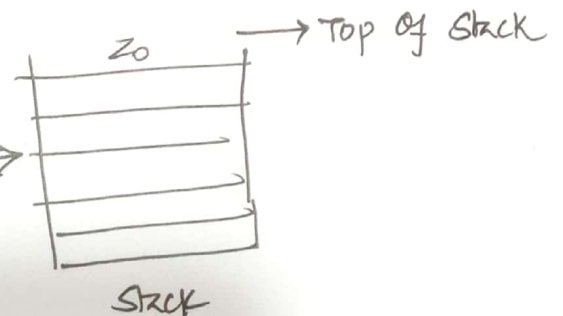
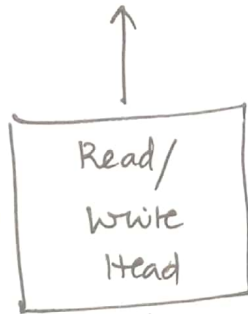
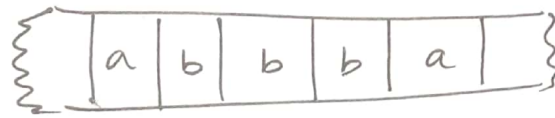


# Push Down Automata

7 Tuples



1)  $Q =$

2)  $\Sigma =$

3)  $\Gamma = \Sigma \cup \text{Stack Symbols.}$

4)  $Q =$

5)  $q_0 = A$

6)  $Z_0 \rightarrow$  Top of the stack (a, b) ✓

7)  $F \rightarrow$  Final state.  
 $\Rightarrow \{D\}$

The LIFO  $\rightarrow$  operation of a stack is Based on LIFO

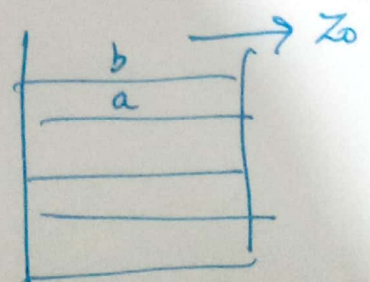
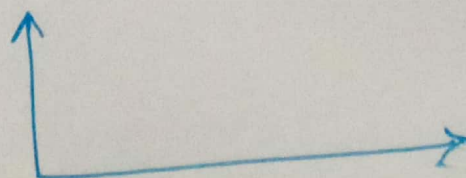
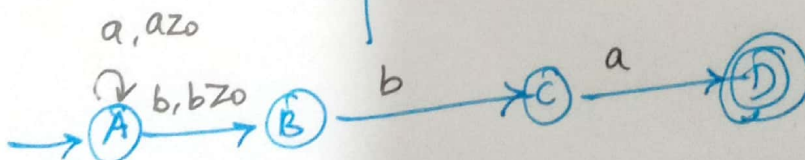
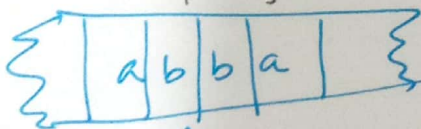
Last in First out principle.

last Symbol pushed on the stack will be popped first.

$$L = ww^R$$

$w \in \{a, b\}^*$

Construct Push Down Automata



Consider  $w \rightarrow ab$  then  $w^R = ba$

$$L = ww^R \Rightarrow abba.$$

Push Down Automata Tuples.

$$q_0 \rightarrow A$$

$$F \rightarrow D$$

$$Q \rightarrow \{A, B, C, D\}$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow \{a, b\}$$

$$\delta \rightarrow Q(A, a, aZ_0) = (A, A)$$

$\Rightarrow abba.$

$$Q(A, b, bZ_0) = (b, B)$$

$$Q(B, b) = (b, c)$$

$$Q(C, a) = (c, D)$$

Transition Table.

States	Input Value	O/I State	Transition.
A	a, aZ <sub>0</sub>	a, B	1
A	b, bZ <sub>0</sub>	b, B	1
B	b	b, c	1
C	a	a, D	1

Design PDA for the language  $L = \{a^{2n} b^n c^4 \mid n \geq 1\}$

(May 2019 - 5 marks)

