

$D = \{ ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$  IS NOT A CFL

NOTE  $CFL \cap REG \rightarrow CFL$

CONSIDER

$$D' = D \cap L(a^* b^* a^* b^*)$$

SO IF  $D$  IS CFL  
THEN  $D'$  MUST BE

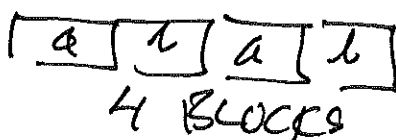
$$= \{ a^m b^m a^m b^m \mid a, b \geq 0 \}$$

BUT  $D'$  IS NOT



$$s = a^p b^p a^p b^p$$

$$s = uvwx y$$



$$|vwx| \leq p$$

$$vx \neq \epsilon$$

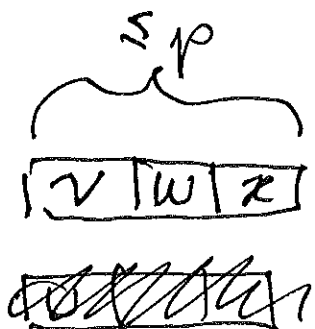
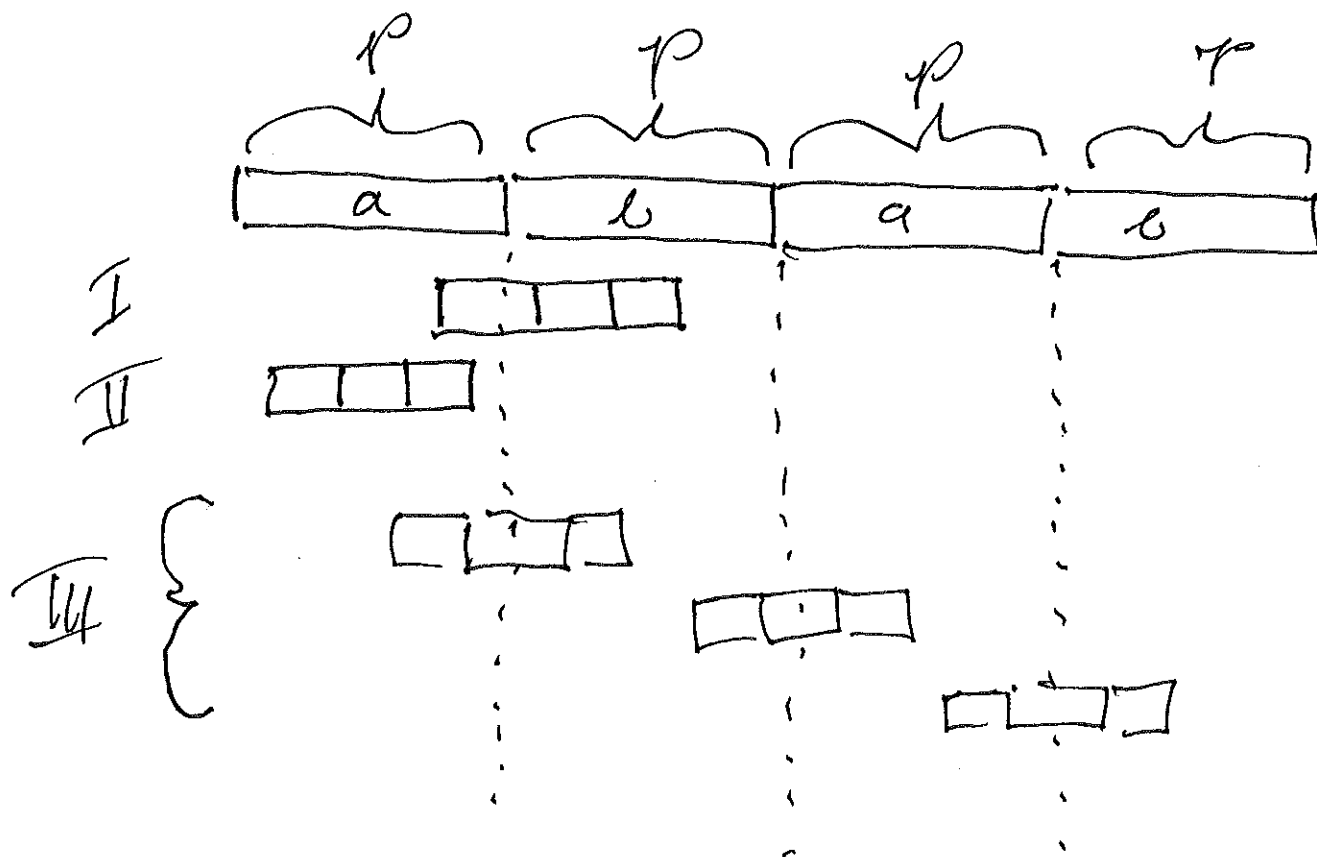
$$z' = z$$

