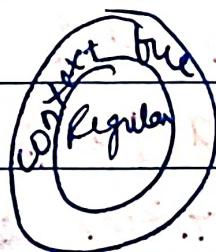


17/2

Context free languages



grammar - expresses
string is context free
languages

non terminals - uppercase
terminals - alphabet

$S \rightarrow A_0 I$ (production)

Set of productions - grammar

$Q = (V, T, P, S)$ set of productions
 ↓ starting non-terminal
 set of non-terminals set of terminals

Palindrome strings

$$P \rightarrow E$$

$$0.010010$$

$$P \rightarrow O$$

$$P \Rightarrow OPO \Rightarrow OPIPIO$$

$$P \rightarrow I$$

$$P \rightarrow OPO$$

$$010010 \Leftarrow OPIOP0IPO$$

$$P \rightarrow IPI$$

$$\text{Q, } L = \{0^n, n\} \quad n \geq 1$$

$$S \rightarrow OSI \notin \{0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow OI$$

Q, atleast 3 IS.

$$P \Rightarrow SISI SIS$$

$$S \rightarrow E$$

$$S \rightarrow SOS$$

$$S \rightarrow SIS$$

$$\text{Q, } 0^* 1 (0+1)^*$$

$$S \rightarrow PIQ$$

$$P \rightarrow OPI \epsilon$$

$$Q \rightarrow OQ|1Q|\epsilon$$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow E * E$

$E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow a | b$

Q: $((a * b) + b)$ left most derivation

$E \Rightarrow (E) \xrightarrow{\text{lem}} (\underline{E} + E) \xrightarrow{\text{lem}} ((\underline{E}) + E) \xrightarrow{\text{lem}}$

$((\cancel{a} * \underline{E}) + E) \xleftarrow{\text{lem}} ((\underline{E} * E) + E)$

$((a * b) + \underline{E}) \xrightarrow{\text{lem}} ((a * b) + b)$

Sentential form

$L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j + k\}$

$S \rightarrow$

Q: $S \rightarrow AS | E$

$A \rightarrow aa | ab | ba | bb$

aabbba

$S \rightarrow AS$

$\rightarrow aa \underline{S}$

(leftmost)

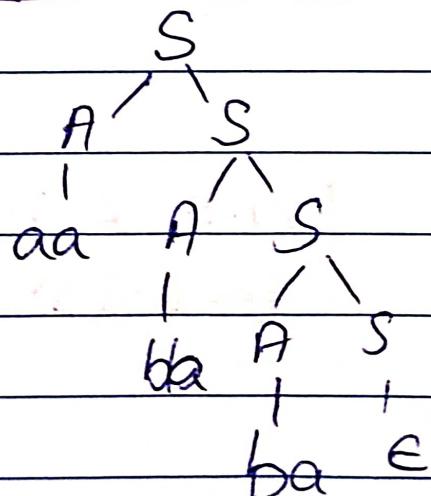
Capital letters - non terminals
Small letters - terminals

→ aaAS
→ aabbS
→ aabbAS
→ aabbbaS
→ aabbba

Intermediate forms - sentential forms

$S \rightarrow AS$
→ AAS
→ AAAS
→ AAA
→ AAba
→ A bbba
→ aabbba

Parse tree



Ambiguity-

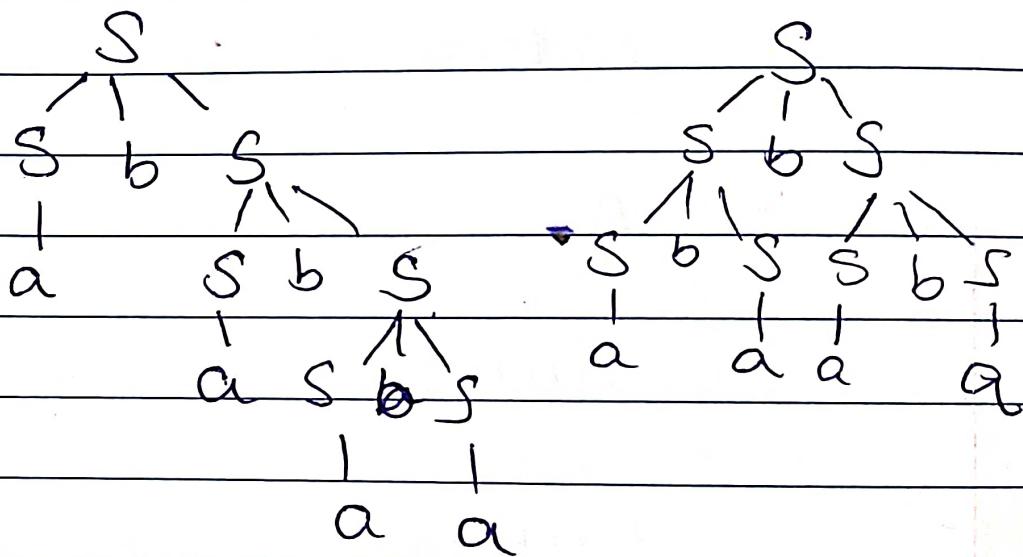
$$E \rightarrow (E) \mid E + E \mid E * E \mid I$$

