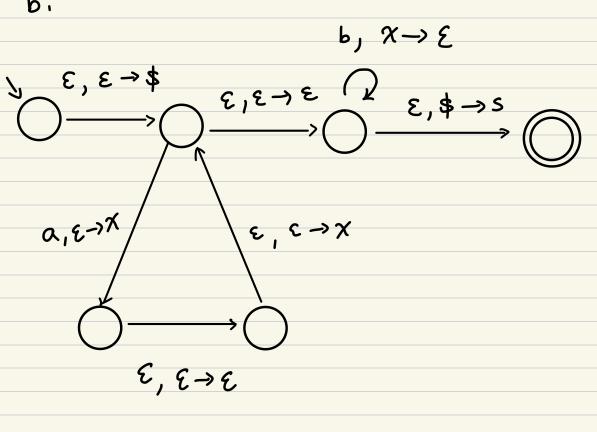
a. This language of PDA is that the set of strings which have the number of 65 as twice as a's. L= { E, abb, aabbbb, aaabbbbbb,} 1. PDA starts with 90 state and empty stack 2. First, push & at the bottom of stade 3. When it processes a in the string. Push two X in the stack 4. When it processes b in the string. Pop X on the top of stack

5. If the end of the string can transition to accepted state, it means that this string belongs to this language, vice versa

b.



- 2) a. This language of PDA is that
- the set of strings which the total number of a and b is equal to the number of c
 - L= { E, abcc, aabccc, aabbcccc,....} }

 1. PDA starts with 90 state and empty stack
- 2. First, push & at the bottom of Stade
- 3. When it processes a in the string. Push
 - one χ in the stack
- 4. When it processes b in the string. Push one χ in the stack
- 5. When it processes C in the string. Pop

 X on the top of the Stack

6. If the end of the string can transition to accepted state. It means that this string belongs to this language. Vice versa.

b.

$$\begin{array}{c}
C, \chi \rightarrow \xi \\
\xi, \xi \rightarrow \xi \\
C, \xi \rightarrow \xi \\
C, \xi \rightarrow \xi \\
C, \xi \rightarrow \xi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
E, \xi \rightarrow \xi \\
C, \xi \rightarrow \xi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
E, \xi \rightarrow \xi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
E, \xi \rightarrow \xi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A, \xi \rightarrow \chi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A, \xi \rightarrow \chi
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C, \chi \rightarrow \xi
\end{array}$$