I. ONE OF  $v$  OR  $x$  CONTAINS BOTH  $a$ 's AND  $b$ 's.  
THEN PUMPING DESTROYS FORM  $a^* b^* a^* b^*$

II  $v$  AND  $x$  BOTH FROM SAME BLOCK THEN  
MORE  $a$ 's ON ONE SIDE THAN THE OTHER OR  
MORE  $b$ 's ON ONE SIDE THAN THE OTHER

III  $v$  CONTAINS ONE SYMBOL  $x$  THE OTHER SYMBOL. SO  
BLOCKS MUST BE ADJACENT. WILL CREATE IMBALANCE  
FOR THE #  $a$ 's AND/OR  $b$ 's FOR THE TWO HALVES.

EX 3



$\{a, b\}^* - \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$   
IS A CFL

K 155

$S \Rightarrow A \mid B$

$S \rightarrow AE \mid BA$

$A \rightarrow LAL \mid a$

ODD LENGTH WITH  $a$  IN MIDDLE

$B \rightarrow LBL \mid b$

ODD LENGTH WITH  $b$  IN MIDDLE

$L \Rightarrow a \mid b$

$L^m a L^m L^m b L^m$

|||

$L^m a L^m L^m b L^m$

NOTE  $\{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  IS NOT A CFL

SO CFLs NOT CLOSED UNDER COMPLEMENT

CFLs NOT CLOSED UNDER INTERSECTION

$$\{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, m \geq 0\} \cap \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, m \geq 0\}$$

$$= \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m \geq 0\} \leftarrow \text{NOT A CFL}$$

$$S \rightarrow AC$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow cC \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow bBc \mid \epsilon$$

BUT NOTE

$$\text{CFL} \cap \text{REG} \rightarrow \text{CFL}$$

A PRODUCT CONSTRUCTION.

CSCHUSTE

MP DURGAI

# PUSH DOWN AUTOMATA

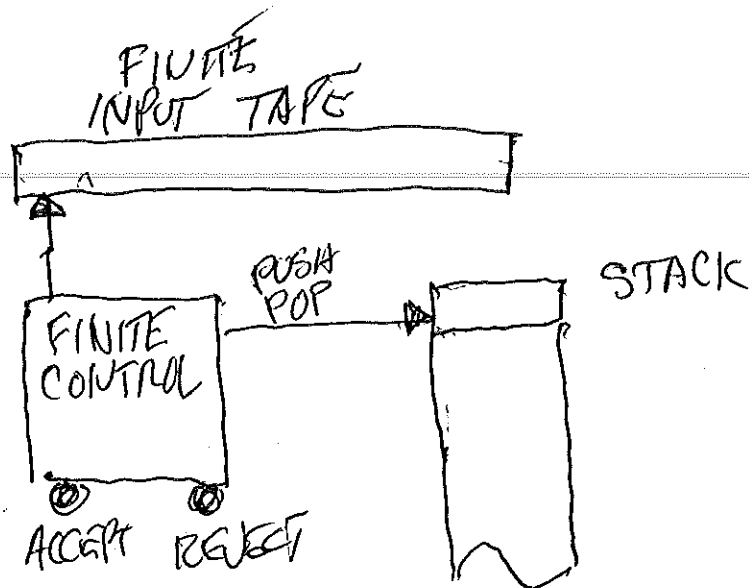
EXTRA COMPONENT - STACK

CAN RECOGNIZE SOME NON-REGULAR LANGS.

NON-DETERMINISTIC PDAS EQ. POWER TO CFGs,  
(SO TWO WAYS TO PROVE LANG. CFL)

~~NPDA CAN RECOGNIZE CFLs~~

Langs accepted by NPDA are exactly  
the CFLs



NPDA  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, s, F)$  WHERE

$Q$  FINITE SET OF STATES

$\Sigma$  FINITE SET OF SYMBOLS <sup>INPUT ALPHABET</sup>

$\Gamma$  FINITE SET OF SYMBOLS <sup>STACK ALPHABET</sup>

$\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times (\Gamma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \rightarrow 2^{Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{\epsilon\})}$   
 $\uparrow$  POINT READ  $\uparrow$  DON'T WRITE