$$T \rightarrow a \mid b$$

$a + b * a$

Q. $S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$

abababa



To convert to unambiguous

$$E \rightarrow T \mid E + T$$

$$T \rightarrow F \mid T * F$$

$$F \rightarrow I \mid (E)$$

Q. S abababa

Write 2 left most derivations

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow \underline{SbS} \\ &\rightarrow \underline{ab} S \\ &\rightarrow ab \underline{Sb} S \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \underline{ababS}$
 $\rightarrow abab\underline{SbS}$
 $\rightarrow abab\underline{abS}$
 $\rightarrow abababa$

$S \rightarrow \underline{SbS}$
 $\rightarrow \underline{SbSbS}$
 $\rightarrow \underline{abSbS}$
 $\rightarrow \underline{ababS}$
 $\rightarrow abab\underline{SbS}$
 $\rightarrow abab\underline{abS}$
 $\rightarrow abababa$

Chomsky Normal form

$A \rightarrow BC$ 2 non-terminals OR

$A \rightarrow a$ 1 terminal

1. NO G productions }

2. USELESS symbols } remove

3. unit productions } \rightarrow non generating
non reachable

Q) $S \rightarrow ax \mid bX$
 $X \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

Convert to
chomsky

$S \rightarrow ax \mid bx \mid a \mid b$
 $X \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

Q) $S \rightarrow AB$ (sub ϵ in S and, purpose in $S \rightarrow$)
 $A \rightarrow aAA \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow AB \mid B \mid A$

$A \rightarrow aAA \mid aA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow bBB \mid bB \mid b$

Q) $S \rightarrow AB \mid C$

$A \rightarrow BC \mid a$

$S \rightarrow aSc \mid A$

$B \rightarrow bAC \mid \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow CAB \mid \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow AC \mid AB \mid A \mid ABC \mid BC \mid B \mid C$

$A \rightarrow BC \mid B \mid C \mid a \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bAC \mid bA \mid bc \mid b$

$C \rightarrow CAB \mid cA \mid CB \mid c$

Q) Elimination of Unit productions

$S \rightarrow aX \mid Yb \mid Y$ $(S, S), (X, X), (Y, Y)$

$X \rightarrow S$ $(X, S), (S, Y),$

(X, Y)

unit pair - 2 non terminals

(A, B) add to P_1 , $A \rightarrow \alpha$ where
 $B \rightarrow \alpha$ is a non-unit production

$$(S, S) \Rightarrow S \rightarrow aX \mid Yb \mid b$$

$$x \rightarrow X \rightarrow aX \mid Yb \mid b \quad (S \text{ cannot be added-unit})$$

$$Y \rightarrow Yb \mid b$$

Q $I \rightarrow a \mid b$ $(I, I), (F, F),$
 $F \rightarrow I \mid (E)$ $(T, T), (E, E),$
 $T \rightarrow F \mid T * F$ $(F, I), (T, F),$
 $E \rightarrow T \mid E + T$ $(E, T), (T, I)$
 $(E, F), (E, I)$

(I, I)	$I \rightarrow a \mid b$	
(F, F)	$F \rightarrow (E)$	$(E, T) \quad E \rightarrow T * F$
(T, T)	$T \rightarrow T * F$	$(E, I) \quad E \rightarrow a \mid b$
(E, E)	$E \rightarrow E + T$	$(E, F) \quad E \rightarrow (E)$
(F, I)	$F \rightarrow a \mid b$	
(T, F)	$T \rightarrow (E)$	
(T, I)	$T \rightarrow a \mid b$	

$$I \rightarrow a \mid b$$

$$F \rightarrow a \mid b \mid (E)$$

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F \mid a \mid b \mid (E)$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid (E) \mid a \mid b$$

