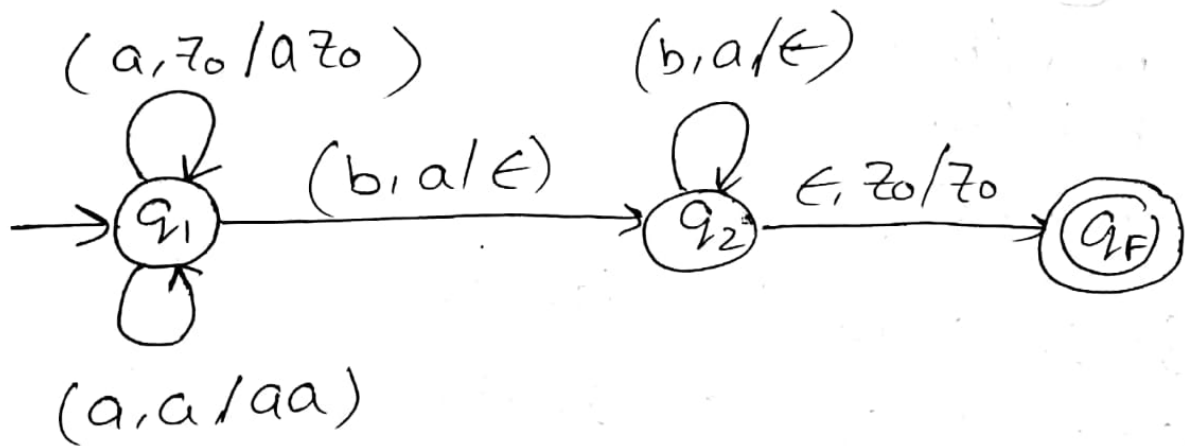


# PDA Pushdown Automata

①  $a^n b^n ; n \geq 1$

Push all the a's. Whenever we get a b, we will pop a.



Transition Function

$$\delta(q_{01}, a, z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) \rightarrow (q_1, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) \rightarrow (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, a) \rightarrow (q_2, \epsilon)$$

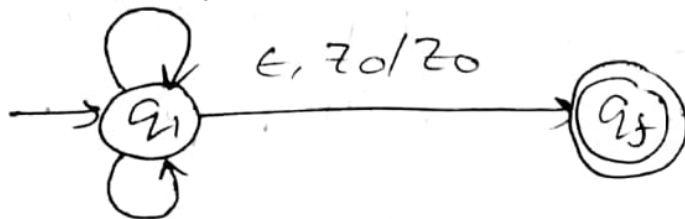
$$\delta(q_2, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow (q_f, \epsilon)$$

