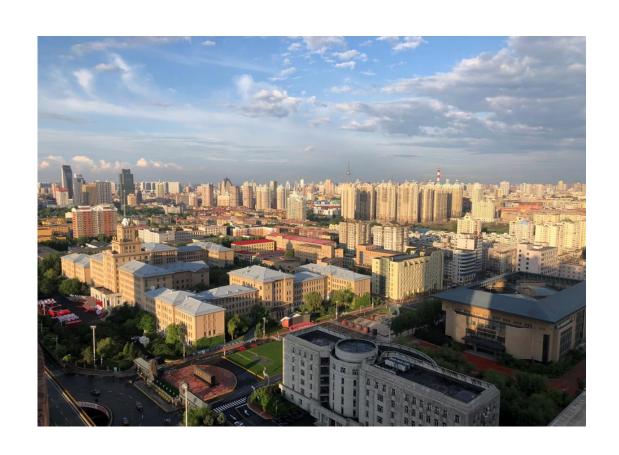
# Afternoon



# Equivalence of CFG & PDA

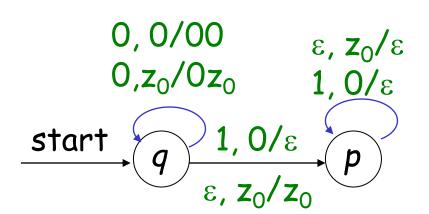


# Equivalence of CFG and PDA

- With a given CFL L, there is a CFG to generate L, and a PDA to recognize L.
- So they are equivalent.

$$L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 0S1$$

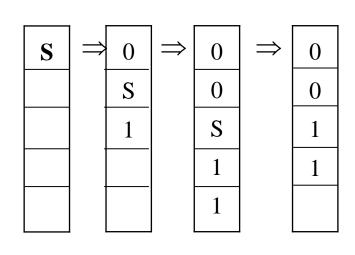


$$S \Rightarrow 0S1 \Rightarrow 00S11 \Rightarrow 0011$$

$$(q,0011,z_0) \vdash (q,011,0z_0)$$

$$\vdash (q,11,00z_0) \vdash (p,1,0z_0)$$

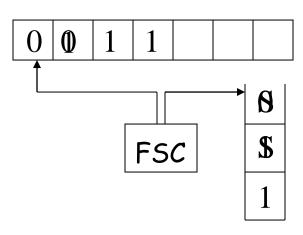
$$\vdash$$
(p,  $\epsilon$ , z<sub>0</sub>) $\vdash$ (r,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\epsilon$ )



Let CFG 
$$G = (V, T, S, P)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 B = ({q}, T, V  $\cup$ T,  $\delta$ , q, S, { } )

- $> \delta(q, \varepsilon, A) = \{(q, \alpha) \mid A \rightarrow \alpha \in P\}$
- $> \delta(q, a, a) = (q, \varepsilon)$

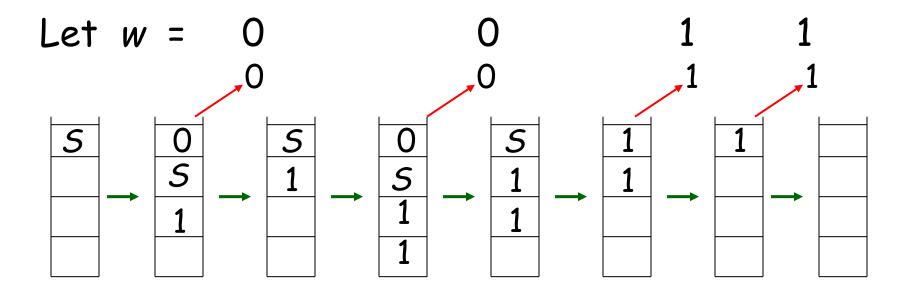


# Example 1 CFG $\Rightarrow$ PDA

```
G=(\{S\},\{0,1\},\{S\to 0S\ 1,S\to SS,S\to \varepsilon\},S)
     \Rightarrow P = ({q}, {0,1}, {0,1,5}, \delta, q, S, { })
          \delta(q, \varepsilon, S) = \{ (q, 0S1), (q, SS), (q, \varepsilon) \}
          \delta(q, 0, 0) = \{ (q, \varepsilon) \}, \delta(q, 1, 1) = \{ (q, \varepsilon) \},
                               \varepsilon, S / \varepsilon \longleftarrow S \rightarrow \varepsilon
                              \varepsilon, 5 / 55 \leftarrow 5\rightarrow 55
       <u>start</u>
                              \varepsilon, 5 / 051 \longrightarrow 5\rightarrow 051
                               0,0/\varepsilon
                               1.1 / \varepsilon
```

