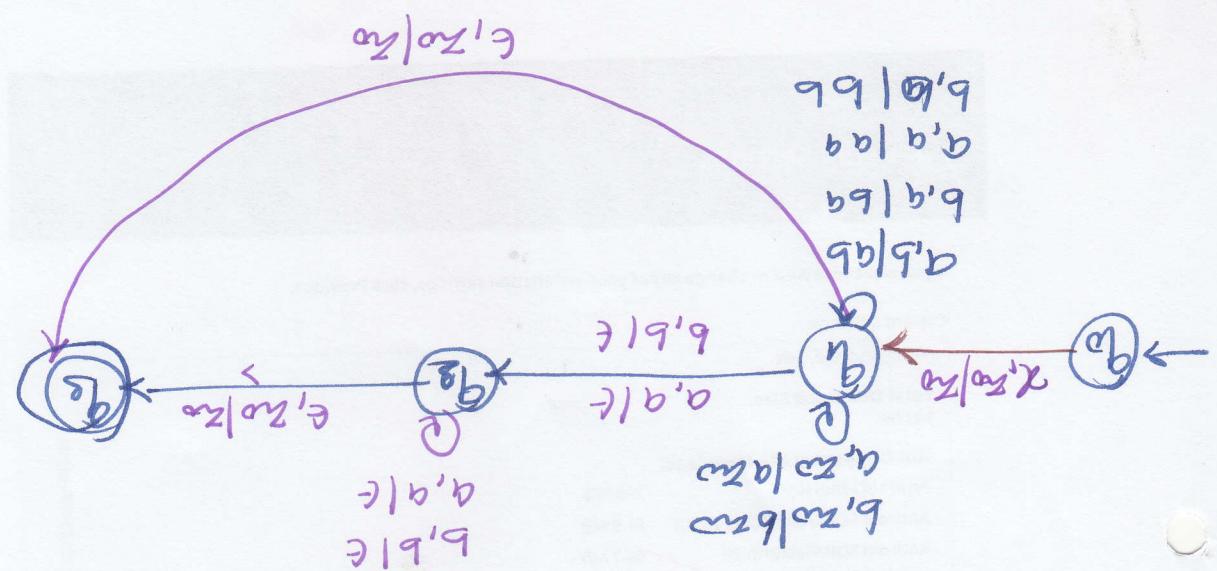


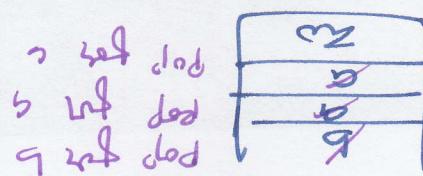
$$q_0 \leftarrow q_1 \leftarrow q_2 \leftarrow q_3 \leftarrow q_4 \leftarrow q_5 \leftarrow q_6 \leftarrow q_7 \leftarrow q_8 \leftarrow q_9$$

$$w = a \cdot e \cdot c \cdot e \cdot w = a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot a \cdot e$$



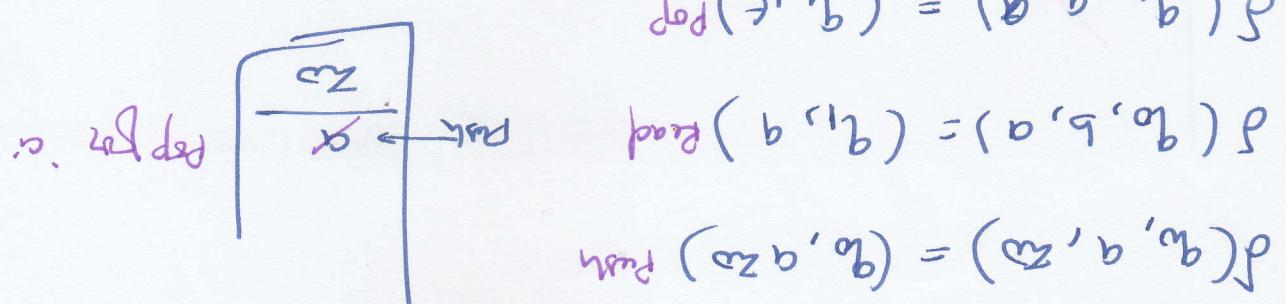
$$L = \{ \epsilon, a, abba, \dots \} \leftarrow$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad L = \{ a^n w b^m \mid w \in (a, b)^* \}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad aabbba$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad w = aa = ae a$$