$\text{Q} \quad S \rightarrow AB | a$
 $A \rightarrow b$

- remove
1. Non generating B
2. Non reachable

$\text{Q} \quad S \rightarrow AB | AC \xrightarrow{\text{non reachable}}$
(gen) $A \rightarrow aA | bA | a$
(gen) $B \rightarrow bB | aB | AB$ bba - all symbols gen
non $S \rightarrow aCa | aD$
gen $D \rightarrow aD | bc$
circular

Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

$S \rightarrow ABC | BbB$
 $A \rightarrow aA | BaC | aaa$
 $B \rightarrow bBb | a | D$
 $C \rightarrow CA | AC$
 $D \rightarrow E$

Eliminate E, then unit, then useless.

$S \rightarrow ABC | BbB | ACT | a | Ba | ab$
 $A \rightarrow aA | BaC | ac | aaa$
 $B \rightarrow bBb | a$
 $C \rightarrow CA | AC$

no-unit

useless - C

~~$A \rightarrow aBaB | a | Ba | aB$~~
 ~~$X \rightarrow aA | aaa$~~ (non-reachable)
 ~~$B \rightarrow bb | bBb | a$~~

(eliminate terminals a of length > 1)

$X \rightarrow a$ $S \rightarrow BXB | BXB | BX | XB$
 $Y \rightarrow b$ $B \rightarrow YBY | YY | a$

$M \rightarrow XB$

$N \rightarrow BY$
 $S \rightarrow BM | a | BX | M$
 $B \rightarrow YN | YY | a$

~~$S \rightarrow aAa | bBb | \epsilon$~~

$A \rightarrow C | a$

$B \rightarrow c | b$

$C \rightarrow CDE | e$

$D \rightarrow A | B | ab$

Eliminate ϵ

$S \rightarrow aa | bBb | aa | bb$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon | a$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon | b$

~~$C \rightarrow CDE | DE | CE | E$~~ non-^{longer}

$D \rightarrow A | B | ab$ → non-reachable

Remove unit

(A, C) S \rightarrow aAa + bBb | aa | bb

(B, C) A \rightarrow a

B \rightarrow b

M \rightarrow AA

N \rightarrow BB

S \rightarrow MA | NB | M | N

M \rightarrow AA

N \rightarrow BB

A \rightarrow a

B \rightarrow b

Q: S \rightarrow aS | aSbS | ϵ

aab

S \rightarrow aS

\rightarrow a ~~aS~~ aS a ~~bS~~ S

\rightarrow aab S

\rightarrow aab

S \rightarrow a SbS

\rightarrow a a SbS

\rightarrow aab S

\rightarrow aab

ambiguous

Q: L \rightarrow {aⁿbⁿc^md^m} | {aⁿb^mc^mdⁿ}

S \rightarrow AB

A \rightarrow aA b

B \rightarrow CBd

C \rightarrow

$$L = \{a^n b c^m d^n \} \cup \{a^n b^m c^m d^n\} \quad n \geq 1, m \geq 1$$

$S \rightarrow AB \mid \overline{cd} \overline{cd}$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab$

$B \rightarrow cBd \mid cd$

$C \rightarrow aCd \mid aDd$

$D \rightarrow bDc \mid bc$

Greibach Normal form

$A \rightarrow a\alpha$ Convert to CNF

α is a string of zero or more variables (non-terminals)

G , $S \rightarrow xA \mid BB$ $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 \mid A_4 A_4$

$B \rightarrow b \mid SB$ $A_4 \rightarrow b \mid A_1 A_4$

$x \rightarrow b$ $A_2 \rightarrow b$

$A \rightarrow a$ $A_3 \rightarrow a$

$A_i \rightarrow A_j \quad i < j \rightarrow$ fine, otherwise
substitution

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow \overline{b} \overline{A_3 A_4} \mid \overline{A_4 A_4 A_4}$$

