

- ① $L = \{xxyy, xyxy, xyyx, xxxyyy, \dots\}$

Logic:- Do push: when stack is empty (or) input symbol is same as top of stack

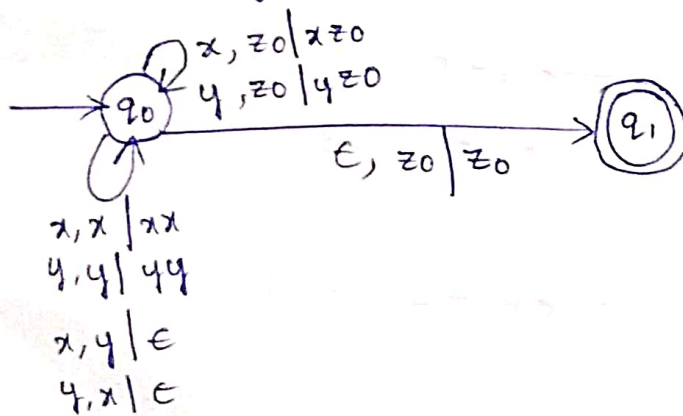
POP: when input symbol is different from top of stack

string:- $xxxyyy$



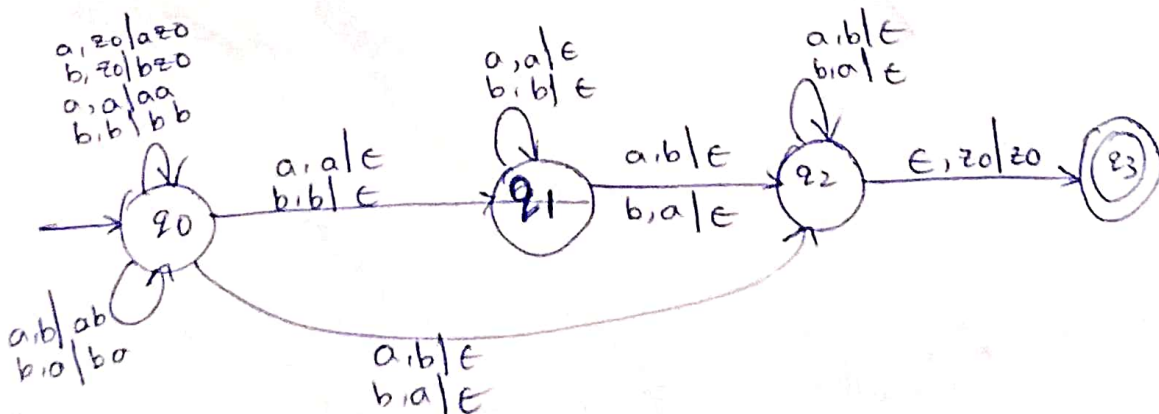
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, x, z_0) = (q_0, xz_0)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, x, x) = (q_0, xxz_0)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, y, x) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, x, x) = (q_0, xxz_0)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, y, x) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, y, x) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\rightarrow \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = \delta(q_1, z_0)$

Transition diagram:



xy
 $xyxy$
 $xyxyxy$

- ② NPDA $L = \{w \# w^R \mid w \in (x+y)^*\}$



③ PDA \rightarrow CFG:-

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 0, z_0) &= (q_0, xz_0) \\ \delta(q_0, 0, x) &= (q_0, xx) \\ \delta(q_0, 1, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ \delta(q_1, 1, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ \delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ \delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

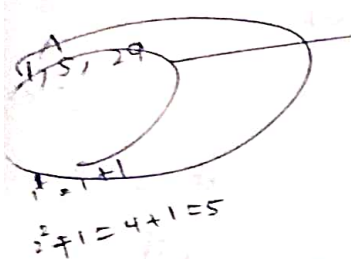
$$Q = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{z_0\}$$

$$q = \{q_0\}, \text{ top} = \{z_0\}$$

Initial values / symbols

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow \{q_0 z_0 q_0\} \xrightarrow{\text{initial}} \\ S &\rightarrow (q_0 z_0 q_1) \xrightarrow{\text{symbols of } Q} \end{aligned}$$

