



$$[P, x, C_1 C_2 \dots C_m] \xrightarrow[P]{n} [q, \epsilon, \epsilon]$$

PDA P , in state p , on reading input x with stack being $C_1 \dots C_m$, in n steps moves to state q with no input left and empty stack

Theorem: PDA P accepts a string x iff
 P' accepts x .

Proof: By induction on number of steps n to
show following:

for any $p \in Q$, $x \in \Sigma^*$, $c_1 \dots c_m \in I^*$:

$[p, x, c_1 \dots c_m] \xrightarrow[P]{n} [f, \epsilon, \epsilon]$ iff

$\exists q_1, q_2, \dots, q_{m-1} \in Q : [r, x, \langle p, c_1, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, c_2, q_2 \rangle \dots$

$$\langle q_{m-1}, c_m, f \rangle] \xrightarrow[p]{n} [r, \epsilon, \epsilon]$$

If above is true, then:

$$[q_0, x, \perp] \xrightarrow[p]{n} [f, \epsilon, \epsilon] \text{ iff}$$

$$[r, x, \langle q_0, \perp, f \rangle] \xrightarrow[p]{n} [r, \epsilon, \epsilon] \text{ for some } n > 0.$$

Base Case : $n = 1$

Condition reduces to :

$$[p, a, \perp] \xrightarrow[\beta]{1} [f, \epsilon, \epsilon] \text{ iff } (a \in \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\})$$

$$[r, a, \langle p, \perp, f \rangle] \xrightarrow[\beta']{1} [r, \epsilon, \epsilon]$$

Induction Step: Assume for n .

Need to show:

$$[p, \chi, c_1 \dots c_m] \xrightarrow[\beta]{n+1} [f, \epsilon, \epsilon] \text{ iff}$$

$$\exists q_1 \dots q_{m-1} [r, \chi, \langle p, c_1, q_1 \rangle \dots \langle q_{m-1}, c_m, q_m \rangle] \xrightarrow[\beta']{n+1} [r, \epsilon, \epsilon]$$

Suppose $[P, x, C_1 \dots C_m] \xrightarrow[\beta]{n+1} [f, \epsilon, \in]$.

This implies there exist $a \in \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$, s.t. $a \in Q$,

and $B_1 \dots B_k \in I$ such that:

$$(i) \quad x = ay$$

$$(ii) \quad [P, ay, C_1 \dots C_m] \xrightarrow[\beta]{1} [a, y, B_1 \dots B_k C_1 \dots C_m]$$

$$(iii) \quad [a, y, B_1 \dots B_k C_1 \dots C_m] \xrightarrow[\beta]{n} [f, \epsilon, \in]$$