# THEORY OF COMPUTATION ASSIGNMENT

Q2.2 Given a PDA, convert it to CFG

#### **BASIC STRUCTURE**

- 1. PDA\_CFG.h is the header file that contains all the variables and the function prototypes
- 2. **PDA\_CFG.cpp** is where the conversion of PDA to CFG takes place, all the permutations are printed
- 3. **pda\_cfg\_main.cpp** is the driver function where the file input\_pda.txt is read and the corresponding PDA is loaded onto the program which the PDA\_CFG.cpp to convert PDA to CFG

### **VARIABLES**

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
vector <string></string>	states	States in the PDA
vector <string></string>	input_symbols	Input symbol
vector <string></string>	init_state	Stores the initial state before transition
vector <string></string>	final_state	Stores the final state after transition
vector <string></string>	stack_top	Top of the stack
vector <string></string>	push_stack	Symbol to be pushed on the stack
ifstream	fin	Input Stream object to operate on file

#### **FUNCTIONS**

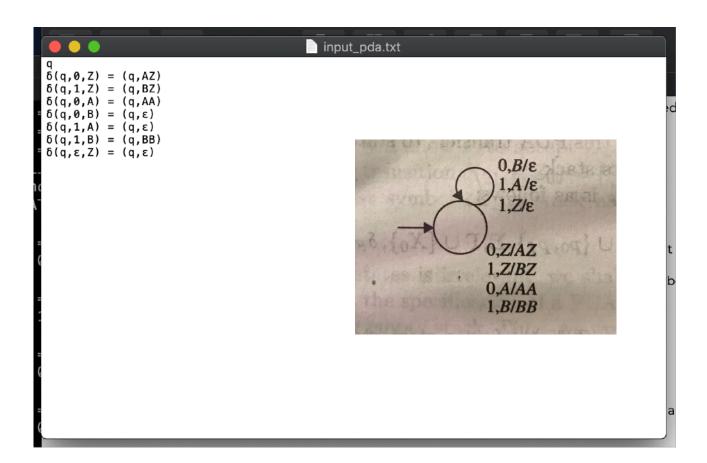
- 1. FileRead() Reads a file input.txt which contains the grammar
  - Checks error in opening file.
  - Pushes the states in PDA present on Line 1 in states vector.
  - Pushes the initial state, input symbol and top of stack of LHS to corresponding vectors, trimming the first three characters  $\pmb{\delta}$ ( and last )
  - Pushes the final state and symbol to be pushed onto the stack of RHS to corresponding vectors trimming the parenthesis.
- 2. **DisplayPDA()** Display the PDA read from the file

- 3. **Permute()** The construction of an equivalent grammar uses variables each of which represents an "event" consisting of:
  - 1. The net popping of some symbol X from the stack, and
  - 2. A change in state from some p at the beginning to q when X has finally been replaced by  $\epsilon$  on the stack

Such a variable is represented by a composite symbol [pXq] This function permutes all the variables in the Grammar (composite [pXq]) using standard recursive permutation technique.

- 4. **Print\_Permute()** -Print all the Permutations found in Premute() function
- 5. **PDA\_CFG()** The PDA changes state as it pops stack symbols, so we note the state that it enters when it finally pops a level off its stack. The computation proceeds until each of the symbols on the stack is removed. All the variables generated from the states and stack symbols are printed

## **INPUT**



# **OUTPUT**

```
• • •
                                                                                 ■ PDA_TO_CFG — -bash — 100×30
                                                                               {\sim}/{\rm Desktop/TOC/Q2/PDA\_TO\_CFG} -- {\rm bash}
MacBook:PDA_TO_CFG ayushsingh$ g++ pda_cfg_main.cpp
MacBook:PDA_TO_CFG ayushsingh$ ./a.out
 THE INPUT PDA IS:
 STATES = q
\delta(q,0,Z) = (q,AZ)

\delta(q,1,Z) = (q,BZ)

\delta(q,0,A) = (q,AA)

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

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

\delta(q,1,B) = (q,BB)

\delta(q,\epsilon,Z) = (q,\epsilon)
Corresponding CFG :
START STATE = S -> [qXq]
\delta(q,0,Z) = (q,AZ)
[qZq] -> 0 [qAq] [qZq]
δ(q,1,Z) = (q,BZ)
[qZq] -> 1 [qBq] [qZq]
\delta(q,0,A) = (q,AA)
[qAq] -> 0 [qAq] [qAq]
 \delta(q,0,B) = (q,\epsilon)
 [qBq] -> 0
  \delta(q,1,A) = (q,\epsilon)
[qAq] \rightarrow 1
  \delta(q,1,B) = (q,BB)
[qBq] -> 1 [qBq] [qBq]
  \delta(q,\epsilon,Z) = (q,\epsilon)
[qZq] -> \epsilon
  [qXq] -> ε
  MacBook:PDA_TO_CFG ayushsingh$
```