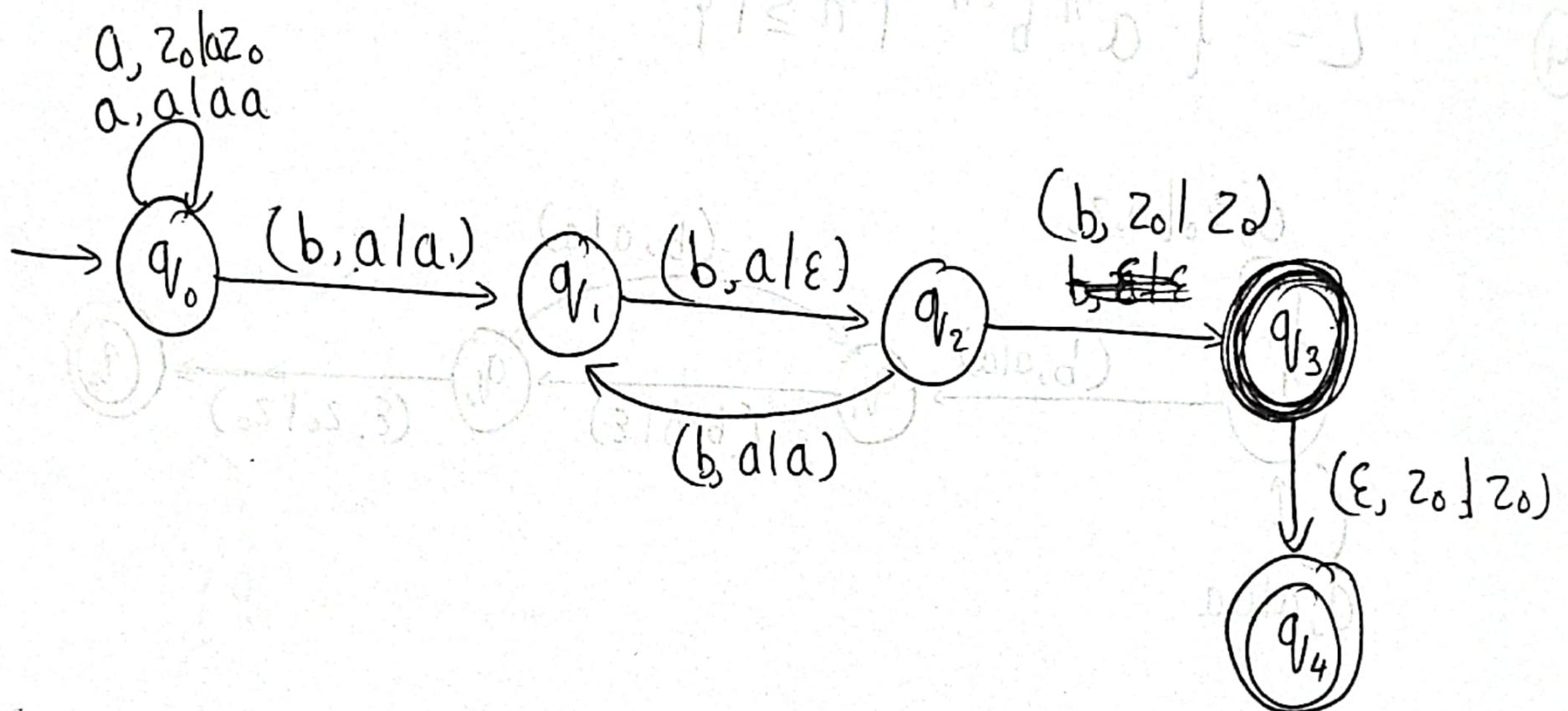
⑤

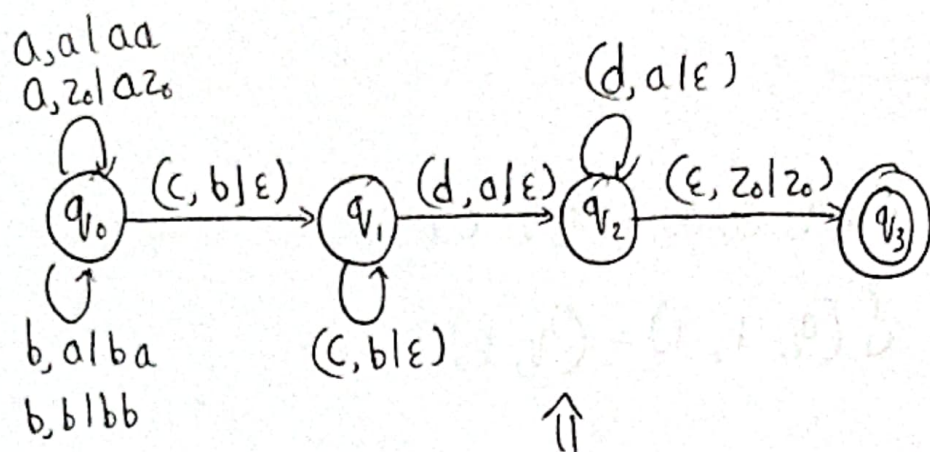
$$L = \{ a^{2n} b^n \mid n \geq 1 \} \text{ i.e. } L = \{ aab, aaaabb, \dots \}$$