$\overline{A} \quad \overline{\beta} \quad \overline{A} \quad \alpha$

$A \rightarrow A\alpha | \beta$

$A \rightarrow \beta A' | \beta$

$A \rightarrow \alpha A' | \beta$

$A \rightarrow b A_3 A_4$

① convert to CNF

② rename non-terminals

③ $A_i \rightarrow A_j \alpha \quad i < j$

④ $A_i \rightarrow A_i \alpha$ eliminate left recursion

$A \rightarrow A\alpha | \beta$

$A \rightarrow \beta A' | \beta$

$A' \rightarrow \alpha A' | \alpha$

⑤ $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 | A_4 A_4 \quad i < j$

$A_4 \rightarrow b A_3 A_4 B_1 | b B_1 | b | b^3 A_4$

$B_1 \rightarrow A_4 A_4 B_1 | A_4 B_4$

$A_2 \rightarrow b$

$A_3 \rightarrow a$

Let L be a CFL. there exists a constant n such that if z is any string $12/3^n$ then $z = u v w x y$

① $|v, w, x| \leq n$

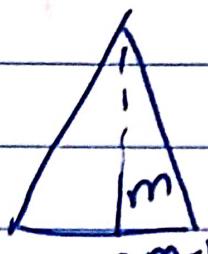
② $vz \in L$

③ for $i \geq 0$
 uv^iwx^iy is in L

Grammar has m non terminals

$$n = 2^m \quad |Z| = n$$

parses tree with m non terminals

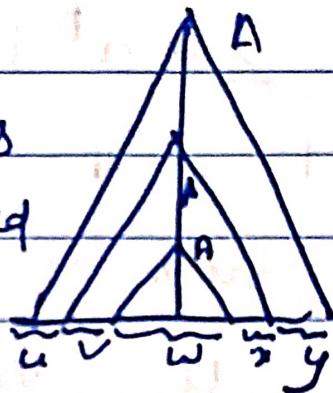


$m+1 \rightarrow$ some

non terminals

are repeated

$$2^{m-1} = n/2 \text{ not } n$$



$$A \xrightarrow{*} V \underline{w} x$$

$$A \xrightarrow{*} w \frac{\underline{v} \underline{w} \underline{x}}{\underline{v} \underline{w} \underline{x}}$$



$uv^iwx^iy \rightarrow$ part of
 string of grammar - pumping
 lemma is true.

$$\Theta L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

1) Assume L is a CF L

2) Assume constant P

3) pick $z \in L \mid z \geq n$

4) Look at all decompositions of
 $z = uvwxyz \quad |vwxy| \leq n$
 $\forall x \notin e$

~~Q~~ $L = \{a^nb^nc^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

L is a CFL constant p

$$z = a^b b^p c^p$$

+---+---+---+
 a b c

case 1: $u \overbrace{vwx}^y$

case 2: $u \overbrace{vwx}^y$

case 3: \underbrace{u}_{vwx}

$$a^p e e b^p c^p \quad i=2$$

~~Q~~ $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i \leq j \leq k\}$

$$z = a^{p-i} b^i c^p$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \searrow \\ a^i & ab^i & b^{p-2} & c^p \end{matrix}$

~~i < 2~~

$$\begin{matrix} a^2 & b & b^{2p-4} \end{matrix}$$

$$p \leq \cancel{\alpha p - \beta} \leq p + 1$$

$\mathcal{L}_2 = \{ww, w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$

$$Z = 0^P | 0^P |$$

$$0^P | 0^P | 0^P | 0^P |$$

$$i = 2$$

$$0^P | 0^P | 0^P | 0^P |$$

$S \rightarrow ABA$

$A \rightarrow aA | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB | \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA | BB | A$

$A \rightarrow aA | a$

$B \rightarrow bB | b$

$X \rightarrow a$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA$

$A \rightarrow XA | X$

$B \rightarrow YB | Y$

$M \Rightarrow BA$

$N \Rightarrow BB$

\mathcal{L}

$S \rightarrow AM | AB | BM | AA | A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 | A_2 A_4 | A_3 A_2 A_2$

$A \rightarrow XA | Y$

$B \rightarrow YB | Y$

$M \rightarrow BA$

$X \rightarrow a$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$A_2 \rightarrow A_5 A_2 | A_5$

$A_4^2 \rightarrow A_6 A_4 | A_6$

$A_3 \rightarrow A_4 A_2$

$A_5 \rightarrow a$

$A_6 \rightarrow b$

S L₂ = {WW, where {0, 1} * }

$$Z = 0^P 1^P 0^P 1^P$$

$$0^P u^P v^P w^P x^P y^P$$

$$0^P \epsilon^2, 0^P 2^P 1^P$$

i = 2

S S → ABA

A → aA | ε

B → bB | ε

S → ABA | AB | BA | AA | BB | A

A → aA | a

(A, A) (B, B)