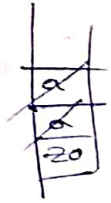


$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 0, z_0) &= (q_0, xz_0) \\ [q_0 z_0 z_0] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x z_0] [q_0 z_0 z_0] \\ [q_0 z_0 z_0] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_1] [q_1 z_0 z_0] \\ [q_0 z_0 q_1] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x z_0] [z_0 z_0 q_1] \\ [q_0 z_0 q_1] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_1] [q_1 z_0 q_1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 0, x) &= (q_0, xx) \\ [q_0 x q_0] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_0] [q_0 x q_0] \\ [q_0 x q_0] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_1] [q_1 x q_0] \\ [q_0 x q_1] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_0] [q_0 x q_1] \\ [q_0 x q_1] &\rightarrow 0 [q_0 x q_1] [q_1 x q_1] \end{aligned}$$

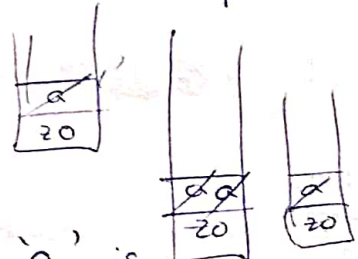
$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 1, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ [q_0 x q_1] &\rightarrow 1 \\ \delta(q_1, 1, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ [q_1 x q_1] &\rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ [q_1 x q_1] &\rightarrow \epsilon \\ \delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ [q_1 z_0 q_1] &\rightarrow \epsilon \end{aligned}$$



⑤ a) $\{a^n b^m a^n \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

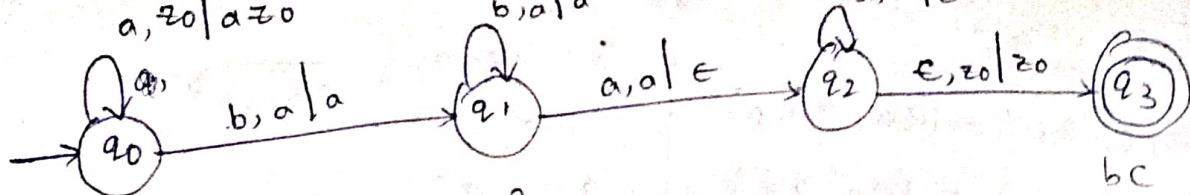
$$L = \{aba, aabaa, abba, aabbbbaa\}$$



Logic:- if stack is empty, ~~then do push~~ and 'a' is i/p symbol, then do 'push'.

* Nothing to do if i/p symbol is 'b'.

* If i/p symbol is 'a' and top of stack is 'a', then do 'pop' operation.

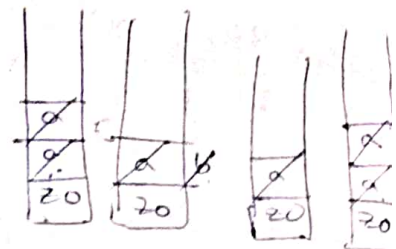


$$b) \{ a^n b^m c^m \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$L = \{ abc, abbcc, aabcc, aabbcc, \dots \}$$

