## (Nondeterministic) Push-Down Automata (PDA) Finite-State machine - input read-once tape - unbounded stack - at every step, one of two things - read a symbol of the input & modify stuck - modify stack visthont reading anything from the ciput tape M= CQ, Z, P, S, S, I, F) injent la tape alphabet initial stack symbol alphabet $S \subseteq (Q \times \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\epsilon\} \times \Gamma) \times (Q \times \Gamma^*)$ \* (9, 0, A), (9, B, B2.. Bk) es - read o, pop A push B, .. Bk \* (9, E, A), (9, B, B2. Bx) 68 - pop A & push Bi. Bk onto Stack without reading an input Symbol.

Configurations C QX ZXX TX

Current

State of the stack

input yet to be read - If ((2,6, A), (q', β) εδ, then + we I\*, ye r\*  $(2, \sigma\omega, A_{\gamma}) \xrightarrow{4} (2', \omega, \beta_{\gamma})$ - if (C9, ε, A), C9', β')) ∈ δ, then twez\*, yer\*  $(2, \omega, A) \xrightarrow{q} (2', \omega, \beta \gamma)$ Acceptance condition. M accepts a if CS, x, 1) → (9, E, y) 9 & F Dyck language Non-deterministic transition from s to f E, L→EL  $[] \rightarrow []$ Lo This is also accepting by empty stack.  $J, L \rightarrow \epsilon$ 

Alternate accepting condition (by empty stack)

M occepts a 'f

(S, 2, 1) \*> (2, E, E) state 2 E Q

not necessarily

final

Equivalence: If a string & is accepted by M via the final state. Then I M' that accepts is via the empty stack, and vice-versa.

Dyck language (accepting via the empty stack)

I one state PDA that accepts the Dyck language via the empty stack

\* L= {0<sup>1</sup>1<sup>n</sup> | n= 0}

$$0,1\rightarrow01$$

$$0,0\rightarrow00$$

$$1,0\rightarrow\varepsilon$$

$$0,0\rightarrow00$$

$$1,0\rightarrow\varepsilon$$

$$1,0\rightarrow\varepsilon$$

$$0,1\rightarrow\varepsilon$$