B → bB | b

X → a

Y → b

S → ABA | AB | BA | AA

A → XA | X

M → BA

B → YB | Y

N → BB

S

S → AM | AB | BM | AA | A₁ → A₂ A₃ | A₂ A₄ | A₃ |

A → XA | X

A₂ A₂

B → YB | Y

A₂ → A₅ A₂ | A₅

M → BA

A₄ → A₆ A₄ | A₆

X → a

A₃ → A₄ A₂

Y → b

A₅ → a
A₆ → b

4) Look at all decompositions of
 $z = uvwxy$ $|vwx| \leq n$
 $vx \notin e$

~~Q~~ $L = \{a^p b^q c^r\} \quad n \geq 0$

L is a CFL constant p

$$z = a^p b^q c^r$$

$$+ \overbrace{a}^1 \overbrace{b}^1 \overbrace{c}^1 \mid$$

case 1: $u \quad vwx \quad \underbrace{y}$

case 2: $u \quad vwx \quad y$

case 3: $\underbrace{u}_i \quad vwx$

$$a^p e e b^q c^r \quad i=2$$

~~Q~~ $L = \{a^i b^j c^k\} \text{ s.t. } i \leq j \geq k$

$$z = a^{p-1} b^p c^p$$

$$\begin{matrix} a^{p-2} & \hat{a} & b^p & b^{p-2} & c^p \\ \cancel{a^2} & \cancel{ab} & \cancel{b^2} & \cancel{b^2} & \cancel{c^2} \end{matrix}$$

$$a^2 \quad b^{2p-4}$$

$$2 \leq p \leq \frac{2p-4}{2} \leq p+1$$

$\text{Q2 } L_2 = \{ww, w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$

$Z = 0^P | 0^P$

$0^P \epsilon^P w^P 0^P | 0^P$

$i = 2$

$0^P \epsilon^2 | 0^{2P}$

$S \rightarrow ABA$

$A \rightarrow aA | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB | \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA | BB | A$

$A \rightarrow aA | a$

(A, A) (B, B)

$B \rightarrow bB | b$

$X \rightarrow a$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA$

$A \rightarrow XA | X$

$M \Rightarrow BA$

$B \rightarrow YB | Y$

$N \Rightarrow BB$

$S \rightarrow$

$S \rightarrow AM | AB | BM | AA$

$A \rightarrow XA | Y$

$B \rightarrow YB | Y$

$M \rightarrow BA$

$X \rightarrow a$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 | A_2 A_4 | A_3$

$A_2 A_2$

$A_2 \rightarrow A_5 A_6 | A_5$

$A_6 \rightarrow A_6 A_4 | A_6$

$A_8 \rightarrow A_4 A_2$

$A_5 \rightarrow a$

$A_6 \rightarrow b$

~~A → A₂A₃ | A₃ | A₄ | A₂A₂~~

~~A₂ → A₅A₂ | A₅~~

~~A₆ → A₇A₆ | A₇~~

~~A₃ → A₆A₂~~

~~A₄ → A₂A₅~~

~~A₄ → A₅A₆ |~~

~~A₅ → a~~

~~A₅A₂A₆~~

~~A₇ → b~~

S → ABA | AB | BA | B | AA | A

A → a | aa

B → b | bA

→ Remove unit prod

S → ABA | AB | BA | bA | b | AA | a | aA | bB

A → a | aa

B → b | bA

X → BA

S → AX | AB | X | bA | b | AA | a | aA | bB

$x - A_2 \quad A - A_3$

$$A_1 \rightarrow \underline{A_2 A_2} | \underline{A_3 A_4} | A_5 | \underline{A_2} | b \underline{A_2} | b |$$

$$\underline{A_3 A_5} | b | b | \underline{A_4} | a | a |$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_2 A_4$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a | a A_2$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b | b A_4$$

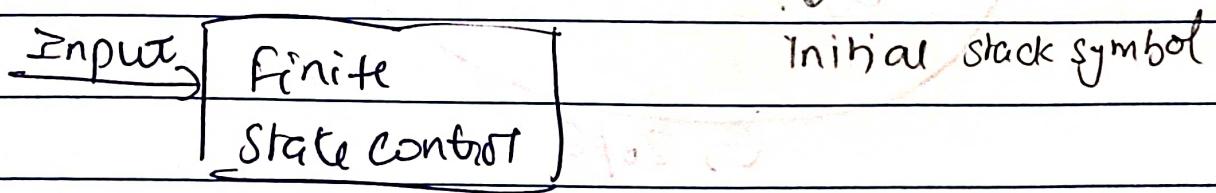
→ Convert to start with terminal
(CNF)

$$A_1 \rightarrow a A_2 | a A_3 A_2 |$$

Pushdown Automata (PDA)