$$f(a, a, a) = (a, e) \text{ pop}$$

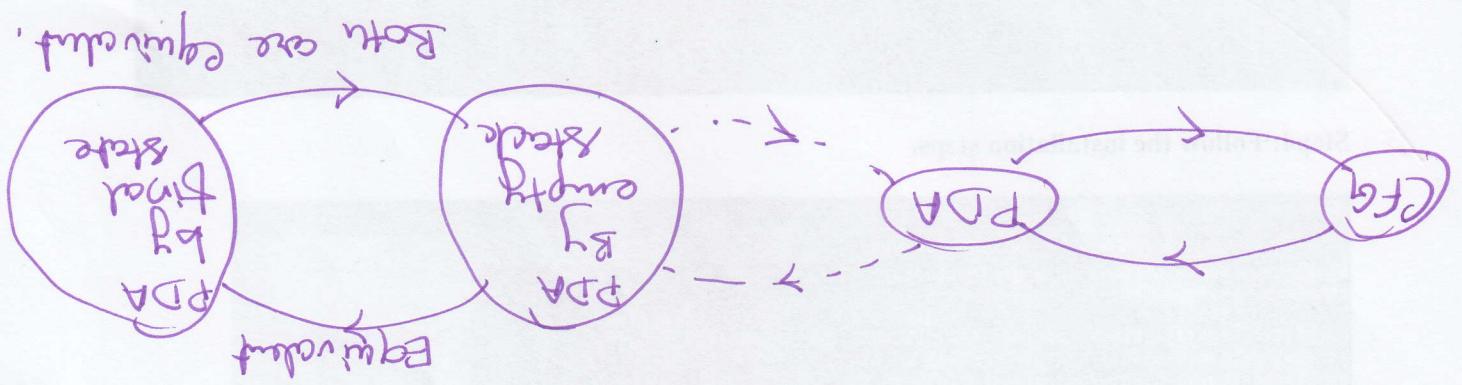
$$f(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, a) \text{ push}$$

$$d(q_0, a, z0) = (q_0, a_{z0}) \text{ push}$$

$$w = a \cdot b \cdot a \leftarrow \text{pop}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad w = ab \cdot a$$

↳ If CFG is equivalent to PDA & there is
 - grammar equivalent to PDA between them
 - is equivalence between them.
 ↳ The class of languages accepted by PDA
 is exactly the class of CFG languages



$$G = \{V, T, P, S\} \quad M = \{q, z, r, d, q_0, z_0, F\}$$

PDA

CFG

* CFG to PDA conversion :-

* Equivalence of PDA & CFG

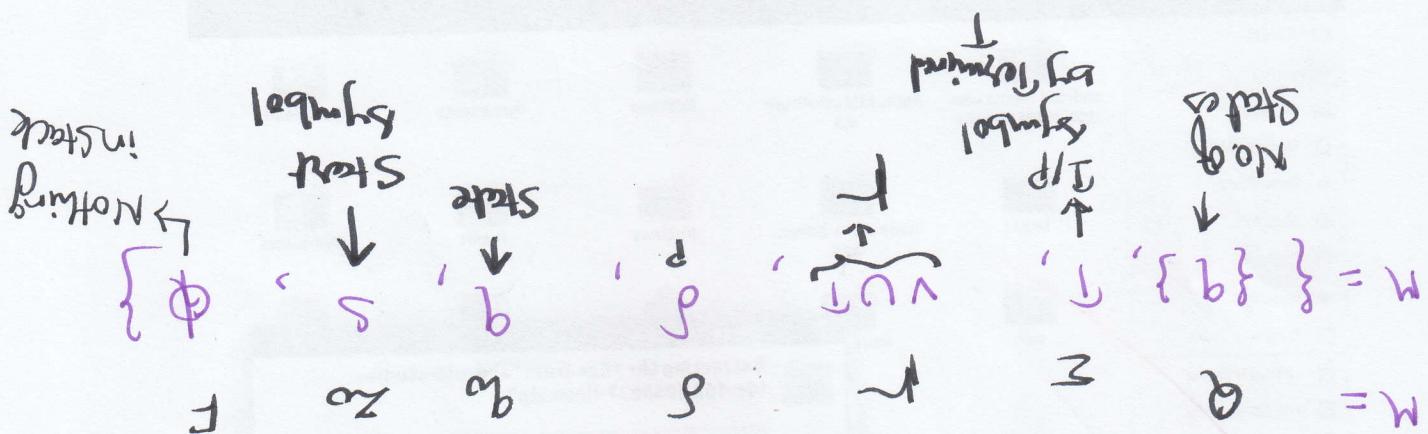
$$\overline{\text{Dot}} \Leftarrow (\bar{b}, \bar{e}) \in (q, \bar{a})$$