$s \in Q$  START STATE

$F \subseteq Q$  ACCEPT STATES

NON-  
DETERMINISTIC

# TRANSITION FUNCTION FOR PDA $\Rightarrow$

$a, L \rightarrow C$

~~IF~~

IF READING  $a$  AND  $L$  IS ON STACK

POP  $L$

PUSH  $C$

ADV

$a, \epsilon \rightarrow C$

PUSH  $C$

ADV

$a, L \rightarrow \epsilon$

POP  $L$

ADV

$a, \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon$

ADV

IF  $\epsilon, X \rightarrow S$

DO ABOVE WITH  $\wedge$  ADV.  
OUT  
~~ADV~~

$$a, b \rightarrow x$$

DON'T  
READ  
TABLE



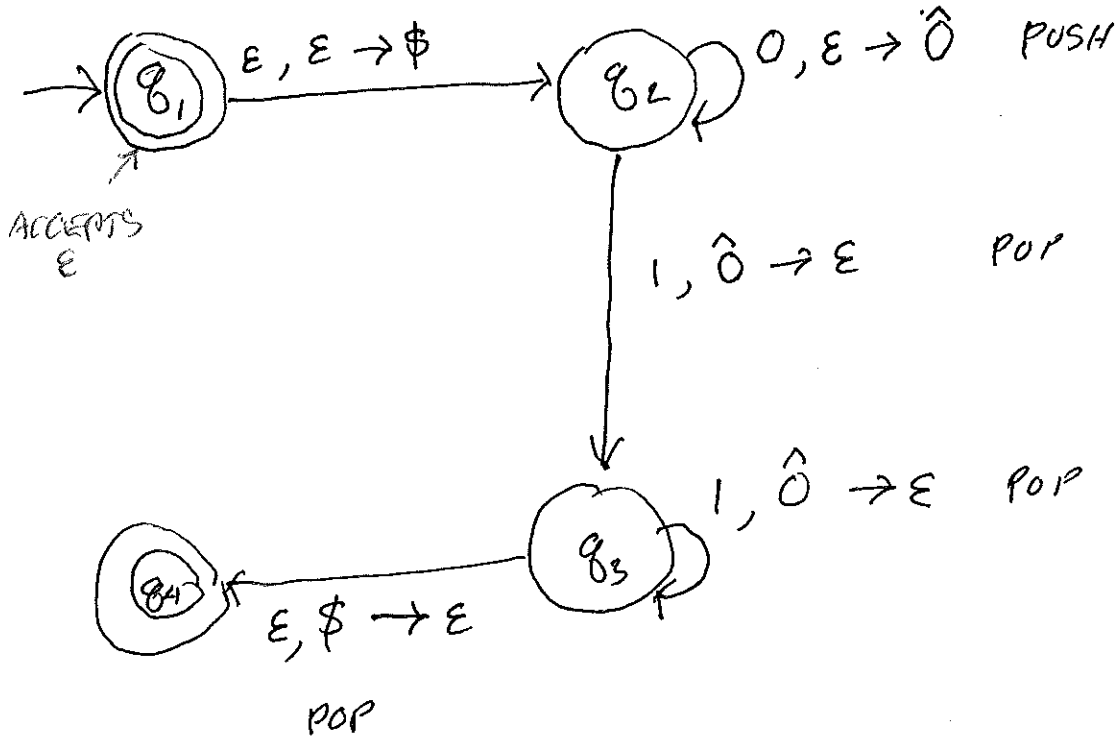
$\{0^m 1^m \mid m \geq 0\}$

$Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

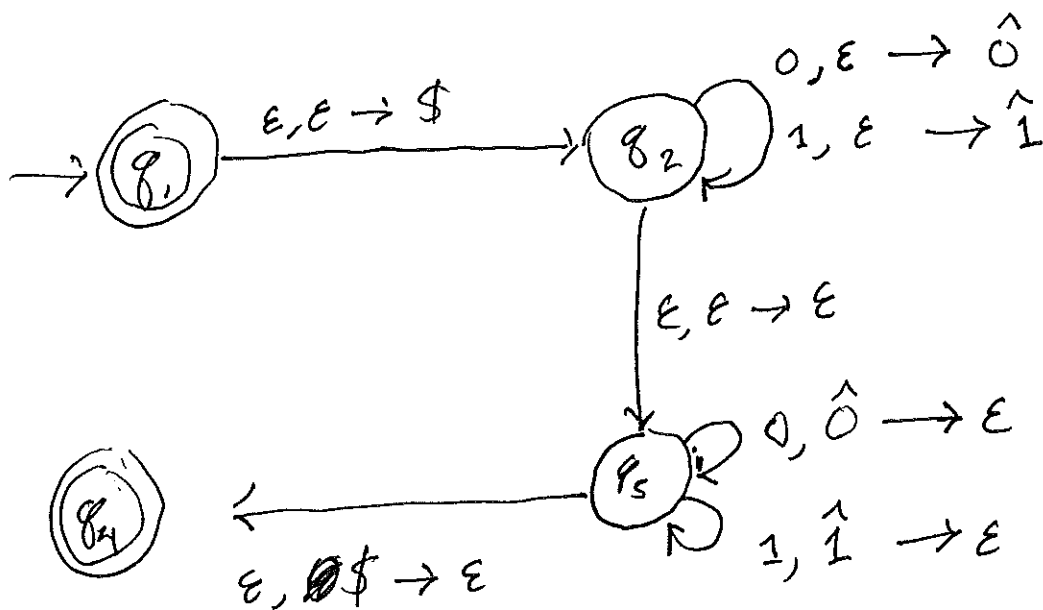
$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$\Gamma = \{\hat{0}, \$\}$

$F = \{q_1, q_4\}$



$$\{ ww^R \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \}$$



# THEOREM

IF  $L$  IS A CFL THEN THERE EXISTS A PDA <sup>NON-DETERMINISTIC</sup> THAT RECOGNIZES IT.

