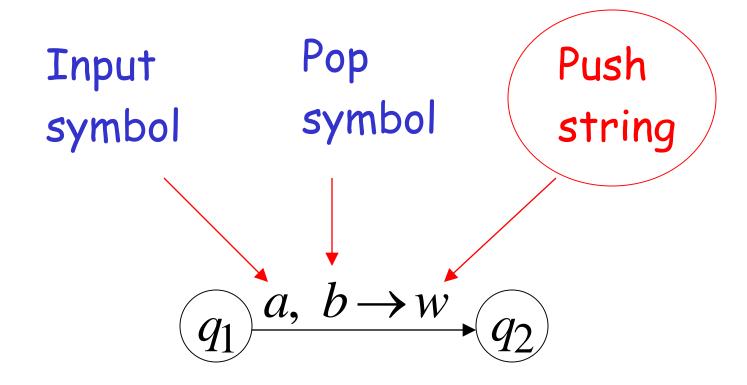
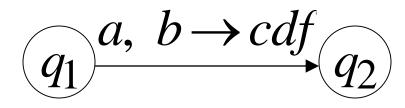
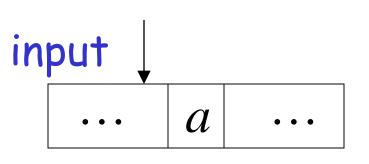
... NPDAs continued

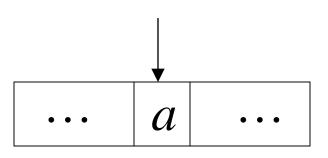
Pushing Strings



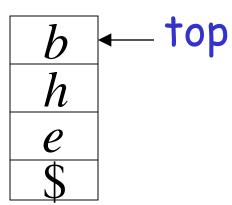
Example:



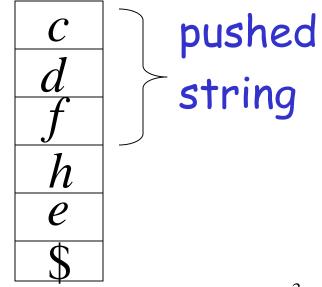








Push



> Another NPDA example

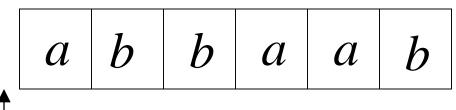
Linz 6th, Section 7.1, Example 7.4, page 187.

NPDA M

$$L(M) = \{w: n_a = n_b\}$$

Execution Example: Time 0

Input

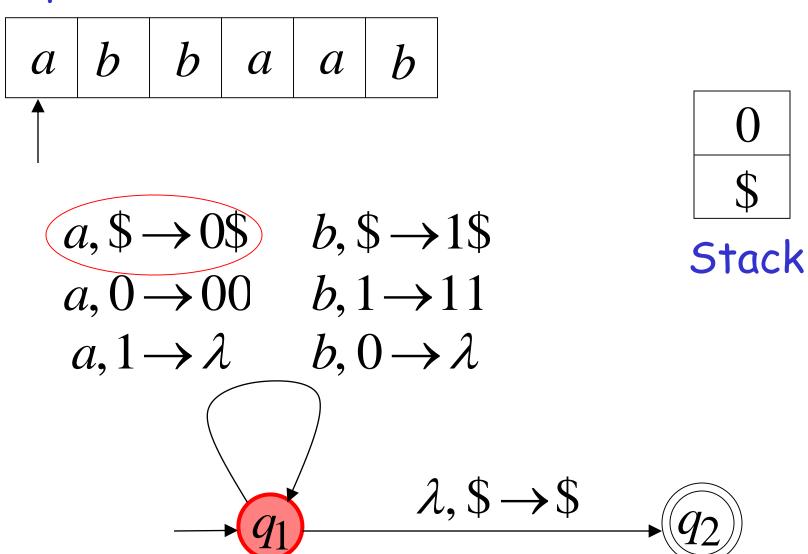


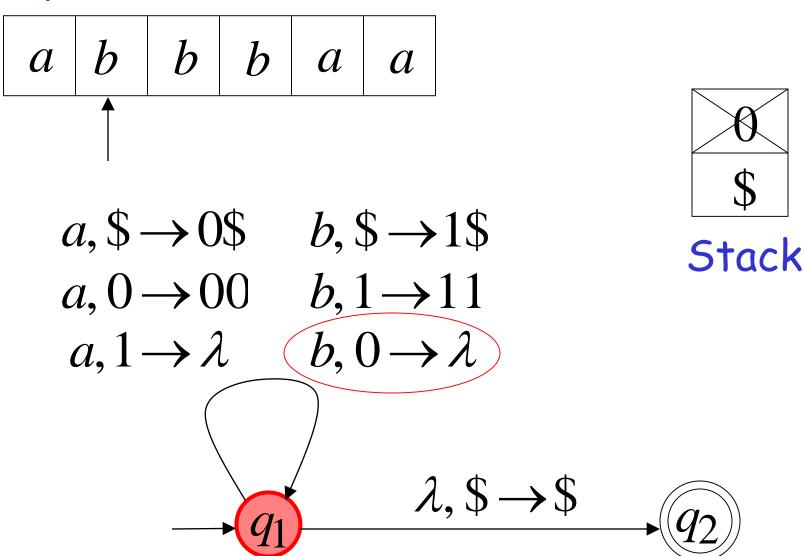
$$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$$
 $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$
 $a, 0 \rightarrow 00$ $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$
 $a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$

