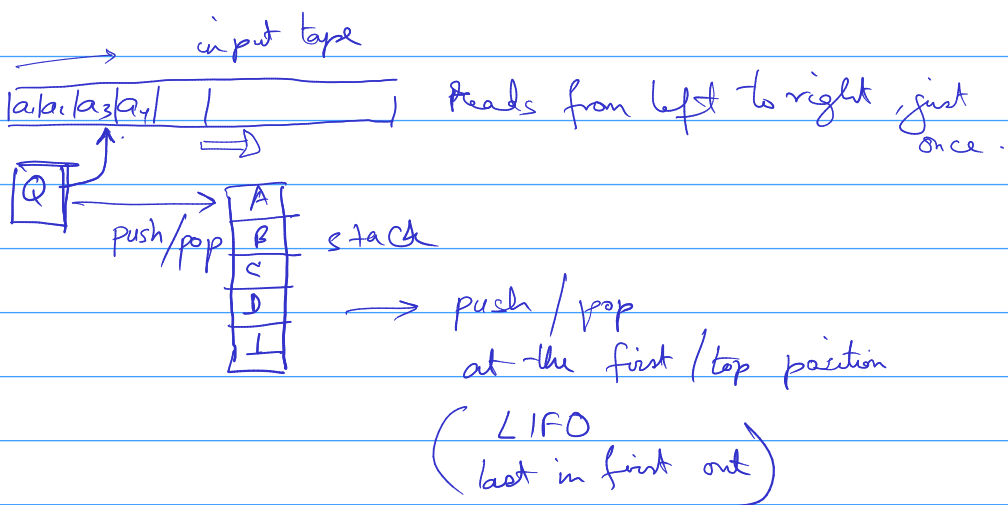


Pushdown Automata (nondeterministic)



Formally, an NPDA is a 7 tuple

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, s, \underset{\text{stack bottom}}{\perp}, F)$$

$\perp \in \Gamma$

where $Q \rightarrow$ (finite) set of states

$\Sigma \rightarrow$ (finite) input alphabet

$\Gamma \rightarrow$ stack alphabet

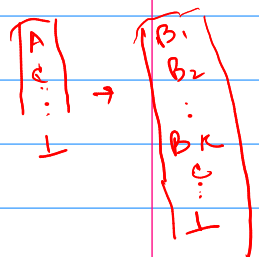
$$\delta \subseteq (Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times \Gamma) \times (Q \times \Gamma^*)$$

$s \in Q$ (start state)

$F \subseteq Q$ the final or accept state

empty stack occurs when the stack bottom (\perp) is popped and there is nothing in the stack.

$$((p, a, A), (q, B_1 B_2 \dots B_k)) \in \delta$$



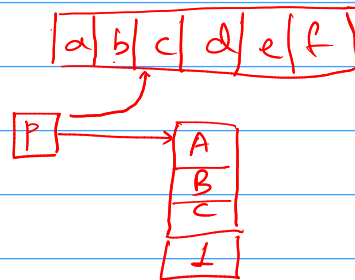
If M is in state p , reading a (on input tape), and the stack has A as the top element, it can pop A off the stack, push $B_1 B_2 \dots B_k$ in the stack, move the reader one place to the right, and assume state q .

$$((p, \epsilon, A), (q, B_1 B_2 \dots B_k))$$

\hookrightarrow reader remains in its current place.

A configuration

$Q \times \Sigma^* \times \Gamma^* \rightarrow$ contents of stack
 (\downarrow position of input
 UNREAD till now
 \downarrow current state



\Downarrow
 $(p, cdef, ABC L)$

Start configuration on input x ?

(s, x, \perp)

next configuration relation: \xrightarrow{M}

if $((p, a, A), (q, Y)) \in \delta$

then

for any $y \in \Sigma^*$ and $\beta \in \Gamma^*$

$(p, ay, A\beta) \xrightarrow{M} (q, y, Y\beta)$

and if

$((p, \epsilon, A), (q, Y)) \in \delta$

then we can have

$(p, y, \underline{A}\beta) \xrightarrow{M} (q, y, Y\beta)$

Analogously $\xrightarrow[n]{M}$ ^{after n steps} and $\xrightarrow{*}{M}$

$$C \xrightarrow[0]{M} D \iff C = D$$

$$C \xrightarrow[n+1]{M} D \iff \exists E \text{ s.t. } C \xrightarrow[n]{M} E \text{ and } E \xrightarrow[1]{M} D$$

$$C \xrightarrow{*}{M} D \iff \exists n \geq 0 \text{ s.t. } C \xrightarrow[n]{M} D$$

Acceptance

- 1) Acceptance by empty stack
 - 2) Acceptance by final state
- } equivalent
-

Design an NPDA to accept all balanced parentheses