② Number of  $a$  = number of  $b$

$a, b / \epsilon$

$a, a / aa$

$a, z_0 / az_0$



$b, z_0 / bz_0$

$b, b / bb$

$b, a / \epsilon$

$\delta(q_1, a, z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, a)$

$\delta(q_1, a, a) \rightarrow (q_1, a)$

$\delta(q_1, b, z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, b)$

$\delta(q_1, b, b) \rightarrow (q_1, b)$

$\delta(q_1, a, b) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon)$

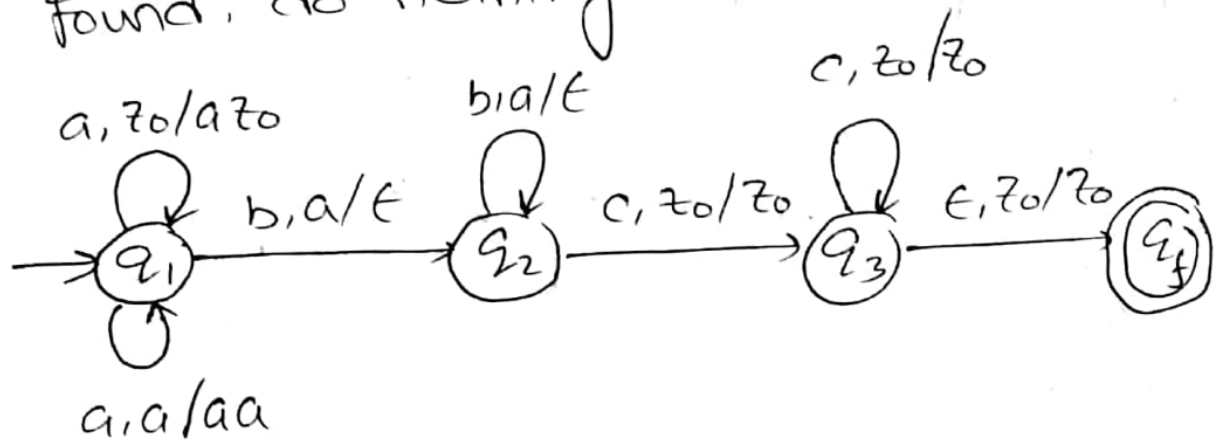
$\delta(q_1, b, a) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon)$

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow (q_f, z_0)$

*[Handwritten signature]*

③  $a^n b^n c^m / n, m \geq 1$

Push a's. If b is found, pop a. If c is found, do nothing.



$$\delta(q_1, a, \epsilon) \rightarrow (q_1, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) \rightarrow (q_1, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) \rightarrow (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, \epsilon) \rightarrow (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, c, \epsilon) \rightarrow (q_3, \epsilon)$$

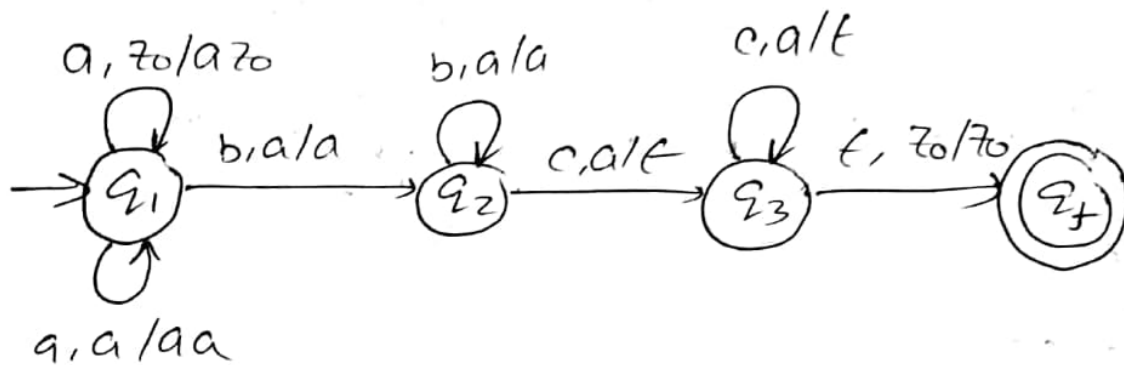
$$\delta(q_3, c, \epsilon) \rightarrow (q_3, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_3, \epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow (q_4, \epsilon)$$

*[Handwritten signature]*

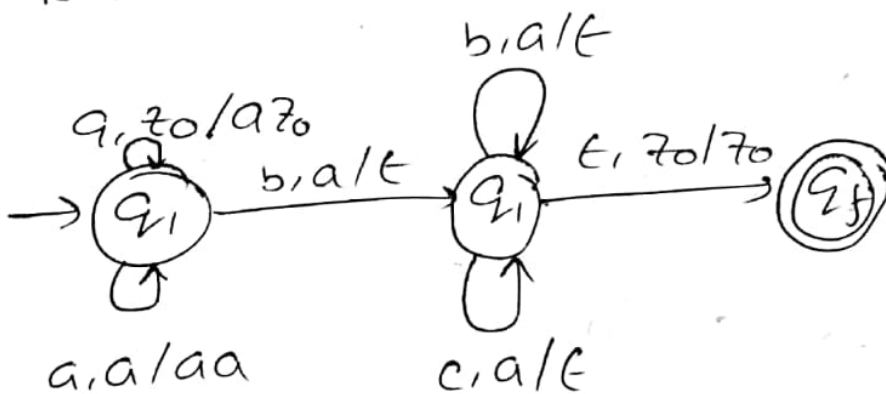
④  $a^n b^m c^n / n, m \geq 1$

for a, push a, for b, do nothing,  
for c, pop a.