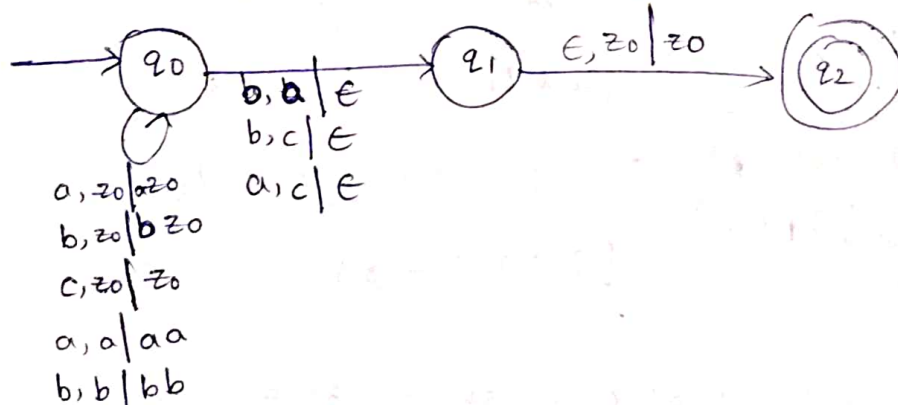
Logic:-

- * If stack is empty and input symbol is 'a' or 'b' do push operation
- * If top is 'a' and i/p is 'b' then do POP
If top is 'a' and i/p is 'c' then do POP.
If top is 'b' and i/p is 'c' then do POP.
- * If top is 'a' & i/p is 'a' do push
If top is 'b' & i/p is 'b' do push
- * If stack is empty & i/p is 'c' nothing to do.



~~If i/p is~~

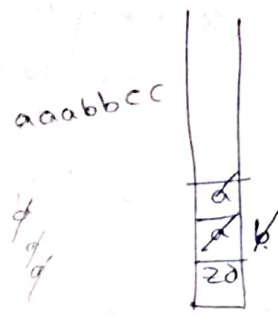
* for POP operation -- change state



bbcc



aabbbccc

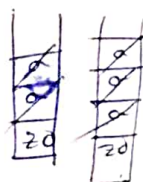


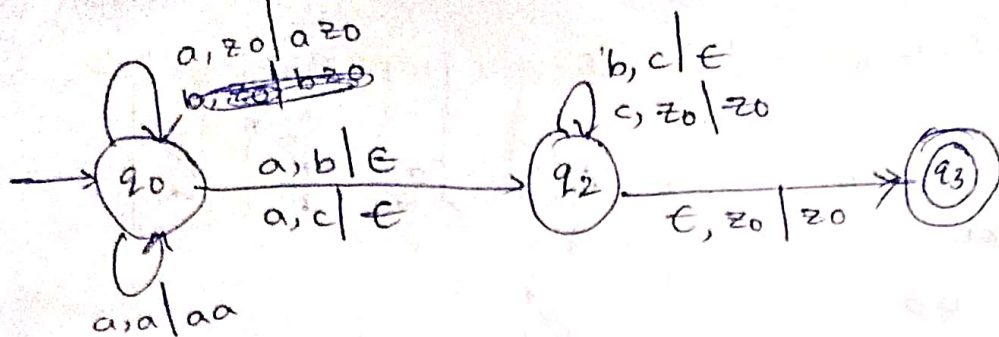
$$c) \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, i > j \}$$

$$L = \{ \text{a a b}, aab, aaabbc, aaabbbc, \dots \}$$

Logic:-

- * If stack is empty & i/p is 'a' do push
- * If top is 'a' & i/p is 'a' do push
- * If top is 'a' & i/p is 'b' (or) 'c' do POP
- * If stack is empty & i/p is 'c' nothing to do