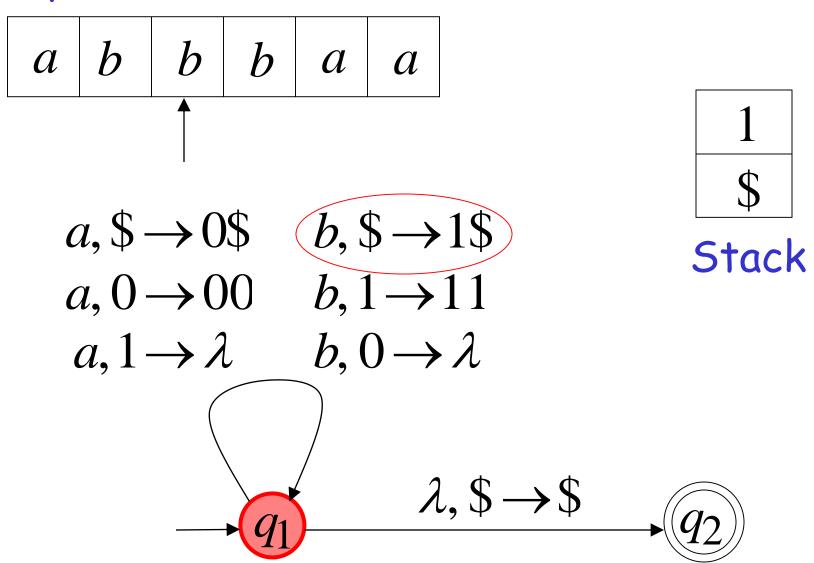
Stack

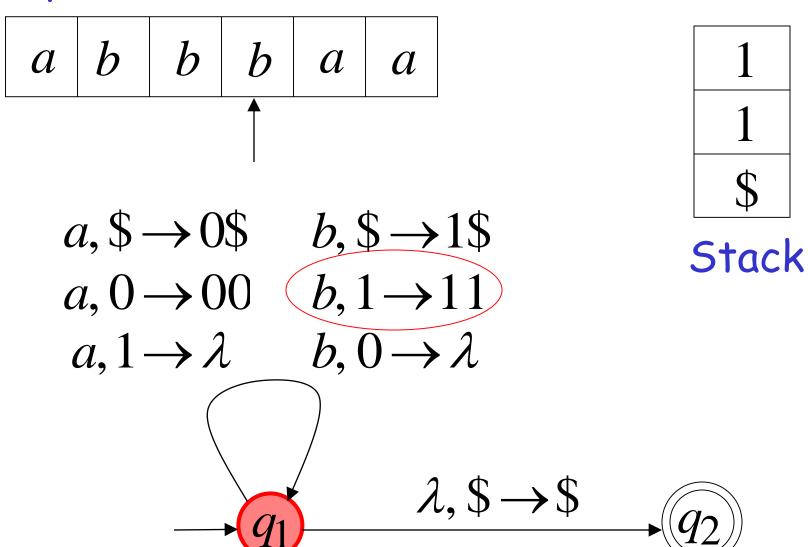
current state

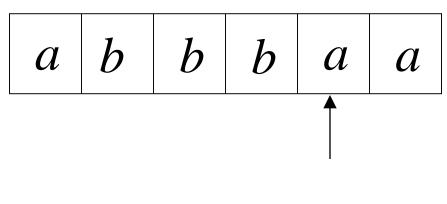
$$\lambda, \$ \rightarrow \$$$







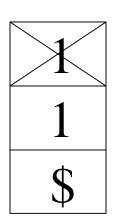






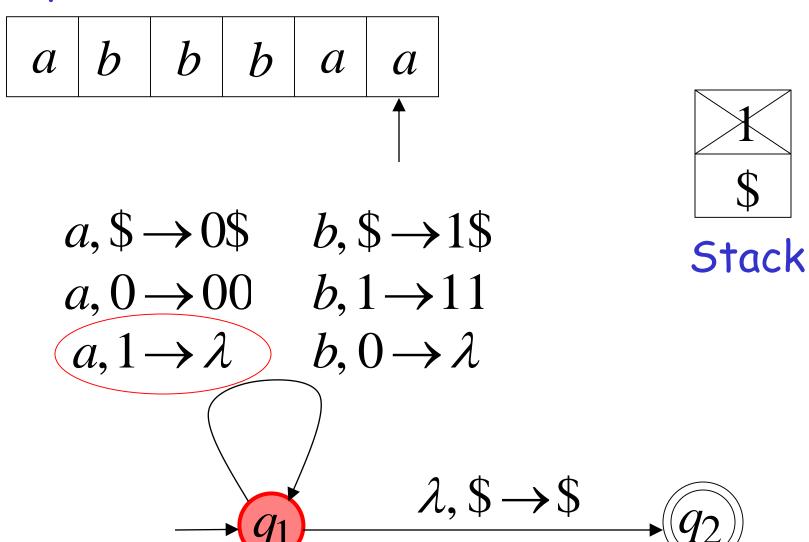
$$a, 0 \rightarrow 00$$
 $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$

