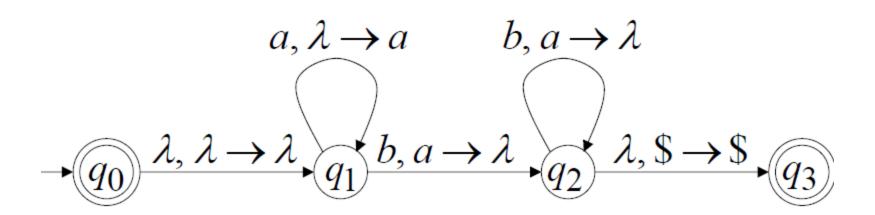
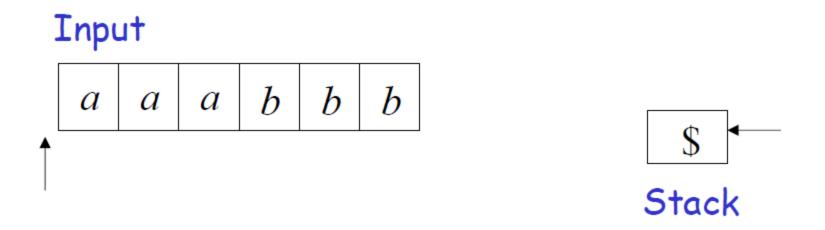
CS3110 Formal Language and Automata

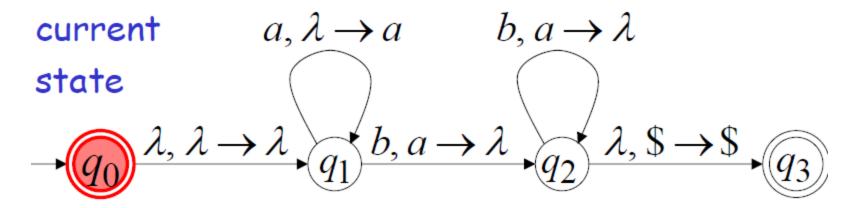
Tingting Chen
Computer Science
Cal Poly Pomona

Example PDA

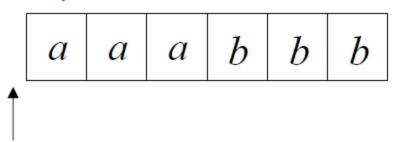
• PDA M, L(M)={aⁿbⁿ: n≥0}

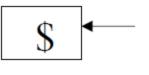






Input

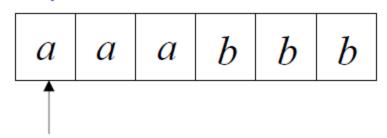


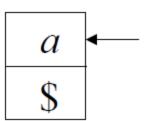


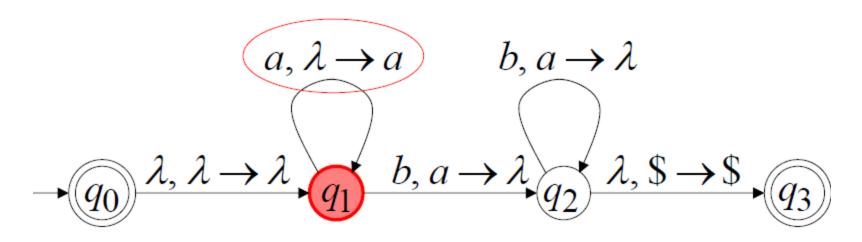
$$a, \lambda \rightarrow a \qquad b, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

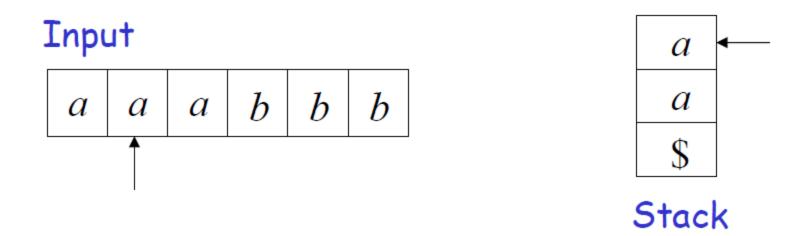
$$q_0 \qquad \lambda, \lambda \rightarrow \lambda \qquad q_1 \qquad b, a \rightarrow \lambda \qquad \lambda, \$ \rightarrow \$ \qquad q_3$$