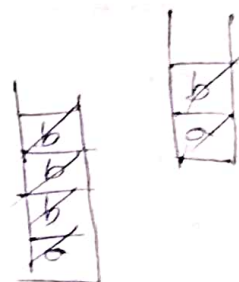




d) $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, i+j=k\}$

$L = \{abcc, aabccc, abbccc, abbbcccc, aaabccccc, \dots\}$

1, 1, 2
2, 2, 4
2, 1, 3
1, 2, 3
1, 3, 4
3, 1, 4



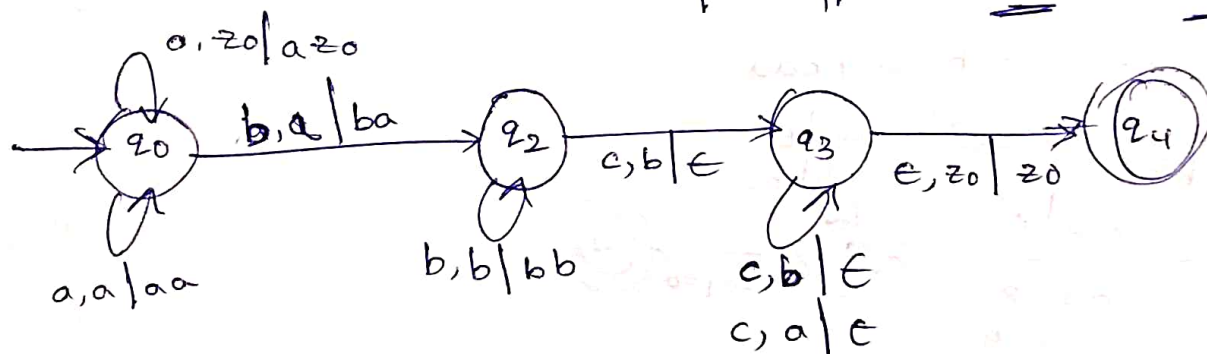
* If stack is empty, i/p is 'a' do push

* If top is 'a' & i/p is 'a' do push

* If top is 'a' & i/p is 'b' do push (change state)

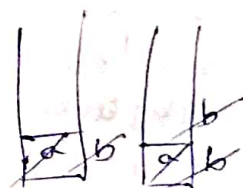
* If top is 'b' & i/p is 'b' do push

* If top is 'a' (or) 'b' & i/p is 'c' do pop.



e) $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, i+k=j\}$

1, 2, 1
1, 3, 2
2, 3, 1



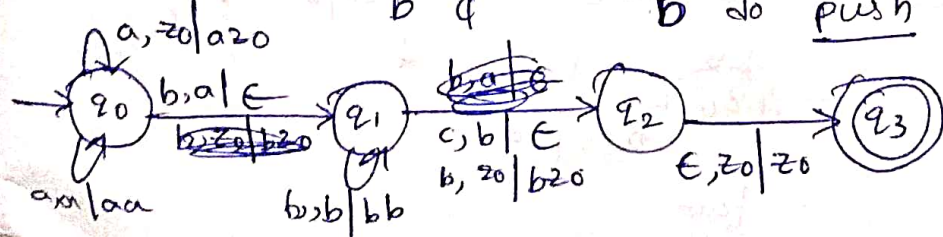
* If stack is empty & i/p is a (or) b do push

* If top is a & i/p is b do pop

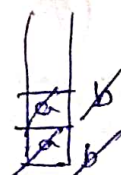
* If top is b & i/p is c do pop

* If top is a & i/p is a do push

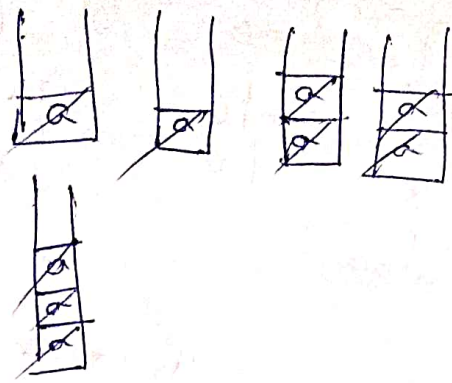
* " " b & " " b do push



aabbbbcc



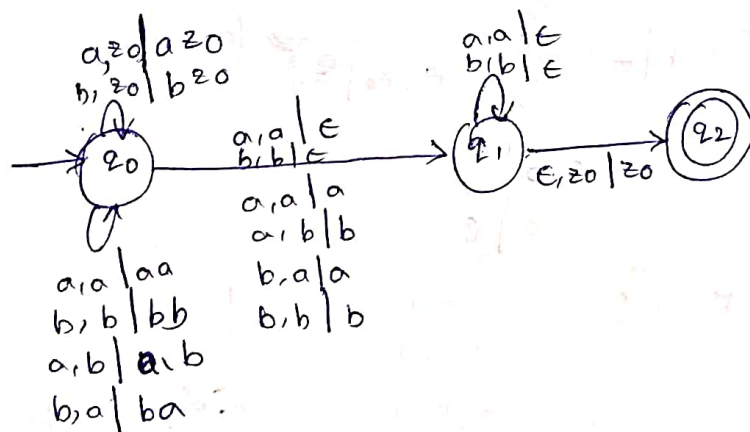
1, 1
1, 2
2, 2
2, 3
2, 4
3, 3
3, 4
3, 5
3, 6