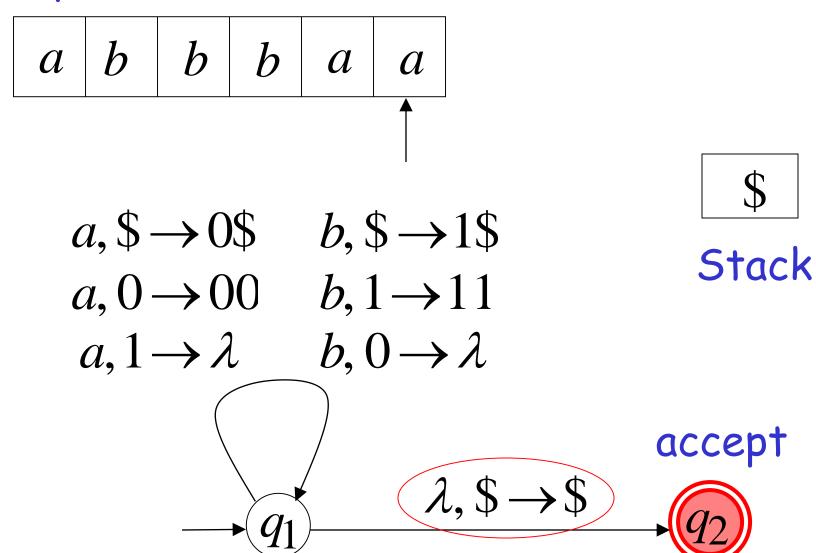
$$(a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda)$$
 $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



Stack





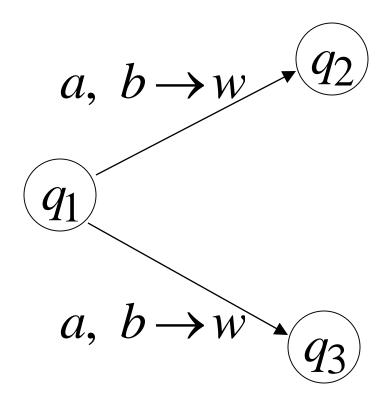


Formalities for NPDAs

$$(q_1)$$
 $\xrightarrow{a, b \rightarrow w} (q_2)$

Transition function:

$$\delta(q_1,a,b) = \{(q_2,w)\}$$

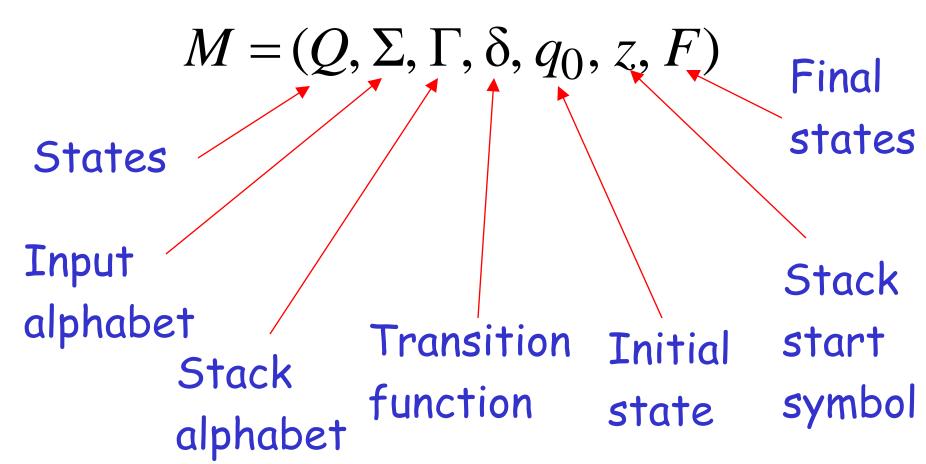


Transition function:

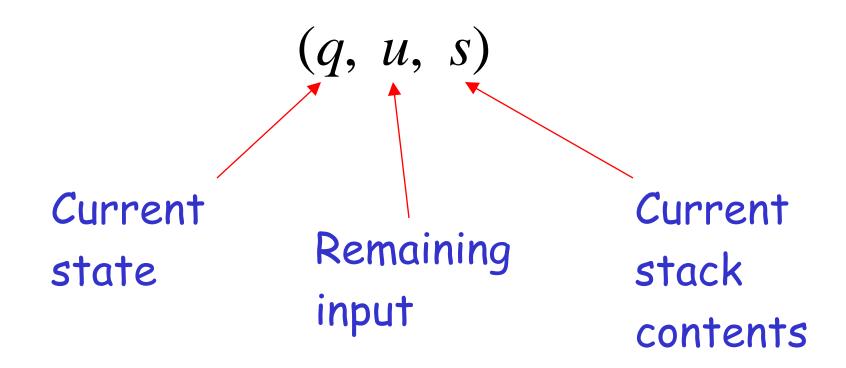
$$\delta(q_1,a,b) = \{(q_2,w), (q_3,w)\}$$

Formal Definition

Non-Deterministic Pushdown Automaton NPDA



Instantaneous Description



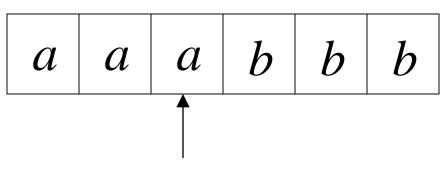
Example:

Instantaneous Description

 $(q_1,bbb,aaa\$)$

Time 4:

Input



a

 \boldsymbol{a}

\$

Stack

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
(a, \lambda \rightarrow a) & b, a \rightarrow \lambda \\
 & \lambda & b, a \rightarrow \lambda & \lambda, \\
\end{array}$

8

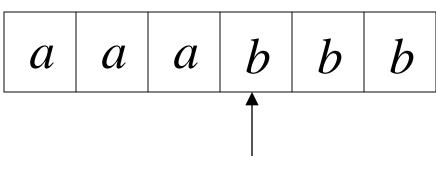
Example:

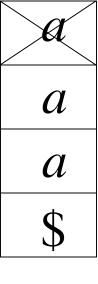
Instantaneous Description

 $(q_2, bb, aa\$)$

Time 5:

Input





 $\begin{array}{ccc}
a, \lambda \to a & b, \alpha \\
\lambda \to \lambda & & b, a \to \lambda
\end{array}$

 $b, a \rightarrow \lambda$ Stack

 q_3

We write:

 $(q_1,bbb,aaa\$) \succ (q_2,bb,aa\$)$

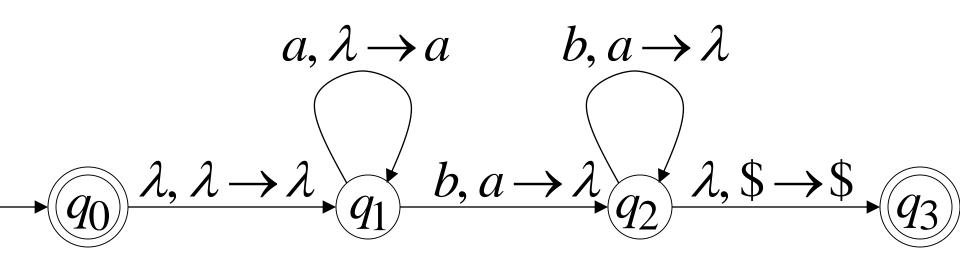
Time 4

Time 5

A computation:

$$(q_0, aaabbb,\$) \succ (q_1, aaabbb,\$) \succ$$

 $(q_1, aabbb, a\$) \succ (q_1, abbb, aa\$) \succ (q_1, bbb, aaa\$) \succ$
 $(q_2, bb, aa\$) \succ (q_2, b, a\$) \succ (q_2, \lambda,\$) \succ (q_3, \lambda,\$)$



$$(q_{0}, aaabbb,\$) \succ (q_{1}, aaabbb,\$) \succ$$

 $(q_{1}, aabbb, a\$) \succ (q_{1}, abbb, aa\$) \succ (q_{1}, bbb, aaa\$) \succ$
 $(q_{2}, bb, aa\$) \succ (q_{2}, b, a\$) \succ (q_{2}, \lambda,\$) \succ (q_{3}, \lambda,\$)$

For convenience we write:

$$(q_0, aaabbb,\$) \stackrel{*}{\succ} (q_3, \lambda,\$)$$

Formal Definition

Language of NPDA M:

$$L(M) = \{w \colon (q_0, w, s) \overset{*}{\succ} (q_f, \lambda, s')\}$$
 Initial state Final state

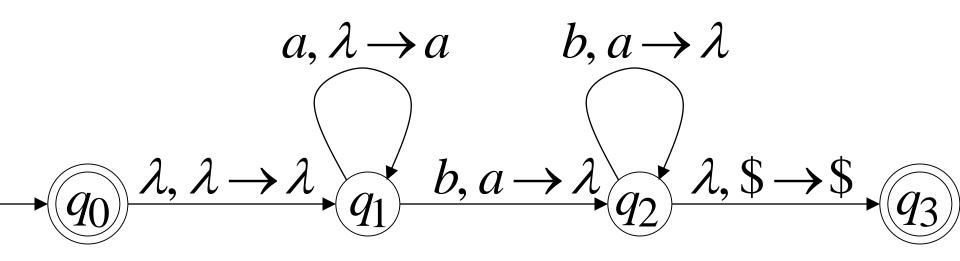
Example:

$$(q_0,aaabbb,\$) \succ (q_3,\lambda,\$)$$

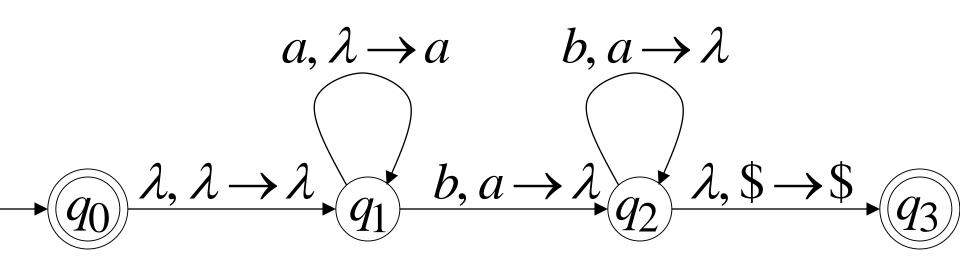


 $aaabbb \in L(M)$

NPDA M:



NPDA M:



Therefore:
$$L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

NPDA M:

NPDAs Accept Context-Free Languages

Theorem:

Context-Free
Languages
Accepted by
(Grammars)
NPDAs

Proof - Step 1:

```
Context-Free
Languages
(Grammars)

Languages
Accepted by
NPDAs
```

Convert any context-free grammar G to a NPDA M with: L(G) = L(M)

Proof - Step 2:

```
Context-Free
Languages
Accepted by
NPDAs
```

Convert any NPDA M to a context-free grammar G with: L(G) = L(M)

Converting Context-Free Grammars to NPDAs

An example grammar:
$$S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$T \rightarrow \lambda$$

What is the equivalent NPDA?

Grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

NPDA:

$$T \rightarrow Ta$$

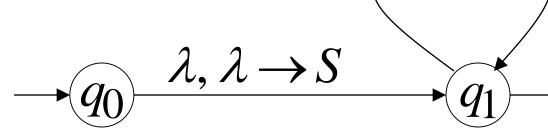
$$T \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda$$
, $S \rightarrow aSTb$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$$
 $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

$$\lambda, T \to \lambda$$
 $b, b \to \lambda$





The NPDA simulates leftmost derivations of the grammar

$$L(Grammar) = L(NPDA)$$

Grammar:
$$S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

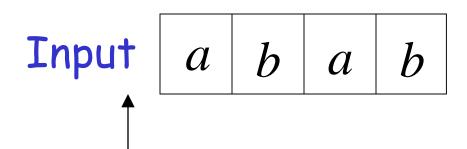
$$T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$T \rightarrow \lambda$$

A leftmost derivation:

$$S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb \Rightarrow abTab \Rightarrow abab$$

NPDA execution: Time 0



$$\lambda$$
, $S \rightarrow aSTb$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

 $\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$

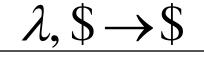
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$$
 $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

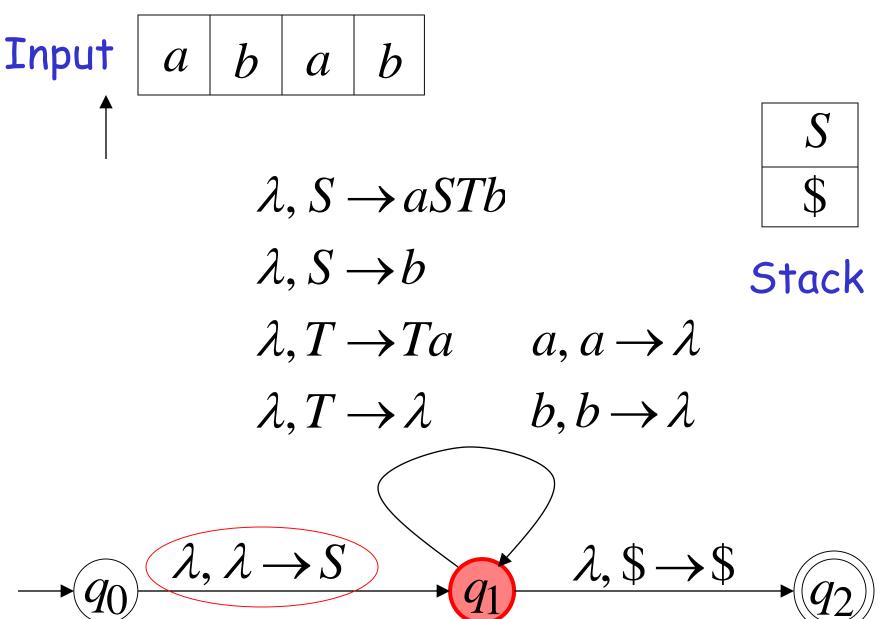
$$\lambda, \lambda \rightarrow S$$

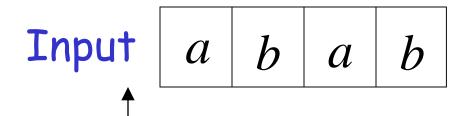


Stack

$$b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$







$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

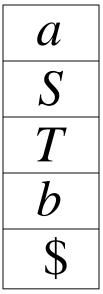
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

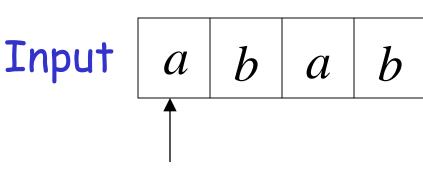
 $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$



Stack

$$\lambda, \lambda \rightarrow S$$

$$\lambda, \$ \rightarrow \$$$



$$\lambda$$
, $S \rightarrow aSTb$

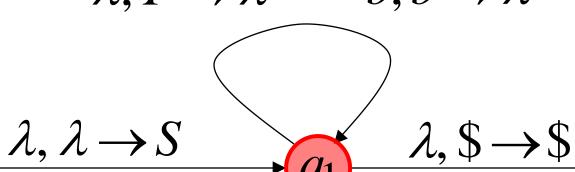
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

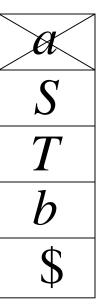
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$$