② For every terminal $a \in T$ $\overline{(a, \text{pop})}$

α i.e. Right side produced by

$$f: f(q, e, A) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{a})$$

where,

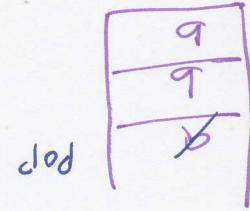
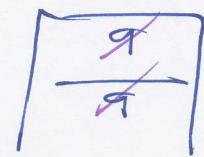
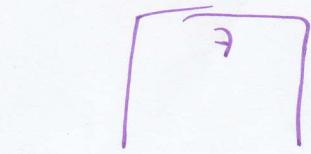


\Rightarrow PDA accepting L(G) by empty stack is given by

$$A \in V, \alpha \in (\vee U T)^*$$

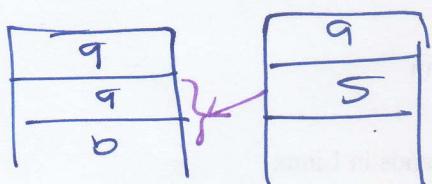
P:- $A \leftarrow \alpha$ is pseudocode.

$$\text{③ } f(q, q, a) = (q, e) \quad (q, b, b) \leftrightarrow (q, e)$$

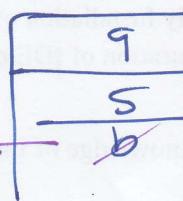


$$(q, e, \cancel{q}) \leftrightarrow (q, e, \cancel{b}) \text{ ③}$$

$$(q, e, a \cancel{b}) \xleftarrow{S \rightarrow a \cancel{b}} (q, e, \cancel{b}) \text{ ①}$$



Top & pop
Top & pop



$$\begin{cases} \text{④ } f(q, b, b) \leftarrow (q, e) & \text{in example} \\ \text{③ } f(q, a, a) \leftarrow (q, e) & \text{Two terminals} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{② } f(q, e, S) \leftarrow (q, ab) \leftarrow \text{valid!}$$

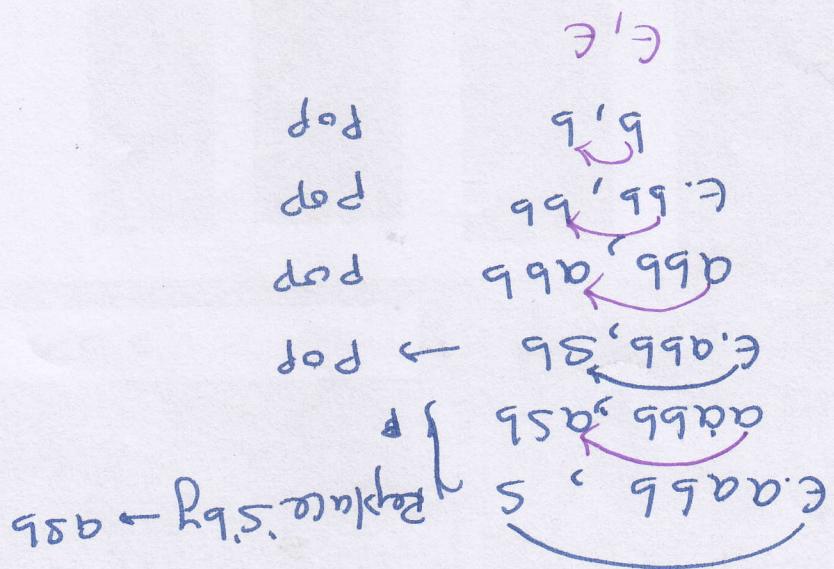
*S is the stack & replaced by
right side production.*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{① } f(q, e, \underline{\overline{S}}) &\leftarrow (q, ab) \leftarrow \text{valid!} \\ &\leftarrow S \leftarrow ab \end{aligned}$$

$$\{e\} = \top, \quad \{S\} = \wedge$$

\Leftarrow

$$ab / ab \leftarrow S \text{ ①}$$



$$D(q, b, a) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad (q, E)$$

$$(q, \bar{b}, \bar{a}) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad D(q, b, a) = (q, E)$$

$$(q, \bar{a}, \bar{b}) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad D(q, b, a) = (q, E)$$

$$(q, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{a}) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad D(q, b, a) = (q, E)$$

$$(q, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad D(q, b, a) = (q, E)$$

$$(q, \bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}) \leftarrow (q, E) \quad D(q, b, a) = (q, E)$$

$S \leftarrow \bar{a} \bar{s} \bar{b} | \bar{a} \bar{b}$ Simulation of returning $\bar{a} \bar{a} \bar{b}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (q', \epsilon) \leq (q, q', q) \\ (q, a, a) = (q', \epsilon) \\ f(q, \epsilon, s) \leq (q, \epsilon) \end{array} \right. \\
 &\wedge - (q, \epsilon, s) \leq (q, a, a) \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{c, a, b\} = \{1\} ! \quad \{5\} = \wedge$$