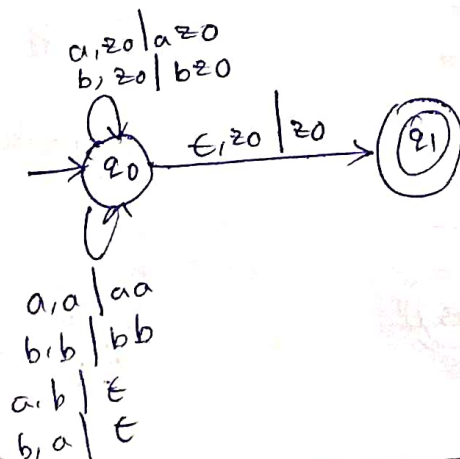
2, 2
2, 3
2, 4
3, 3
3, 4
3, 5
3, 6

-

$$L = \{aa, bb, aba, bab, aabbbaa\}$$

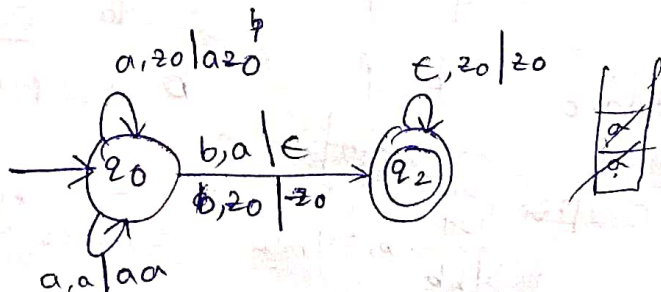


(i) $L = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \#_a(w) = \#_b(w) \}$



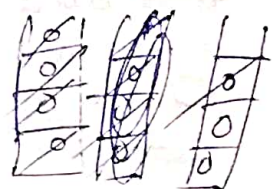
(j) $\#_a(w) = 2\#_b(w)$

$$L = \{abb, aabbbb, \dots\}$$



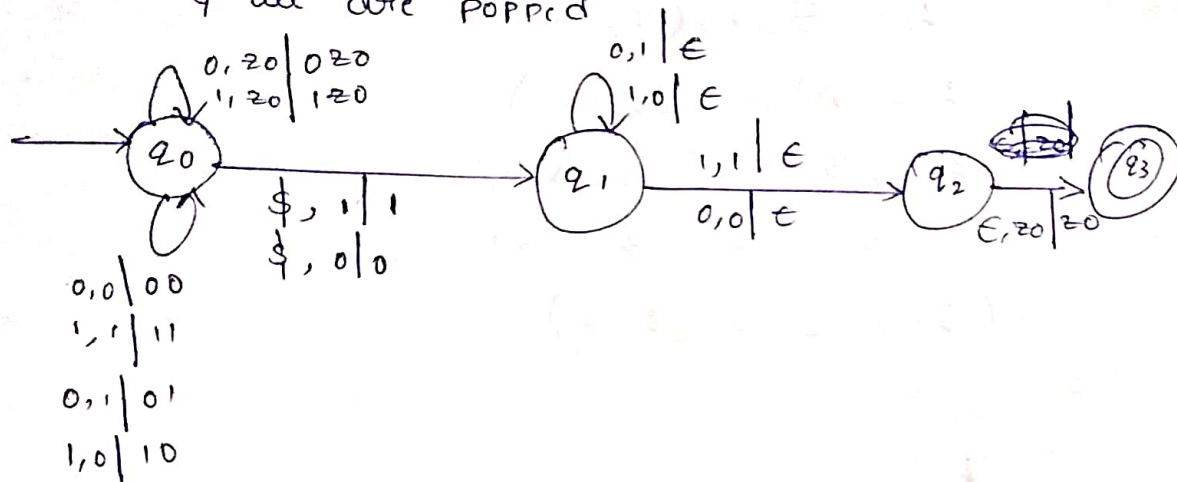
⑥ $L = \{ \text{bin}(i) \$ \text{rev}(\text{bin}(i+1)) \mid i \geq 0 \subseteq \{0,1,\$ \}^*$