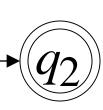
$$(a, a \rightarrow \lambda)$$

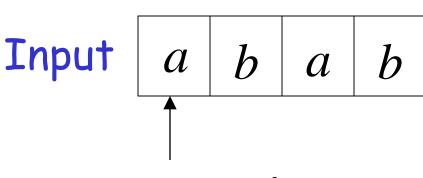
$$b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$





Stack





$$\lambda$$
, $S \rightarrow aSTb$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$$

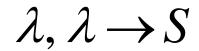
$$\frac{b}{\pi}$$

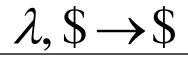
$$\frac{I}{h}$$

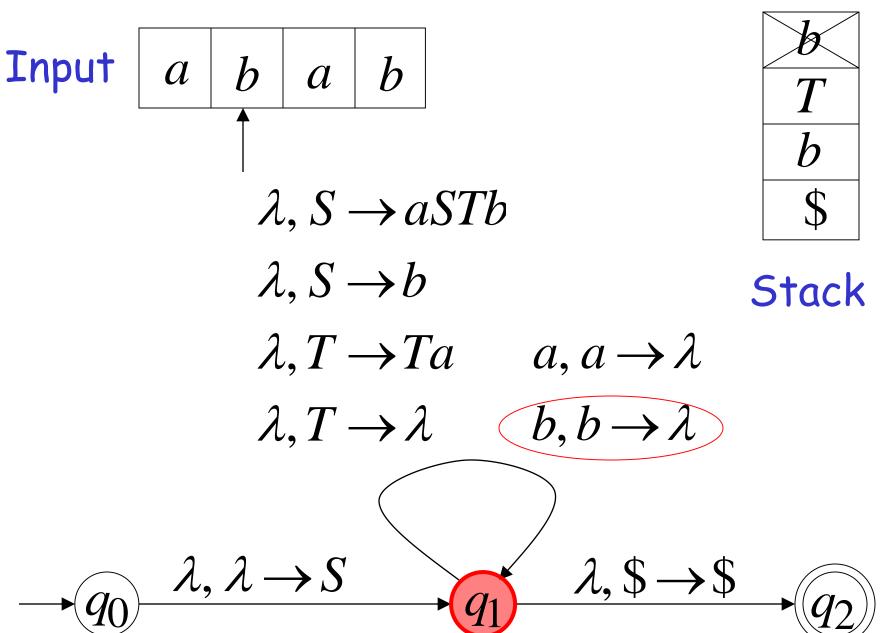
Stack

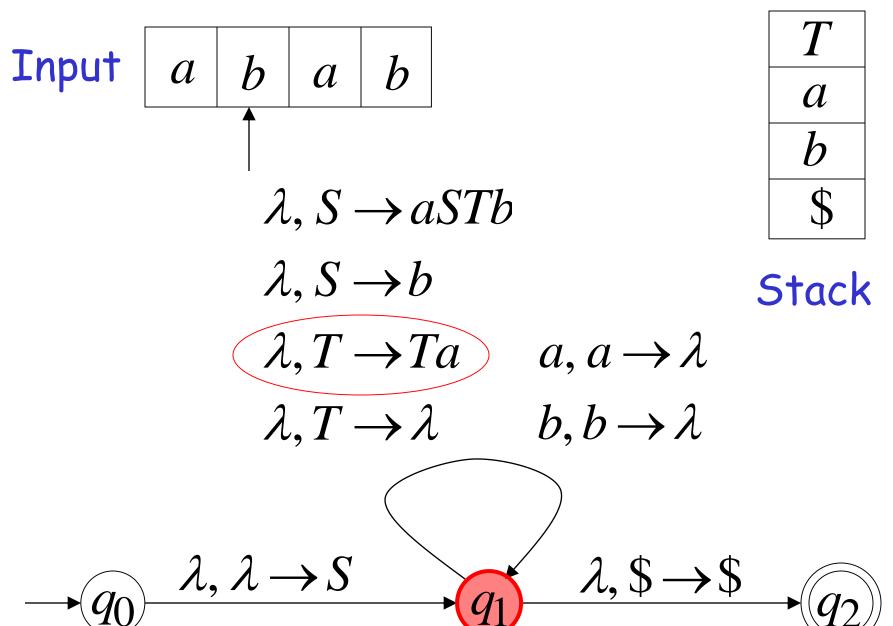
$$b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