$L$  CFL <sup>IMPLIES</sup> THERE EXISTS A CFG  <sup>$G_L$</sup>  THAT WILL GENERATE IT.

WE WILL DESIGN A NON-DETERMINISTIC PDA THAT WILL CHECK IF ITS INPUT STRING CAN BE GENERATED BY  $G_L$ .

NON-DETERMINISM ALLOWS US TO GUESS THE DERIVATION IF ONE EXISTS!

BRANCHES CORRESPOND TO APPLICATION OF RULES.

HAVE TO KEEP TRACK OF INTERMEDIATE - STRING AS PROCESS GOES ON. CAN NOT ALL BE IN STACK, (SINCE CAN ONLY ACCESS TOP OF STACK.)

NOTE CAN DISCARD ANY TERMINALS ON LEFT THAT HAVE BEEN MATCHED.

WORK WITH FIRST NON TERMINAL I.E.

LEFT MOST.

PLACE \$ AND START VAR ON STACK

DO FOREVER

IF TOP OF STACK A VAR  
POP IT AND PUSH A RULE FOR IT.  
(NON-DETERMINISTICALLY!)

IF TOP OF STACK IS TERMINAL  
IF MATCHES \$ SCAN ADV.  
IF NOT FAIL.

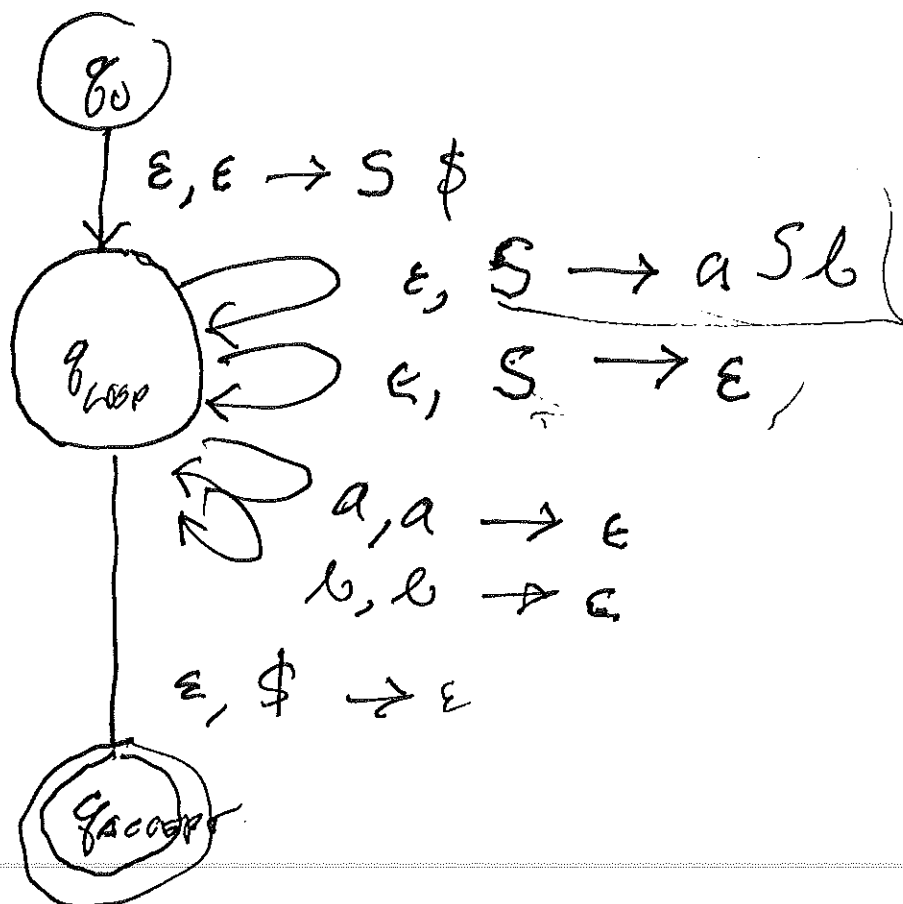
IF TOP \$ GO TO ACCEPT STATE.

OF COURSE IF NO INPUT LEFT - ACCEPT  
INPUT LEFT FAIL.

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$$S \rightarrow a S b$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$



$\epsilon, s \rightarrow a s l$

SAME AS

