

Formal Languages & Automata Theory

Module 4 - More on Context - Free Languages

PDA = Finite State Machine + Stack

Lapush Down Automata

 $P = (\varphi, \Sigma, \Gamma, S, q_0, z_0, F)$ O- set of states mon 21 till som

E- input symbols

5 - Transition function

90 - Start state
20 - Start stack Symbol

F - final state set. DPDA-S: PX EXT > PX [* NPDA - S: PX { EVE}X [-> 2 x [*

8 (q,a,x)

9 - state inp a - input symbol in \sum or a=€ X - Stack symbol in [

output of $\delta = (P, \delta)$ p - newstate.

8 - String of stack symbols that replaces X

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

2022 JANUARY Saturday
Week 5 ■ 029-336

at the top of stack Y = E POP

Z made as a replacement for X! (A) a, b = (B, c) $\delta(A, a, b) = (B, c)$

a = input symbol from E b = topmost element in Stack that is popped (b=E -> nothing popped) c = symbol pushed onto the stack. (C= € → nothing pushed)

For PDA to accept a string (either one should be -> Should reach final state +* (9, Ex) true) -> Stack must be empty + (9, E, E)

Instantaneous Description of PDA (ID)

(9, w, 8) + +*
Li many more Sunday 30

Tunstile notation Week 6 ■ 030-335

(one move) If $S(q, \alpha, X) = (p, \alpha)$ $(q, \alpha \omega, X\beta) = (p, \omega, \alpha\beta)$

JANUARY 2022 Equivalence of PDAS & CFGS CFGI >> PDA SIGNALINA SISTER Y is PUSHED G= (V,T,P,S) PDA = (293, T, VUT, 8, 9, 5) 1) For variable A, S(9,E,A) = {(9,B) | A -> B is in P} 2) For terminal a, so begons $\delta(q, q, a) = (q, \epsilon)$ (C= E - Nothing Dushed) PDA -> CFG For PDA to accept a string ! PDA 3 P = (0, 5, 5, 8, 90, 20) G = (V, E, P, S) V-variables socialismos anssentantent D Start symbols. 2) [pxq] p,q-state x - stack symbol P-productions 5 For all states q () (() () S → [90209]

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Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 2) Let 8 (9, a, x) = (r, y, y2 ... yk)
  Caxrx) -a[ryiri][ryzrz]...[rxiyxrx]
  For all states (1, 12, ... rx
   Let S(q, a,x) = (r, E)
      [2x+7->a
   Let S(q, \alpha, \epsilon, x) = (r, \epsilon)
     (qxr) -> E
Pumping Lemma for CFL
  L- CFL
  p-constant for pumping
  2 - String in L
  |z| ≥p
  Split Z= UVWXY
  i) | vwx | < p
 ii) vx ≠ € or |vx| ≥1
 Iii) For all i≥0, uvinxiy ∈ L
Closure Properties of CFL
                                   S, >aS,b/€
DUnion (S -> S, 1S2)
                                   Sz->bszcle
2) Concatenation (S -> S, S2)
3) Kleene dosure (S-> S, s1E)
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