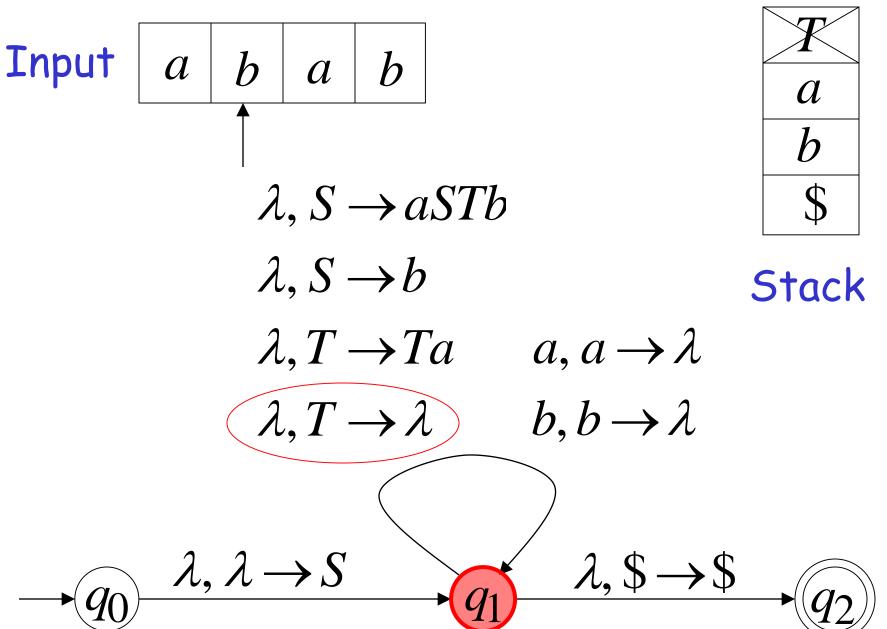
 $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