So  $n \Rightarrow 1$  or more than 1 then

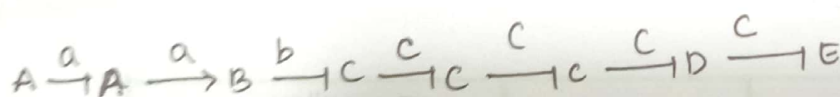
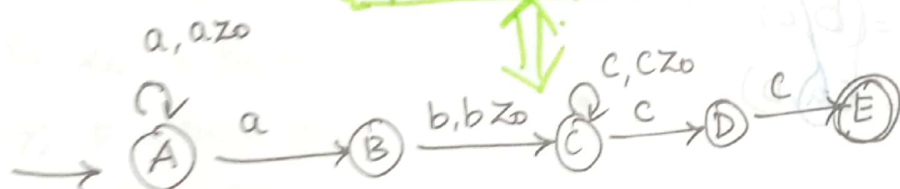
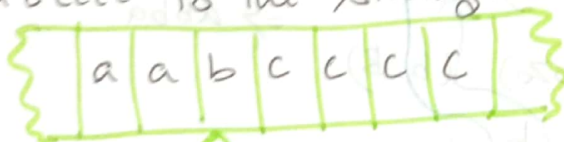
I am taking  $n$  value is 1.

$$n=1$$

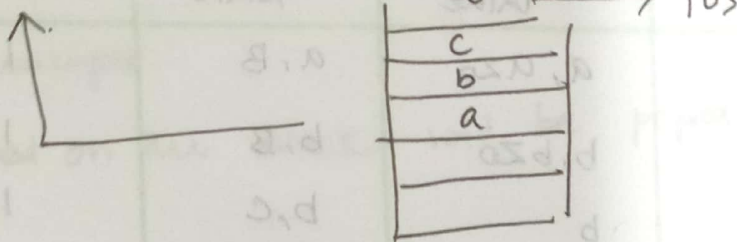
$$L = \{a^{2(1)} b^1 c^4 \mid n \geq 1\}$$

then  $a^2 b^1 c^4$

$aabcccc$  is the string.



Transition sequence



Tuples

$$q_0 \rightarrow A$$

$$F \rightarrow E$$

$$Q \rightarrow \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow a, b, c$$

$$\delta \rightarrow \delta(A, a, a, z_0) = (A, a) \quad \delta(B, b, b, z_0) = (b) \quad \delta(C, c) = (C, c)$$

$$\delta(C, c, c, z_0) = (C, c) \quad \delta(C, c) = (D, c)$$

$$\delta(A, a) = (B, a)$$

$$\delta(D, c) = (E, c)$$

## Transitions Table

State	Input/Values	Out State	Transition
A	a, a <sub>0</sub>	A, a	1
A	a	B, a	1
B	b, b <sub>0</sub>	C, b	1
C	c, c <sub>0</sub>	C, c	1
C	c, c <sub>0</sub>	C, c	2
C	c	D, c	1
D	c	E, c	1

## Equivalence of CFL and PDA.

Step 1: Convert into GNF.

Step 2: Identify the Form,

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

$A \rightarrow$  Productions

$a \rightarrow$  Input Symbol (or) Terminal

$\beta \rightarrow$  out states.

Construct

PDA for the following

Grammar.

Apr-2018  
R16

Ex:  $S \rightarrow AA|a$

$A \rightarrow SA|b$

Step 1:

convert into GNF,

There is no useless, null, unit productions.

Then GNF is,

$S \rightarrow AA$

$S \rightarrow bA$

$A \rightarrow SA|b$

so consider b,

$A \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow a$

Already in the

GNF.

$S \rightarrow a$



$$A \rightarrow SA$$

Substitute  $S \rightarrow AA$

$$A \rightarrow SA$$

$$A \rightarrow AAA$$

$$A \rightarrow bAA$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

Already in the GNF.

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow bA/a \\ A \rightarrow bAA/b \end{array}$$

Step 2:

Identify the productions of the form,

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

↓

Input state or productions

Terminal

non-Terminal.

$$\delta(q, a, A) = (q, \beta)$$

$$S \rightarrow bA$$

↓

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

$$A = S$$

$$a = b$$

$$\beta = A$$

$$\delta(q, b, S) = (q, A)$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

↓

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

$$A = S$$

$$a = a$$

$$\beta = \phi$$

$$\delta(q, a, A) = (q, \phi)$$

$$A \rightarrow bAA$$

$$\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

$$A \rightarrow A$$

$$a \rightarrow b$$

$$\beta \rightarrow AA$$

$$\delta(q, b, A) = (q, AA)$$

$$A \rightarrow b ?$$

↓ ↓ ↓

$$A \rightarrow a\beta$$

$$A \rightarrow A$$

$$a \rightarrow b$$

$$\beta = ?$$

$$\delta(q, b, A) = (q, \phi)$$

PDA is from the CFG,

$$M = Q \rightarrow S, A$$

$$Z_0 \rightarrow a, b$$

$$\Sigma \rightarrow a, b$$

$$S \rightarrow \{a, b\}$$

$$q_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$F \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(q, b, S) = (q, A)$$

$$\delta(q, a, A) = (q, \varnothing)$$

$$\delta(q, b, A) = (q, AA)$$

$$\delta(q, b, A) = (q, \varnothing)$$