G-NFA + STACK

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, F)$$



Lower

skip sym
stack

$$\delta(q_0, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, 0Z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, 1Z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, 0) = (q_0, 00)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, 1) = (q_0, 11)$$

$$s(q_0, \epsilon, 2_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$s(q_0, 0, 1) = (q_0, 0)$$

$$s(q_0, \epsilon, 0) = (q_0, 0)$$

$$s(q_0, \epsilon, 1) = (q_1, 1)$$

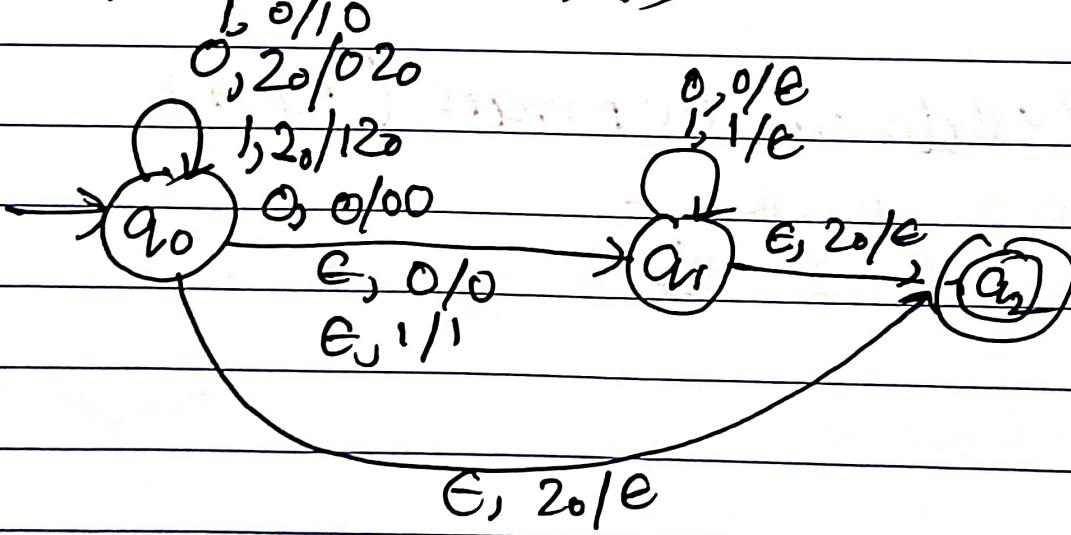
$$s(q_1, 0, 0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$s(q_1, 1, 1) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$s(q_1, \epsilon, 2_0) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$

(accepting state)

$$M = ([q_0, q_1, q_2], \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 2_0\}, s, \\ \{q_0\}, 2_0, \{q_2\})$$



$$(q, aw, x\beta) \vdash (p, w, \alpha\beta)$$

\downarrow contents of stack
top of stack

push to stack till half the string

~~Q~~ $(q_0, \overbrace{1111}^7, 2_0) \vdash (q_0, 111, 12_0)$

$(q_0, 11, 112_0) \vdash (q_1, \underline{11}, \underline{112_0})$
marched

$\vdash^* (q_1, \epsilon, 2_0) \vdash (q_1, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

~~Q~~ $\delta(q_0, 0, z) \rightarrow \left\{ (q_1, z_2) \right\}$ pushing
 $\rightarrow \delta(q_1, \epsilon) \text{ pop}$

$\delta(q_0, 1, z) = \left\{ (q_0, xz) \right\}$ push

$\delta(q_0, 0, x) = \left\{ (q_0, \epsilon) \right\}$ pop x

$\delta(q_0, 1, x) = \left\{ (q_0, xx) \right\}$ moves to z

$\delta(q_0, 0, z) = \left\{ (q_1, yz) \right\}$ at least one zero

$\delta(q_1, 1, z) = \left\{ (q_0, z) \right\}$ near state

$\delta(q_1, 0, y) = \left\{ (q_1, yy) \right\}$

$\delta(q_1, 1, y) = \left\{ (q_1, \epsilon) \right\}$

$(q_0, \underline{00011}, \underline{z}) \rightarrow (q_1, \underline{001}, \underline{z})$

