## Department of Computer Engineering, SVNIT, Surat. Course: CS208 Automata and Formal Languages Tutorial – 9

## (PDA - Pushdown Automata)

- 1. Design PDA for  $\{a^n b^n+m c^m \mid n,m>=1\}$  and give 6-tuple specification for PDA.
- 2. Find a pushdown automata that recognize the following languages and give 6-tuple specification for PDA.

$$L = \{a^i b^k c^i+2k \mid i, k>=0\}$$

3. Find the language

 $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$ ,

 $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$ ,

 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$ 

4. Find the language

 $S \rightarrow aAa$ 

 $A \rightarrow Sb \mid bCC \mid DaA$ 

 $C \to \ abb \ | \ DD$ 

 $E \rightarrow ac$ 

 $D \rightarrow aDA$ 

5. Find a pushdown automata with two states that accepts the languages

A. 
$$L = \{a^nb^2n \mid n \ge 1\}$$

B. 
$$L = \{ a^2n b^2m c^m d^3n \mid n \ge 0, m > 0 \}.$$

6. Consider a pushdown automata  $M = (\{q1, q2\}, \{0, 1, c\}, \{R, B, G\}, \delta, q1, R, \emptyset)$ 

δ:

- (1)  $\delta(q1, 0, R) = \{(q1, BR)\}\$  (9)  $\delta(q1, 1, R) = \{(q1, GR)\}\$
- (2)  $\delta(q1, 0, B) = \{(q1, BB)\}\$  (10)  $\delta(q1, 1, B) = \{(q1, GB)\}\$
- (3)  $\delta(q1, 0, G) = \{(q1, BG)\}\$  (11)  $\delta(q1, 1, G) = \{(q1, GG)\}\$
- (4)  $\delta(q1, c, R) = \{(q2, R)\}$
- (5)  $\delta(q1, c, B) = \{(q2, B)\}$
- (6)  $\delta(q1, c, G) = \{(q2, G)\}$
- (7)  $\delta(q2, 0, B) = \{(q2, \epsilon)\}\$  (12)  $\delta(q2, 1, G) = \{(q2, \epsilon)\}\$
- (8)  $\delta(q^2, \varepsilon, R) = \{(q^2, \varepsilon)\}$

Give an execution trace of the PDA M showing that input string 001cc100 is in N(M).

- 7. Design PDA for palindrome with middle symbol c and trace the string *abcba*.
- 8. Design PDA for L=  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0, \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } j = k \}$

9. Construct a PDA that accepts  $L = \{ wwR \mid w = (a+b)^* \}$