⑤  $a^{mn} b^m c^n$

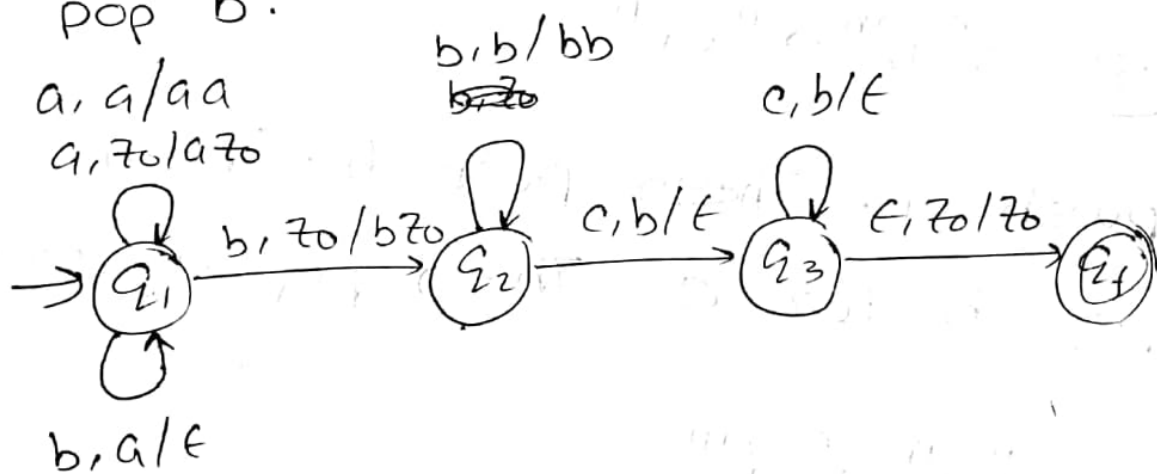
for a, push a, for b and c, pop a.



⑥  $a^n b^{m+n} c^m$

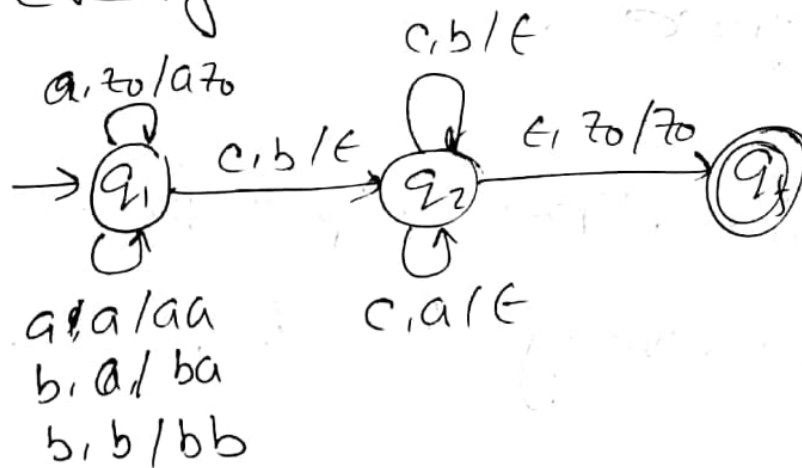
~~For~~ Treat it like  $a^n b^n b^m c^m$ .