S → 500 / 959 / C ③

$$M = \{ (q), \{0,1\}, \{s, a, o, i\}, d, q, s, \phi \}$$

$$f(q, 1, 1) \Leftarrow (q, e)$$

$$f(q, 0, 0) \Leftarrow (q, e)$$

$$f(q, e, A) \Leftarrow \{(q, 1A0), (q, S), (q, E)\}$$

$$f(q, e, S) \Leftarrow \{(q, 0S1), (q, A)\}$$

$$V = \{s, A\} : \{T = \{0, 1\}\} \Leftarrow$$

$$A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid S \mid e$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$$

Given string

$$w = 000111 \text{ Show simulation of processing for}$$

$$M = \{ \{q\}, \{0,1\}, \{0,1,S\}, d, q, S, \phi \}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(q, 1, 1) \Leftarrow (q, e) \\ f(q, 0, 0) \Leftarrow (q, e) \end{array} \right\} \Downarrow$$

$$N \Leftarrow \{ (q, e, S) \Leftarrow \{(q, 0S1), (q, 00), (q, 11)\} \Leftarrow$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 00 \mid 11$$

④ Find PDA for given grammar:

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May 12

⑤

0104 EL

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(q, e, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, e) \\
 & f(q, \bar{e}, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{e}) \\
 & f(q, 0, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, 0) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}) \\
 & f(q, 00, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, 00) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}0, \theta) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}0) \\
 & f(q, e, B) \Leftarrow (q, 0) \\
 & f(q, \bar{e}, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}) \\
 & f(q, 0, B) \Leftarrow (q, 0) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}) \\
 & f(q, 00, B) \Leftarrow (q, 00) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}0, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}0) \\
 & f(q, 000, B) \Leftarrow (q, 000) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}00, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}00) \\
 & f(q, 0000, B) \Leftarrow (q, 0000) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}000, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}000) \\
 & f(q, 010000, B) \Leftarrow (q, 010000) \\
 & f(q, \bar{0}10000, B) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{0}10000)
 \end{aligned}$$

Acceptance of 0104 by M = 010000

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(q, 1) \Leftarrow (q, e) \\ f(q, 0) \Leftarrow (q, \bar{e}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(q, e, \theta) \Leftarrow \{(q, 0S), (q, 1S), (q, 0)\} \\ f(q, e, S) \Leftarrow \{q, \theta B\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \emptyset (q), (0, 1), (0, 1, S, B), q, S, \emptyset \end{array} \right\} = M \Leftarrow$$

S \rightarrow QBS B \rightarrow 0S | 1S | 0 Note: If 0104 is in language
 M \rightarrow 0104

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\alpha, e, e) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 ((\alpha, e), e) = (\alpha, ee) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 (((\alpha, e), e), e) = (\alpha, eee) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 (((\alpha, e), e), e), e) = (\alpha, eeee) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 ((\alpha, e), eeee) = (\alpha, eeeee) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 (\alpha, eeeee) = (\alpha, eeeee)
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{① } \delta(\alpha, (e)), S \Leftrightarrow \delta(\alpha, e), \{S\} = (\alpha, eeeee)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \delta(\alpha, e), e) = (\alpha, ee) \\
 \delta(\alpha, e), e) = (\alpha, e)
 \end{array} \right\} \top$$

$$\wedge \Leftarrow \left\{ \{(\alpha, SS), (\alpha, S)\}, \{(\alpha, (S))\} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \delta \Leftarrow \delta(\alpha, e), S$$

↙

$$\frac{\text{Parikh's Method}}{\text{Aug 17 2021}} \quad \text{② } S \xrightarrow{*} SS | S | ()$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \delta(\alpha, b, b) = (\alpha, e) \\
 \delta(\alpha, a, a) = (\alpha, e)
 \end{array} \right\} \top$$

$$\wedge \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \delta(\alpha, e, B) \Rightarrow \{(\alpha, BBB), (\alpha, A)\} \\
 \delta(\alpha, e, A) \Rightarrow \{(\alpha, ABB), (\alpha, A)\} \\
 \delta(\alpha, e, S) \Rightarrow \{(\alpha, ABBB), (\alpha, AAA)\}
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Leftarrow N = \{(a), (a), (a, b), (a, b, S, A, B), \delta, a, S, \phi\}$$

$$B \xrightarrow{*} BBB | A$$

$$A \xrightarrow{*} ABB | a$$

$$\text{③ } S \xrightarrow{*} ABB | AAA$$