$\rightarrow (q_1, \underline{011}, \underline{yz})$

$\rightarrow (q_1, \underline{11}, \underline{yz})$

$\rightarrow (q_1, \underline{1}, \underline{yz})$

$\rightarrow (q_1, \underline{\underline{B}}, \underline{\underline{z}})$

Laws of Regex

$L \cdot \rho \rightarrow \text{Identity}$
 $L \cdot \epsilon \rightarrow \text{Iden}$

$$L \cdot \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$L^+ = L^* = L^* L$$

$$\emptyset^* = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon^* = \epsilon$$

$$\bar{L} = \Sigma^* - L$$

PDA -

Accepts on final state

↓

accepts on empty stack

Q) $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ 0011

(accepts on empty stack)

$$\delta(q_0, 0, 2_0) = (q_1, 02_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, 0) = (q_1, 00)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, 0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1, 0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, 2_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

turnpike

\Rightarrow	No. of 0s = No. of 1s	$0 - \text{push } A$
	$\delta(q_0, 0, 2) = (q_1, A2)$	$1 - \text{push } B$
	$\delta(q_1, 1, 2) = (q_2, B, 2)$	
	$\delta(q_2, 0, A) = (q_2, A, A)$	(PDA accepts on empty stack)
	$\delta(q_2, 0, B) = (q_2, \epsilon)$	
	$\delta(q_2, 1, A) = (q_2, \epsilon)$	
	$\delta(q_2, 1, B) = (q_2, BB)$	
	$\delta(q_2, \epsilon, 2) = (q_2, \epsilon)$	

PDA (accepts on empty stack) \Rightarrow

PDA (accepts on final state)

Conversion

Final stack symbol α .

Instantaneous desc of PDA

$$N(P) = \{ w \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (q_f, \epsilon, \epsilon) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0, 0011, 2) &\xrightarrow{} (q_1, 011, A2) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, 1, AA2) \\ &\xrightarrow{} (q_3, 1, A2) \xrightarrow{} (q_4, 2) \xrightarrow{} (q_5, \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$L(P) = \{ w \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (q_f, \epsilon, \alpha) \}$$

Write a PDA for $0^m 1^n 0^n \mid m, n \geq 1$

$$S(q_0, 0, z) = (q_0, 0z)$$

$$S(q_0, 0, 0) = (q_0, 00)$$

$$S(q_0, 1, 0) = (q_1, 0)$$

$$S(q_1, 1, 0) = (q_1, 0)$$

$$S(q_1, 0, 0) = S(q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$S(q_1, 0, z) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

Let $G = (V, T, Q, S)$ consistence a PDA that accepts on empty stack

$$P = (\overset{\text{set of states}}{Q}, \overset{\text{initial state}}{T}, VUT, S, \overset{\text{final state}}{Q}, S)$$

S is defined by

1. For each variable A

$S(q, \epsilon, A) \{ q, \beta \} \mid A \rightarrow \beta$ is a production of P by

2. For each terminal a , $S(q, a, a)$

$$= \{ (a, \epsilon) \}$$

Q:

$$T \rightarrow a \mid b \mid Ia \mid Ib$$

$$E \rightarrow I \cdot E * E \mid E + E \mid (\epsilon)$$

$$S(q, \epsilon, E) = \{ (q, I), (q, E * E), (q, E + E), (q, (\epsilon)) \}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, I) = \{(q, a), (q, b), (q, I_a), (q, I_b)\}$$

Non terminals $\rightarrow a, b, *, +, (,)$

$$\delta(q, a, a) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, b, b) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, *, *) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, +, +) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, (, ()) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, (),)) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

~~$\delta((a+b)*a)$~~

$$\vdash \delta(q, ((a+b)*a, (\epsilon))) \vdash \delta(q, (a+b)*a, \epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(q, (a+b)*a, (\epsilon)*\epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(q, a+b)*a, \epsilon*\epsilon)$$

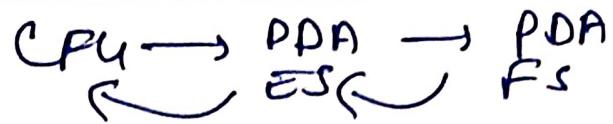
$$\vdash \delta(q, a+b)*a, \epsilon+\epsilon)*\epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(q, a+b)*a, \underline{\epsilon+\epsilon}*\epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(q, a+b)*a, \cancel{\epsilon+\epsilon}*\epsilon)$$

$$\vdash$$

$$\vdash \cancel{a, *}, \underline{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{I_a} \bar{b} \vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$$