Push a, for b, pop a. When a will be fished, push a b. Then for c, pop b.



⑦  $a^n b^m c^{n+m}$

Push a and b, and pop b and a for every c.



⑧  $a^n b^n c^m d^m$

push a . pop a for b .

push c . pop c for d

⑨  $a^n b^m c^m d^n$

push a . Then push b . Then

pop b for c . Then pop a for d .

⑩  $a^n b^m c^n d^m$

Here, there is way to check or  
save n or m. so this is not

context free .

⑪  $a^n b^{2n}$

push a twice . Then pop a for b .

or, push a , for every two b, pop a .

⑫  $a^n b^n c^n$

It is not context free.

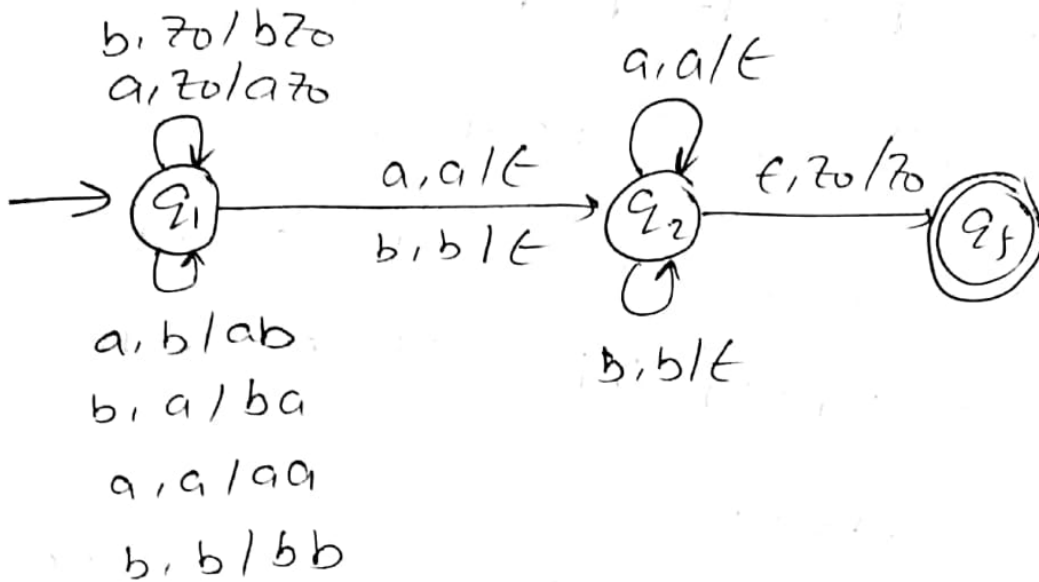
⑬  $ww^R$  (palindrome)

In this case, we will start popping when we will reach the centre.

But how do we know whether the centre arrived?