## Example 1 CFG $\Rightarrow$ PDA

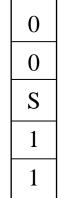
# Example 1 CFG $\Rightarrow$ PDA



 $(q,0011,5) \vdash (q,0011,051) \vdash (q,011,51) \vdash (q,011,0511)$ 

$$\vdash (q,11,511) \vdash (q,11,11) \vdash (q,1,1) \vdash (q, \varepsilon, \varepsilon)$$





Let GNF 
$$G = (V, T, S, R)$$

$$R : A \rightarrow \alpha \alpha \quad (A \in V, \alpha \in T, \alpha \in V^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow PDA P = (\{q\}, T, V \cup T, \delta, q, S, \{\})$$

- $\delta(q, \varepsilon, A) = \{(q, \alpha\alpha) \mid A \rightarrow \alpha\alpha \in R\}$
- $\delta(q, a, a) = (q, \varepsilon)$

For 
$$w \in L(G)$$
, let  $w = a_1 a_2 ..., a_n$ 

$$S \Rightarrow a_1 \alpha_1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 a_2 \alpha_2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
a<sub>1</sub>a<sub>2</sub>a<sub>3</sub> $\alpha$ <sub>3</sub>

$$\Rightarrow$$
.....

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a_1a_2...a_{n-1}\alpha_{n-1}$ 

$$\Rightarrow a_1 a_2 \dots a_{n-1} a_n$$

$$\alpha_1,\ldots,\alpha_{\mathsf{n-1}}\in\mathsf{V}^{\star}$$

$$\alpha_{i} \Rightarrow a_{i+1}\alpha_{i+1}$$

$$\alpha_{n-1} \rightarrow a_n$$

$$(q,w,5) \vdash (q, a_{1}a_{2}...a_{n}, a_{1}\alpha_{1})$$
 $\vdash (q, a_{2}...a_{n}, \alpha_{1})$ 
 $\vdash .....$ 
 $\vdash (q, a_{n-1}a_{n}, a_{n-1}\alpha_{n-1})$ 
 $\vdash (q, a_{n}, \alpha_{n})$ 
 $\vdash (q, a_{n}, \alpha_{n})$ 
 $\vdash (q, \varepsilon, \varepsilon)$ 

$$\rightarrow \delta(q,\varepsilon,S) = (q, \alpha_1\alpha_1)$$

$$> \delta(q, a_1, a_1) = (q, \varepsilon)$$

> 
$$\delta(q, \alpha_{n-1}, \alpha_{n-1}) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$> \delta(q, \varepsilon, \alpha_{n-1}) = (q, \alpha_n)$$

$$> \delta(q, a_n, a_n) = (q, \varepsilon)$$

$$(q,w,S) \vdash (q, a_{1}a_{2}...a_{n}, a_{1}\alpha_{1})$$
  $S \Rightarrow a_{1}\alpha_{1}$   
 $\vdash (q, a_{2}...a_{n}, \alpha_{1})$   
 $\vdash (q, a_{2}...a_{n}, a_{2}\alpha_{2})$   $\Rightarrow a_{1}a_{2}\alpha_{2}$   
 $\vdash .....$   $\Rightarrow .....$   
 $\vdash (q, a_{n-1}a_{n}, a_{n-1}\alpha_{n-1})$   $\Rightarrow a_{1}a_{2}...a_{n-1}\alpha_{n-1}$   
 $\vdash (q, a_{n}, \alpha_{n})$   $\Rightarrow a_{1}a_{2}...a_{n-1}a_{n}$   
 $\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$ 

$$L=\{ O^n1^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$0,0/00 \qquad \varepsilon, z_0/\varepsilon$$

$$0,z_0/0z_0 \qquad 1,0/\varepsilon$$

$$start \qquad q \qquad 1,0/\varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon, z_0/\varepsilon \qquad p$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid 0S1$$
  