⑥ $L = \{ a^n b^{2n+1} \mid n \geq 1 \}$

$L = \{ abbb, aabbbbb, \dots \}$





⑦ $L = \{a^n b^m c^m d^n \mid n \geq 1, m \geq 1\}$

\Rightarrow Conversion from CFG to PDA:-

① Convert the following CFG to PDA:-

$$S \rightarrow OS \mid OOS \mid II$$

Rules:-

① If a variable is encountered push into stack

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = (q, \beta)$$

② If a terminal is encountered, pop from stack

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, a) = (q, \epsilon)$$

Rule - 1:-

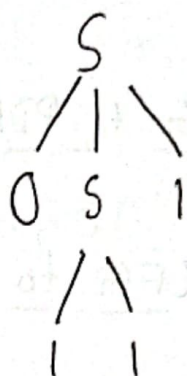
$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS), (q, OOS), (q, II)\}$$

Rule ②:-

$$\delta(q, 0, 0) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, 1, 1) = (q, \epsilon)$$

→ Parse Tree:-



→ Instantaneous Description (ID):-

Turnstile Notation (\vdash)

$$(q, 0111, s) \vdash (q, \epsilon 111, \epsilon s 1)$$

$$\vdash (q, 111, s 1)$$

$$\vdash (q, 111, 111)$$

$$\vdash (q, 11, 11)$$

$$\vdash (q, 1, 1)$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon, z)$$

② Convert the following CFG to PDA and check if string "abbcbbba" is accepted or not.

$$S \rightarrow aSa$$

$$S \rightarrow bsb$$

$$S \rightarrow c$$

The equivalent PDA is,

$$\delta(q, \varepsilon, s) = \{ (q, asa), (q, bsb), (q, c) \}$$

$$\delta(q, a, a) = (q, \varepsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, b, b) = (q, \varepsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, c, c) = (q, \varepsilon)$$

ID:-

$$(q, abbcbbba, \$) \mapsto (q, abbcbbba, asa)$$

$$\mapsto (q, bbcbbba, sa)$$

$$\mapsto (q, bbcbbba, bsba)$$

$$\mapsto (q, bcbbba, bsbba)$$

$$\mapsto (q, cbba, sbba)$$

$$\mapsto (q, cbba, cbba)$$

$$\mapsto (q, \varepsilon, z_0) //$$

③ Convert the grammar to PDA

$$I \rightarrow a | b | Ia | Ib | Io | I,$$

$$E \rightarrow I | E * E | E + E | (E)$$

Solⁿ:-

The equivalent PDA is :-

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, I) = \{(q, a), (q, b), (q, Ia), (q, Ib), (q, Io), (q, I,)\}$$

$$\delta(q, E, E) = \{(q, I), (q, E * E), (q, E + E), (q, (E))\}$$

$$\delta(q, a, a) = (q, \epsilon) \quad \delta(q, b, b) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, o, o) = (q, \epsilon) \quad \delta(q, I, I) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, *, *) = (q, \epsilon) \quad \delta(q, +, +) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, (,) = (q, \epsilon) \quad \delta(q, (, (= (q, \epsilon)$$

⇒ Conversion of PDA to CFG:-

① Consider the PDA, convert it into CFG:-

$$P = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \emptyset)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

Soln :-

$$(i) \delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

$$[q_0 \ z_0 \ q_0] \xrightarrow{a} [q_0 \ a \ q_0] [q_0 \ z_0 \ q_0]$$

$$[q_0 \ z_0 \ q_0] \xrightarrow{a} [q_0 \ a \ q_1] [q_1 \ z_0 \ q_0]$$

$$[q_0 \ z_0 \ q_1] \xrightarrow{a} [q_0 \ a \ q_0] [q_0 \ z_0 \ q_1]$$

$$[q_0 \ z_0 \ q_1] \xrightarrow{a} [q_0 \ a \ q_1] [q_1 \ z_0 \ q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{\text{ii}} \quad \delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$[q_0 a q_0] \longrightarrow a [q_0 a q_0] [q_0 a q_0]$$

$$[q_0 a q_0] \longrightarrow a [q_0 a q_1] [q_1 a q_0]$$

$$[q_0 a q_1] \longrightarrow a [q_0 a q_0] [q_0 a q_1]$$

$$[q_0 a q_1] \longrightarrow a [q_0 a q_1] [q_1 a q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{\text{iii}} \quad \delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, a)$$

$$[q_0 b q_0] \longrightarrow b [q_0 a q_0]$$

$$[q_0 b q_1] \longrightarrow b [q_0 a q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{v} \quad \delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, a)$$

$$[q_1 a q_0] \rightarrow b [q_1 a q_0]$$

$$[q_1 a q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1 a q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{vi} \quad \delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_1 a q_1] \rightarrow a$$

$$\textcircled{vii} \quad \delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_1 z_0 q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

② Convert the following PDA to CFG:-

$$P = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{z_0, z\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \emptyset)$$

and δ is given by

$$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, z z_0) \quad \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, z) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad \delta(q_1, a, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

$$\textcircled{i} \quad \delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, z z_0)$$

$$[q_0 z_0 q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0 z q_0] [q_0 z_0 q_0]$$

$$[q_0 z_0 q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0 z q_1] [q_1 z_0 q_0]$$

$$[q_0 z_0 q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1 z q_0] [q_0 z_0 q_1]$$

$$[q_0 z_0 q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1 z q_1] [q_1 z_0 q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{\text{ii}} \quad \delta(q_1, a, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

$$[q_1, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_1, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$\textcircled{\text{iii}} \quad \delta(q_1, b, z) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_1, z, q_1] \rightarrow b$$

$$\textcircled{\text{iv}} \quad \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

→ Languages Accepted by PDA:-

(i) Considering Final State

(ii) Considering Empty Stack.

$$(q, s, p) = (q, d, p) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$[p, s, p][p, s, p] d \leftarrow [p, s, p]$$

$$[p, s, p][p, s, p] d \leftarrow [p, s, p]$$

$$[p, s, p][p, s, p] d \leftarrow [p, s, p]$$

$$[p, s, p][p, s, p] d \leftarrow [p, s, p]$$