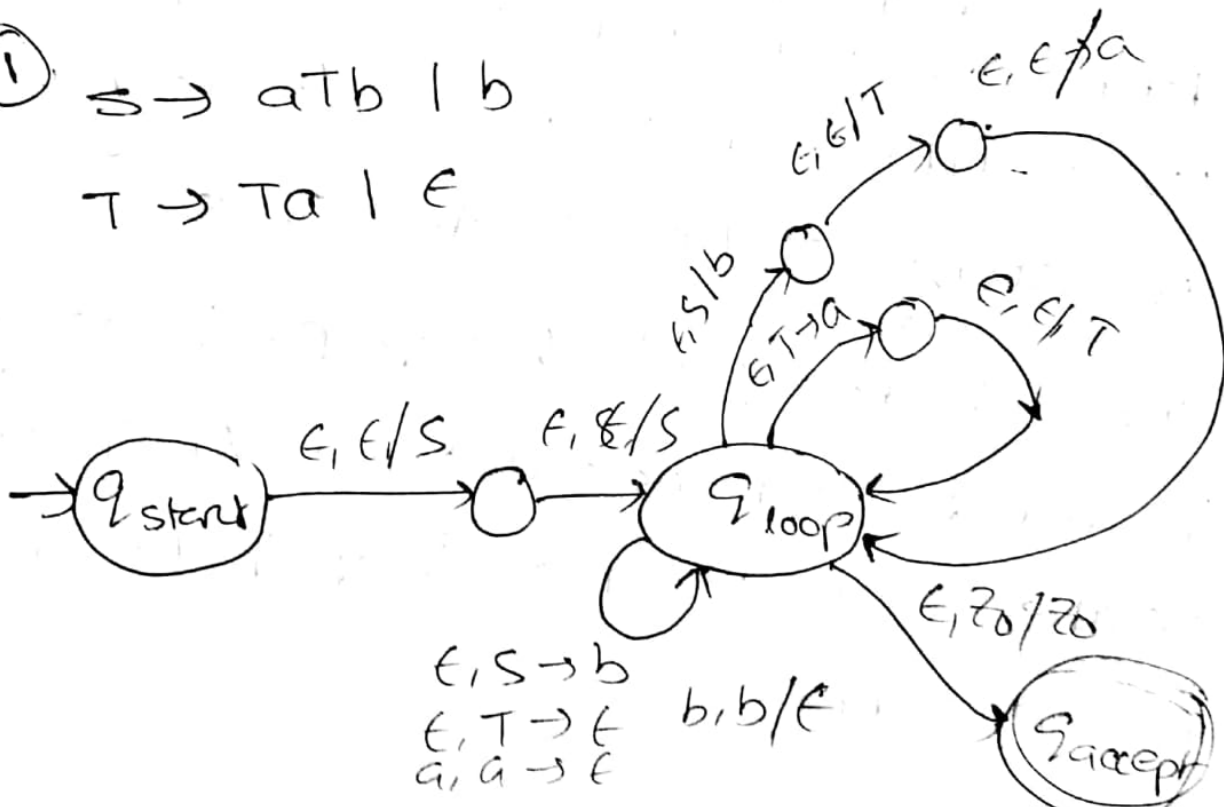
which is PDA is non deterministic. It works like NFA where simultaneously we can stay in two state. Thus

one state will keep push as if it didn't get the centre. Another state will assume that it reached the centre.



CFG to PDA

①  $S \rightarrow aTb \mid b$   
 $T \rightarrow Ta \mid \epsilon$





$$② \quad E \rightarrow aAa \mid bbB \mid B+B$$

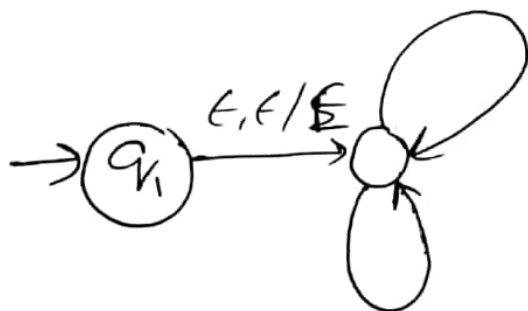
$$A \rightarrow C \quad AB$$

$$B \rightarrow aBb \mid aBD \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow E \mid \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow abd \mid D$$

$\epsilon, A/C$   
 $\epsilon, E/B+B$   
 $\epsilon, E/bbB$   
 $\epsilon, E/aAa$



$\epsilon, B/aBb$

$\epsilon, B/abd$

$\epsilon, B/AB$

$\epsilon, C/E$

$\epsilon, D/abd$

$\epsilon, D/D$

$a, a/\epsilon$

$b, b/\epsilon$

$+, +/\epsilon$

Question taken  
 from prev Question  
 where  $D \rightarrow abd \mid D$   
 $D$  will call  $D$  and  
 again  $D$  will call  $D$   
 ←  $D$  is the  
 final state!