 $S \Rightarrow 0S1 \Rightarrow 01$ 

$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F) \Rightarrow G = (V, \Sigma, S, R)$$

- V
  - start symbol S all symbols like [qXp],  $\forall q, p \in \mathbb{Q}, X \in \Gamma$
- ♠ R:

$$S \rightarrow [q_0 z_0 p]$$
 for all  $p \in Q$ 

$$[q \times r_k] \rightarrow a[rY_1r_1][r_1Y_2r_2]...[r_{k-1}Y_kr_k]$$

for 
$$(r, Y_1 Y_2 ... Y_k) \in \delta(q, a, X)$$

$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F) \Rightarrow G = (V, \Sigma, S, R)$$

- V:
   start symbol S
   all symbols like [qXp]
- 1. pop X from stack
- 2.transition from q to p

$$\delta(q, ?, X) = (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$S 
ightharpoonup [q_0 z_0 p]$$
 for all  $p \in Q$   
 $\delta(q_0, \varepsilon, z_0) = (p, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow [q_0 z_0 p] 
ightharpoonup \varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon \in L(P)$   
 $(q, w, z_0) \stackrel{*}{\vdash} (q, \varepsilon, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow (S \Rightarrow [q_0 z_0 p] \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w)$ 

$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F) \Rightarrow G = (V, \Sigma, S, R)$$

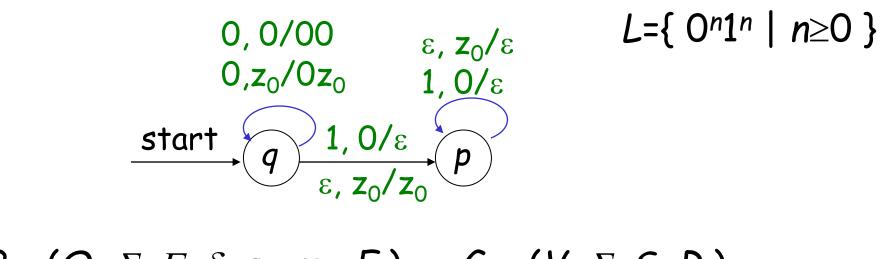
• R:

$$r, r_i \in Q, y_i \in \Gamma$$

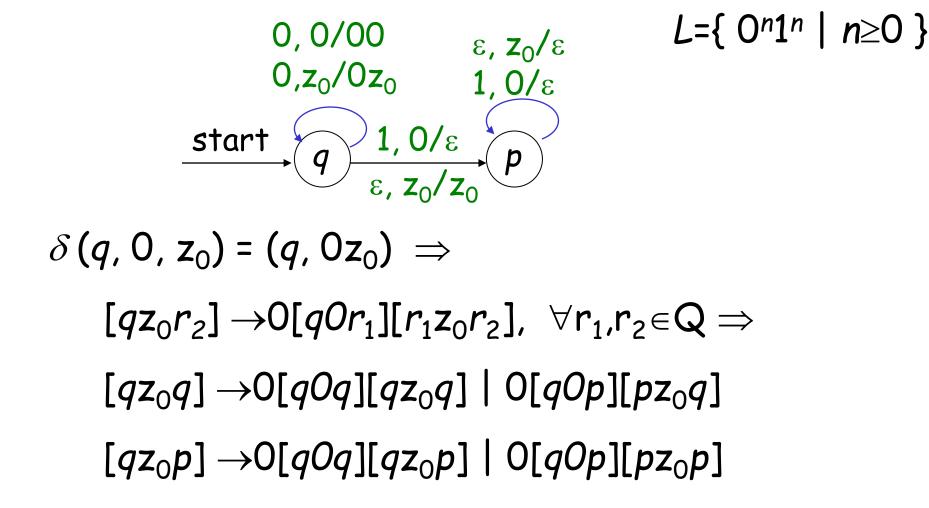
$$[q \times r_k] \rightarrow a[rY_1r_1][r_1Y_2r_2]...[r_{k-1}Y_kr_k]$$