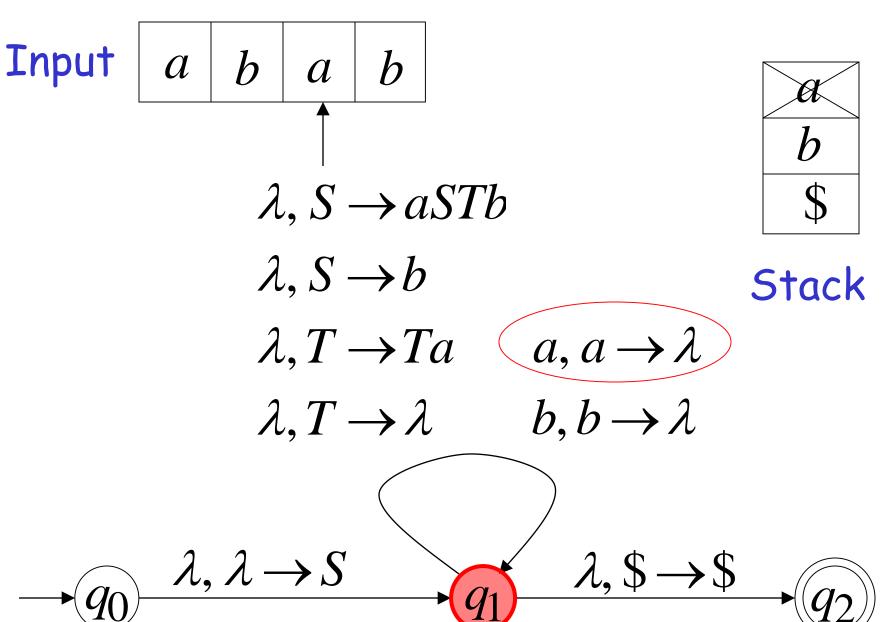


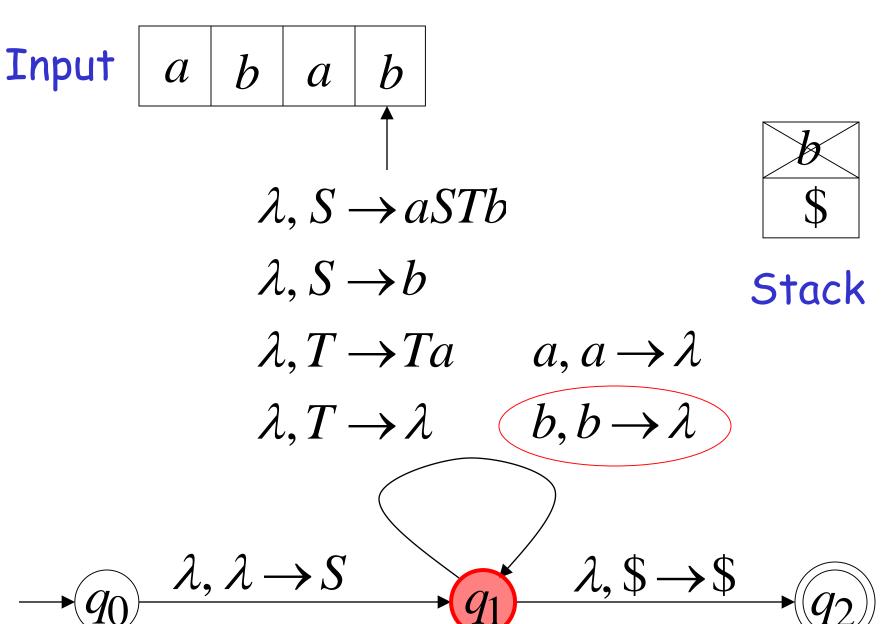


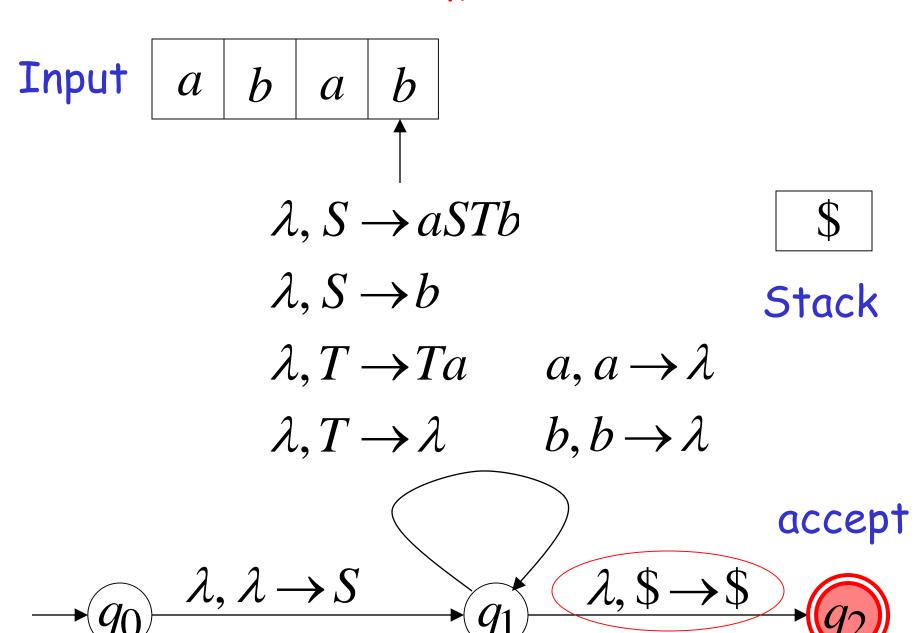












In general:

Given any grammar G

We can construct a NPDA M

With
$$L(G) = L(M)$$

Constructing NPDA M from grammar G:

For any production For any terminal $A \rightarrow w$ $\lambda, A \rightarrow w$ $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$ $\lambda, \lambda \rightarrow S$

Grammar G generates string w

if and only if

NPDA M accepts w



$$L(G) = L(M)$$

Therefore:

For any context-free language there is an NPDA that accepts the same language

Converting NPDAs to Context-Free Grammars

For any NPDA M

we will construct

a context-free grammar G with

$$L(M) = L(G)$$

Intuition: The grammar simulates the machine

A derivation in Grammar G:

$$S \Rightarrow \cdots \Rightarrow abc...ABC...\Rightarrow abc...$$

Current configuration in NPDA $\,M\,$

A derivation in Grammar G:

terminals variables
$$S \Rightarrow \cdots \Rightarrow abc...ABC...\Rightarrow abc...$$

Input processed

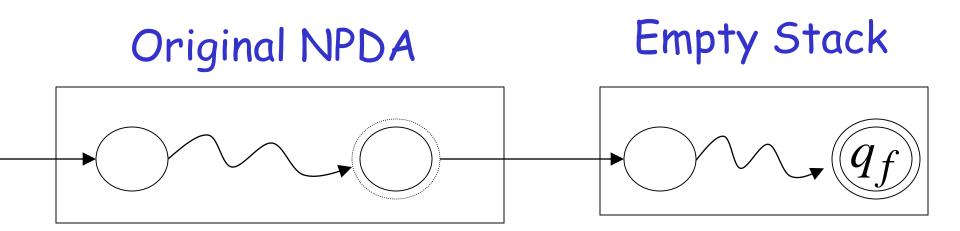
Stack contents

in NPDA M

Some Necessary Modifications

First, we modify the NPDA:

- \cdot It has a single final state $\ q_f$
- It empties the stack when it accepts the input



Second, we modify the NPDA transitions:

all transitions will have form

Example of a NPDA in correct form:

$$L(M) = \{w: n_a = n_b\}$$

\$:initialstacksymbol

The Grammar Construction

In grammar G:

Variables: $(q_i B q_j)$ states

Terminals:
Input symbols of NPDA

For each transition

$$\underbrace{q_i}^{a,B\to\lambda} q_j$$

We add production

$$(q_i B q_i) \rightarrow a$$

For each transition
$$q_i$$
 $a, B \rightarrow CD$ q_j

We add production $(q_i B q_k) \rightarrow a(q_i C q_l)(q_l D q_k)$

For all states q_k, q_l

Example:

$$a, \$ \to 0\$ \qquad b, \$ \to 1\$$$

$$a, 0 \to 00 \qquad b, 1 \to 11$$

$$a, 1 \to \lambda \qquad b, 0 \to \lambda$$

$$\lambda, \$ \to \lambda \qquad q_f$$

Grammar production:
$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$$

Example:

Grammar productions:

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

Example:

Grammar production:
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$$

Resulting Grammar: $(q_0 \$ q_f)$: start variable

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_0) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_0)$$

$$(q_0 1 q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_f) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_f)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) | a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) | a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

$$(q_00q_0) \rightarrow a(q_00q_0)(q_00q_0) | a(q_00q_f)(q_f0q_0)$$

 $(q_00q_f) \rightarrow a(q_00q_0)(q_00q_f) | a(q_00q_f)(q_f0q_f)$

$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$$
$$(q_0 0 q_0) \rightarrow b$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$$

Derivation of string abba

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$ab(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$abb(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$abba(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow abba$$

In general, in Grammar:

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$

if and only if

W is accepted by the NPDA

Explanation:

By construction of Grammar:

$$(q_i A q_j) \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$

if and only if

in the NPDA going from q_i to q_j the stack doesn't change below A and A is removed from stack