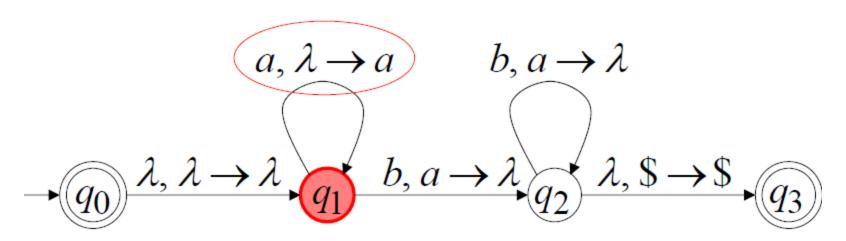
Input



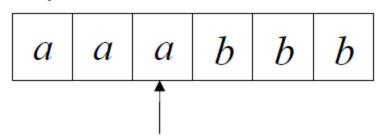


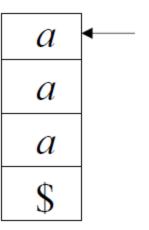




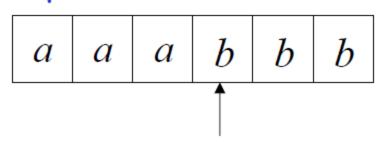


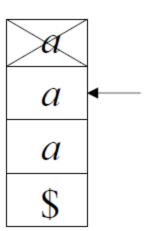
Input

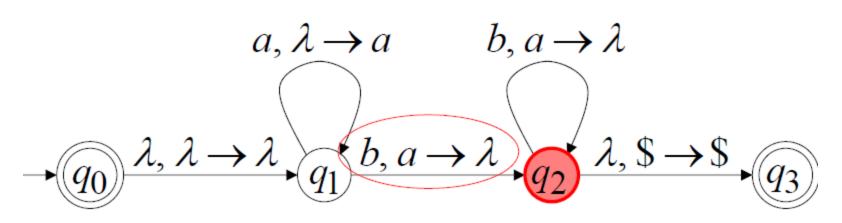




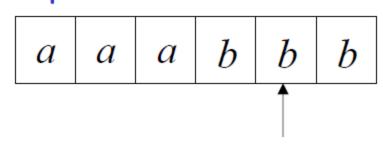
Input

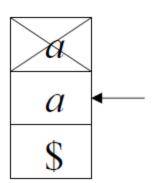




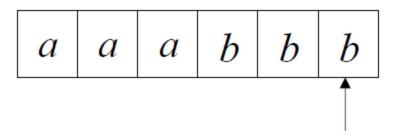


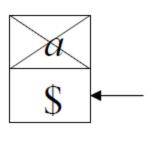
Input

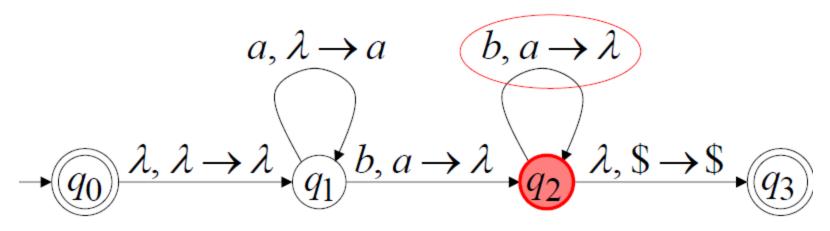




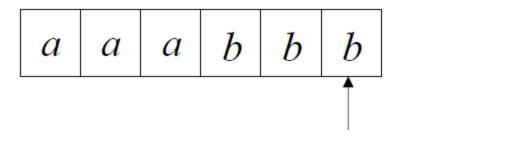
Input

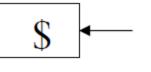






Input





PDA – Accepting a string

- A string is accepted if there is a computation such that
 - All the input is consumed
 - And the last state is an accepting state

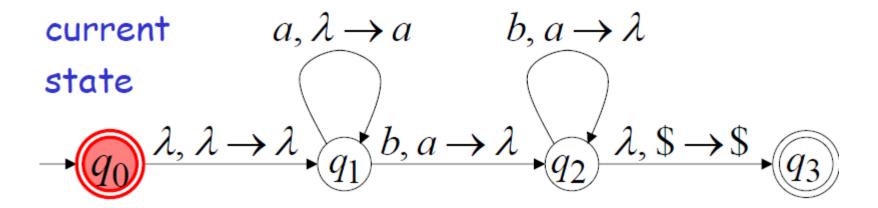
 At the end of computation, we do not care about the stack contents. The stack can be empty at the last state.

PDA – Rejecting a string

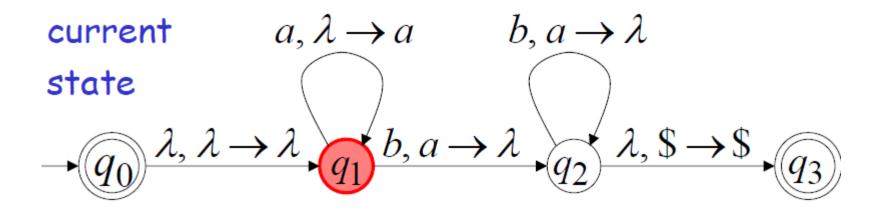
- A string is rejected if there is no computation such that
 - All the input is consumed
 - And the last state is an accepting state

 At the end of computation, we do not care about the stack contents.