$S \rightarrow S_0 S_1 S_0 S$ $S_0 S_0 S_1 S$ $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
 $S_1 S_0 S_0 S$ $|$ ϵ

Construct a PDA

$$\delta(a, e, s) = \{(q_1, S_0 S_1 S_0 S), (q_1, S_1 S_0 S_0 S), (a, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 0) &= \{(a, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(a, 1, 1) &= \{(a, \epsilon)\} \end{aligned}$$

PDA to Grammar

Let $P = (\mathcal{G}, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0)$ be a PDA
 construct $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ set of variables

V consists of

- a) start symbol S
- b) All symbols of the form $[p \times q]$,
 where p and q , are states and x is
 stack symbol.

Set of productions are

- a) For all p , G has $S \rightarrow [q_0 z_0 p]$
- b) Let $\delta(q, a, x)$ contain the pair
 where 1. $a \in \Sigma$ $a \in \{r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\}$
 2. $k \geq 0$

For all strategy $a_1, a_2 \dots a_K$ & has
 $[q \times q_K] \rightarrow a[q_{Y_1}, q_1] [q_1, q_2] \dots$
 $[q_{K-1} q_K]$

~~Q~~ $\delta(q, 0, Z) = (q, AZ)$
 $\delta(q, 1, Z) = q(BZ)$
 $\delta(q, 0, A) = (q, AA)$
 $\delta(q, 0, B) = (q, E)$
 $\delta(q, 1, A) = (q, E)$
 $\delta(q, 1, B) = q(BB)$
 $\delta(q, E, 2) = (q, E)$

$$\Gamma = \{A, B, Z\}$$

$$S = \{0, 1\}$$

statee $\Rightarrow q$

$[q, Aq]$

$[q, Bq]$

$[q, Zq]$

$$a = e(AAZ)$$

$S \rightarrow [q, Zq]$

$S(q, 0Z) \rightarrow$

$[q, Zq] \xrightarrow{A} 0 [q, Aq] [q, Za]$

$\boxed{\delta(q, 1Z)}$

$+ [q, Bq] [q, Za]$

B

$[q, Aq]$

$\rightarrow 0 [q, Aq] [q, Za]$

$[q, Bq] \rightarrow 0 [q, Bq] [q, Za]$

$S \rightarrow A$

$A \rightarrow B A \mid C A \mid C$

$B \rightarrow B B \mid \cdot$

$C \rightarrow O \mid I C C$

- Qs
- 1) $\delta(q, 0, 2_0) = (q, \cancel{x} 2_0)$ → u productions
 - 2) $\delta(q, 0, x) = (q, x x)$
 - 3) $\delta(q, 1, x) = (p, \epsilon)$
 - 4) $\delta(p, 1, x) = (p, \epsilon)$
 - 5) $\delta(p, \epsilon, x) = (p, \epsilon)$
 - 6) $\delta(p, \epsilon, 2_0) = (p, \epsilon)$

$S \xrightarrow{q} [q \underset{A}{2_0} q] \mid [q \underset{B}{2_0} p]$

① $[q \underset{A}{2_0} q] \rightarrow o[q \underset{C}{x} p] [p \underset{D}{2_0} q]$

{

$o[q \underset{E}{x} q] [q \underset{A}{2_0} q]$

$[q \underset{A}{2_0} q] \rightarrow (q \underset{A}{2_0} \rightarrow \cancel{x} 2_0)$

write $o[q \underset{A}{x}] [\cancel{2_0} q]$

now fill $q \in P$

$$\textcircled{2} [q \times q] \rightarrow O [q \times p]^C [p^F \times q] | \\ O [q \times q]^E [q \times q]^G$$

$$[q \times p]^B \rightarrow O [q \times q]^E [q^B \times p] | \\ O [q \times p]^C [p \times p]^G$$

$$\textcircled{3} [q \times p] \rightarrow I$$

$$[p \times q] \rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{4} [p \times p] \rightarrow I$$

$$S \rightarrow A | B$$

$$A \rightarrow O C D | O E A$$

$$E \rightarrow O C F | O E E$$

$$C \rightarrow I$$

$$B \rightarrow O E B | O G G$$

$$F \rightarrow I$$

$$\textcircled{5} [p \times p] \rightarrow E \\ [p \times q] \rightarrow E$$

$$\textcircled{6} [p \times p] \rightarrow E \\ [p \times q] \rightarrow E$$