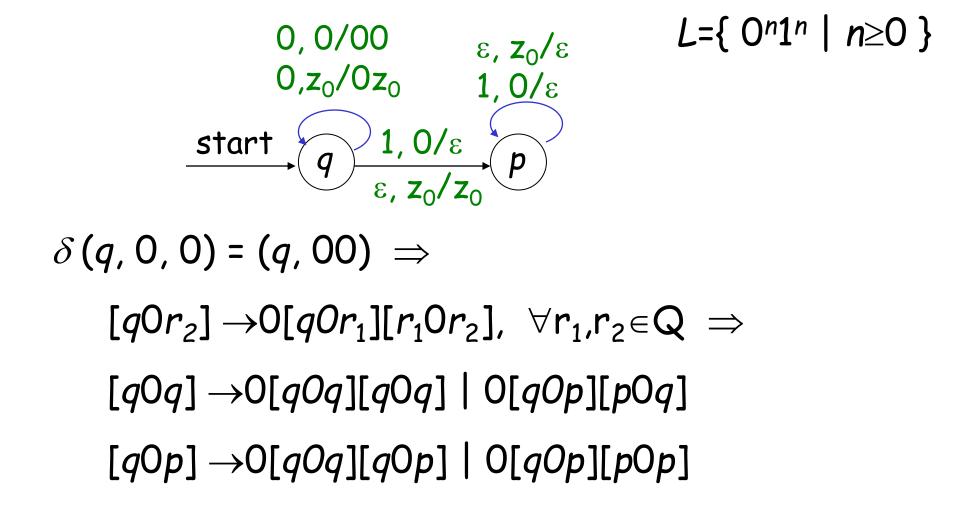
for 
$$(r, Y_1, Y_2, ..., Y_k) \in \delta(q, a, x)$$

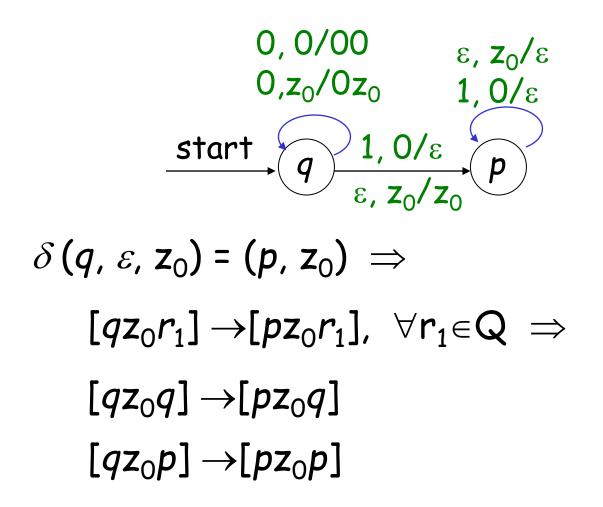
$$\delta(q, a, X) = (r, Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k)$$



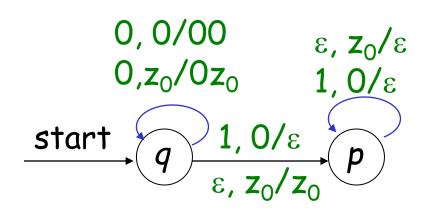
$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F) \Rightarrow G = (V, \Sigma, S, R)$$
 $V = \{ S, [qz_0q], [qz_0p], [q0q], [q0p], [pz_0q], [pz_0p], [p0q], [p0p] \}$ 





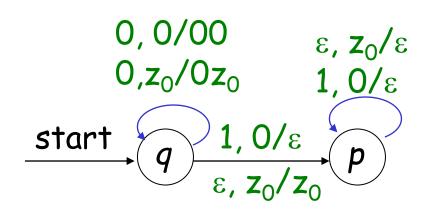


$$L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n\geq 0 \}$$



$$L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n\geq 0 \}$$

$$\delta(q, 1, 0) = (p, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow$$
$$[q0p] \rightarrow 1$$



$$L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n\geq 0 \}$$

$$\delta(p, 1, 0) = (p, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow$$

$$[p0p] \rightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(p, \varepsilon, z_0) = (p, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow$$

$$[pz_0p] \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

```
R = \{ S \rightarrow [qz_0q] \mid [qz_0p],
           [qz_0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][qz_0q] \mid 0[q0p][pz_0q]
           [qz_0p] \rightarrow 0[q0q][qz_0p] \mid 0[q0p][pz_0p]
           [q0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][q0q] \mid 0[q0p][p0q]
           [q0p] \rightarrow 0[q0q][q0p] \mid 0[q0p][p0p]
           [qz_0q] \rightarrow [pz_0q], [qz_0p] \rightarrow [pz_0p]
           [q0p] \rightarrow 1, [p0p] \rightarrow 1, [pz_0p] \rightarrow \varepsilon
```