$L = \{ 0000 \$ 1000, 0001 \$ 0100, 0010 \$ 1100, \dots \}$



* upto \$ no pop

* after \$ all are popped



⑦ PDA to CFG

$\delta(S, a, X) = (S, AX)$

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

$\delta(S, a, A) = (S, AA)$



$\delta(S, a, X) = (S, AX)$

$[SXS] \rightarrow a [SAS] [SXS]$

$[SXS] \rightarrow a [SAs] [SXS]$

$[SXS] \rightarrow a [SAS] [SXS]$

$[SXS] \rightarrow a [SAs] [SXS]$

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

$[SAS] \rightarrow b [SAS] [SAS]$

$[SAS] \rightarrow b [SAs] [SAS]$

$[SAs] \rightarrow b [SAS] [SAs]$

$[SAs] \rightarrow b [SAs] [SAs]$

$\delta(S, a, A) = (S, AA)$

$[SAS] \rightarrow a [SAS] [SAS]$

$[SAS] \rightarrow a [SAs] [SAS]$

$[SAs] \rightarrow a [SAS] [SAs]$

$[SAs] \rightarrow a [SAs] [SAs]$

⑧ C.F.G to PDA

$S \rightarrow aBc$

$A \rightarrow abc$

$B \rightarrow aAb$

$C \rightarrow AB$

$C \rightarrow c$

$S \rightarrow aBc$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = (q, aBc)$

$A \rightarrow abc$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = (q, abc)$

$B \rightarrow aAb$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, B) = (q, aAb)$

$C \rightarrow AB$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, C) = (q, AB)$

$C \rightarrow c$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, C) = (q, c)$

for terminals: - ~~c~~

$\delta(q, c, c) = (q, \epsilon)$

⑨

$S \rightarrow 0A$

$A \rightarrow 0AB$

$B \rightarrow 1$

$S \rightarrow 0A$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = (q, 0A)$

$A \rightarrow 0AB$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = (q, 0AB)$

$B \rightarrow 1$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, B) = (q, 1)$

Terminals: 1

$\delta(q, 1, 1) = (q, \epsilon)$

⑩

$S \rightarrow AA|a$

$A \rightarrow SA|b$

$S \rightarrow AA$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = (q, AA)$

$S \rightarrow a$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = (q, a)$

$A \rightarrow SA$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = (q, SA)$

$A \rightarrow b$; $\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = (q, b)$

~~S~~
Terminals: a, b

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

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

PART - B

①

DPDA

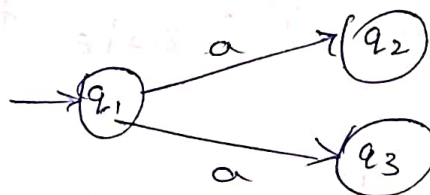
- less powerful than non-deterministic push down automata
- Possible to convert any DPDA to NPDPA
- language accepted by DPDA is called deterministic context free language which is a subset of non-deterministic CFL (NCFL)
- language accepted by DPDA is subset of language accepted by NPDPA

NPDPA

- more powerful than DPDA
- Not possible to convert every NPDPA to DPDA
- language accepted by NPDPA is called NCFL.
- Not a subset.

DPDA:- only one transition for one input.