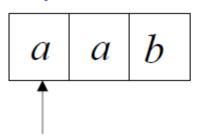
Input a a b Stack

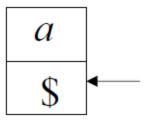


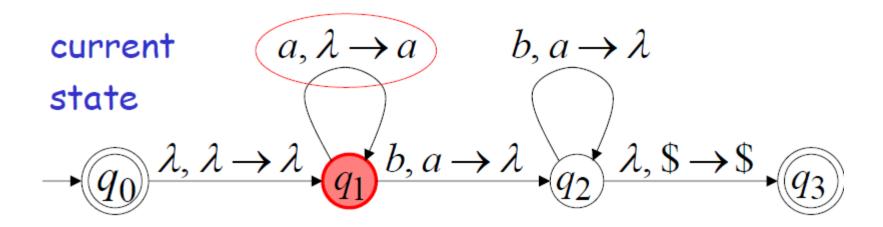




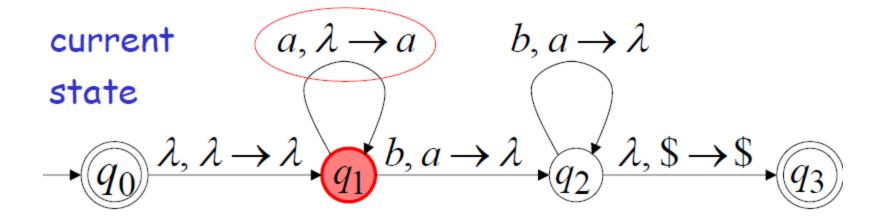
Input

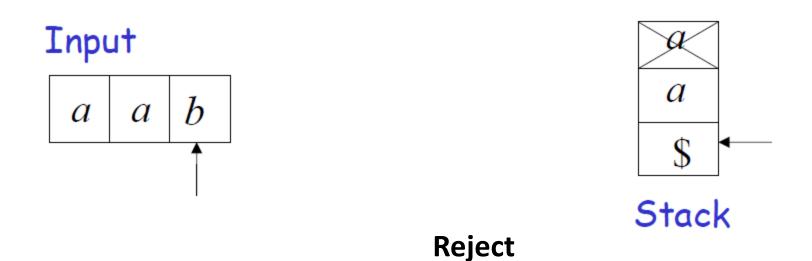


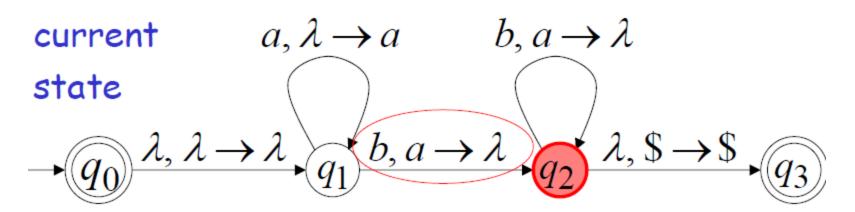




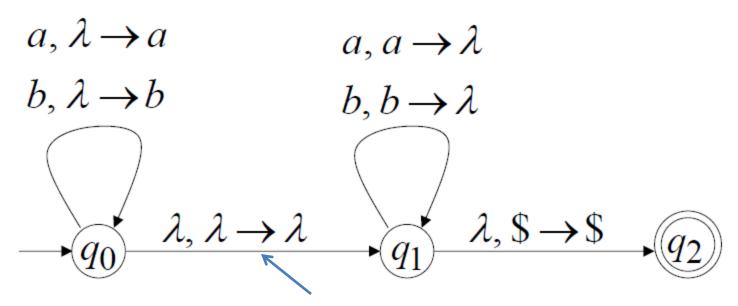








PDA -- Example



Guess the middle of string

$$L(M)=\{vv^R: v \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

How the PDA executes, with input string abbb?

Exercise: L(M)=?

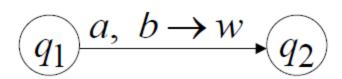
$$a, \lambda \rightarrow a$$

$$b, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

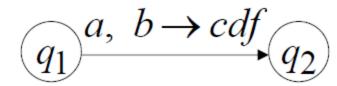
$$q_0$$

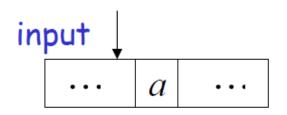
 $L(M)=\{w \in \{a,b\}^*: \text{ every prefix } v, n_a(v) \ge n_b(v)\}$

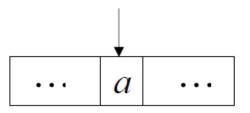
Push Strings

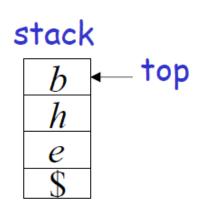


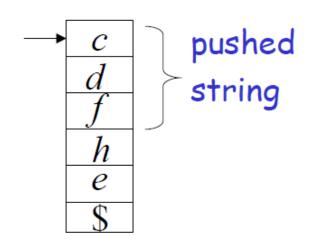
Example











Exercise: L(M)=?

Pushdown Automaton: Formal Definition

A nondeterministic pushdown automaton (NPDA) is a 7-tuple

Q is a finite set of states

 Σ is the input alphabet (a finite set)

 Γ is the stack alphabet (a finite set)

 $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup {\lambda}) \times \Gamma \rightarrow \text{(finite subsets of } Q \times \Gamma^*)$

is the transition function

 $q_0 \in Q$ is the start state

 $z \in \Gamma$ is the initial stack symbol

 $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of accepting states