# Not generating

$$R = \{ S \rightarrow [qz_0q] \mid [qz_0p],$$

$$[qz_0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][qz_0q] \mid 0[q0p][pz_0q]$$

$$[qz_0p] \rightarrow 0[q0q][qz_0p] \mid 0[q0p][pz_0p]$$

$$[q0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][q0q] \mid 0[q0p][p0q]$$

$$[q0p] \rightarrow 0[q0q][q0p] \mid 0[q0p][p0p]$$

$$[qz_0q] \rightarrow [pz_0q], [qz_0p] \rightarrow [pz_0p]$$

$$[q0p] \rightarrow 1, [p0p] \rightarrow 1, [pz_0p] \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

```
R = \{ S \rightarrow [qz_0p] \}
                                                                L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n\geq 0 \}
            [qz_0p] \rightarrow 0[q0p][pz_0p]
            [q0p] \rightarrow 0[q0p][p0p]
            [qz_0p] \rightarrow [pz_0p]
            [q0p] \rightarrow 1, [p0p] \rightarrow 1, [pz_0p] \rightarrow \varepsilon
for w = 0011 \in L
    S \Rightarrow [qz_0p] \Rightarrow 0[q0p][pz_0p] \Rightarrow 0[q0p]
       \Rightarrow 00[q0p][p0p] \Rightarrow 001[p0p] \Rightarrow 0011
```

```
R = \{ S \rightarrow [qz_0p] \}
                                                                     L=\{ 0^n1^n \mid n\geq 0 \}
             [qz_0p] \rightarrow 0[q0p][pz_0p]
             [q0p] \rightarrow 0[q0p][p0p]
             [qz_0p] \rightarrow [pz_0p]
             [q0p] \rightarrow 1, [p0p] \rightarrow 1, [pz_0p] \rightarrow \varepsilon
Let A = [qz_0p], B = [q0p], C = [p0p], D = [pz_0p]
R = \{ S \rightarrow A, A \rightarrow OBD | D, B \rightarrow 1 | OBC, C \rightarrow 1, D \rightarrow \varepsilon \}
R = \{ S \rightarrow 0B, B \rightarrow 1 \mid 0BC, C \rightarrow 1 \}
```

# Example 3 PDA $\Rightarrow$ CFG

 $L=\{ w \mid w \text{ contains equal number of 0's and 1's, and no prefix has more 1's than 0's \}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c}
PDA \\
\varepsilon, z_0/\varepsilon \\
1, 0/\varepsilon \\
0, 0/00 \\
0, z_0/0z_0
\end{array}$ start g

$$[qz_0q] \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$[q0q] \rightarrow 1$$

$$[q0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][q0q]$$

$$[qz_0q] \rightarrow 0[q0q][qz_0q]$$

# Example 4 "if-else"

 $\varepsilon, \mathbf{Z}_0/\varepsilon$   $\varepsilon, i/\varepsilon$  $G=(V, \Sigma, S, P)$ PDA $e,i/\varepsilon$  $V={S, [qz_0q], [qiq]}$ i, i / ii  $i, z_0 / iz_0$ *P* : <u>start</u>  $S \rightarrow [qz_0q]$  $\rightarrow$   $[qz_0q]\rightarrow \varepsilon$  $\delta(q, \varepsilon, z_0) = (q, \varepsilon)$  $\longrightarrow$   $[qz_0q] \rightarrow i [qiq][qz_0q]$  $\delta(q, i, z_0) = (q, iz_0)$  $\rightarrow$  [qiq] $\rightarrow \varepsilon$  $\delta(q, \varepsilon, i) = (q, \varepsilon)$  $\delta(q, i, i) = (q, ii) \longrightarrow [qiq] \rightarrow i [qiq][qiq]$  $\delta(q, e, i) = (q, \varepsilon) \longrightarrow [qiq] \rightarrow e$ 

Good good still day day up