NPDPA:- ~~Multiple~~ ~~input~~ one input can have multiple transitions.



② $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, \{0, 1\}, \{X, Z_0\}, q_0, Z_0, \phi)$

- $\delta(q_0, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, X, Z_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, 0, X) = (q_0, X, X)$
- $[q_0 Z_0 q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_0] [Z_0 Z_0 q_0]$
- $[q_0 Z_0 q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_1] [q_1 Z_0 q_0]$
- $[q_0 Z_0 q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_0] [q_0 Z_0 q_1]$
- $[q_0 Z_0 q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_1] [q_1 Z_0 q_1]$
- $[q_0 X q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_0] [q_0 X q_0]$
- $[q_0 X q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_1] [q_1 X q_0]$
- $[q_0 X q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_0] [q_0 X q_1]$
- $[q_0 X q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0 X q_1] [q_1 X q_1]$

• $\delta(q_0, 1, X) = (q_1, e)$

• $\delta(q_1, 1, X) = (q_1, e)$

$[q_0 X q_0] \rightarrow 1 [q_1 e q_0]$

$[q_1 X q_0] \rightarrow 1 [q_1 e q_0]$

$[q_1 X q_1] \rightarrow 1 [q_1 e q_1]$

$[q_0 X q_1] \rightarrow 1 [q_1 e q_1]$

• $\delta(q_1, e, Z_0) = (q_1, e)$

• $\delta(q_1, e, X) = (q_1, e)$

$[q_1 Z_0 q_0] \rightarrow e [q_1 e q_0]$

$[q_1 X q_0] \rightarrow e [q_1 e q_0]$

$[q_1 Z_0 q_1] \rightarrow e [q_1 e q_1]$

$[q_1 X q_1] \rightarrow e [q_1 e q_1]$

③ $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$L = \{abb, aabbb, aaabbbb, \dots\}$

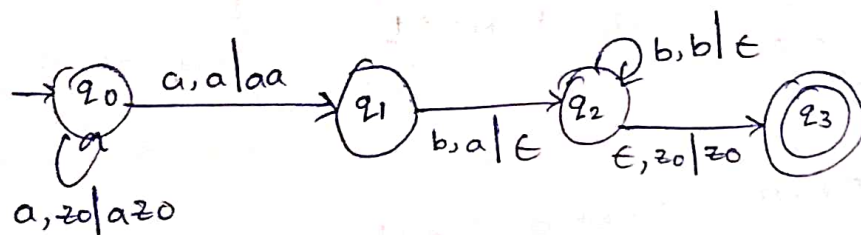
* If stack is empty & i/p is 'a' push

* If top is 'a' & i/p is 'a' push

* If top is 'a' & i/p is 'b' push POP

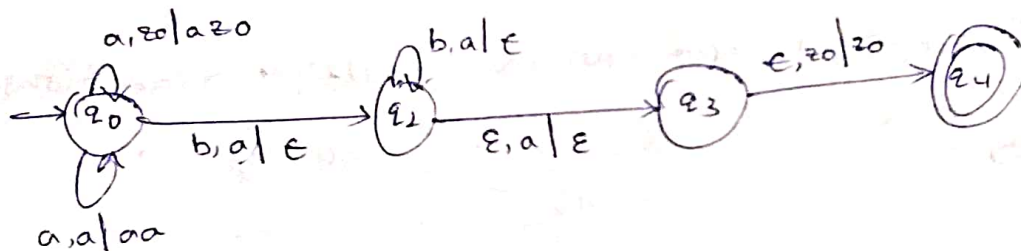
~~* If top is 'b' & i/p is 'b' POP~~

* If top is 'b' & i/p is 'b' POP



⑤ $\{a^m b^n \mid n > m\}$

$L = \{abb, aabbb, aaabbbb, \dots\}$



1, 2
2, 3
3, 4

⑥ $L = \{x c x^r \mid x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

string: 'bacab'

* before 'c' push * At 'c' do nothing
* after 'c' pop

