

Unit V

* Push Down Automata *

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As FA is the mathematical model for FSM similarly push down automata (PDA) is a mathematical model for (PDM) pushdown machine.

Formal defn: A pushdown automata (PDA) is denoted as $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, S, q_0, Z_0, F)$ where.

Q = finite set of states

Z : stack symbol

Σ = i/p alphabet

symbol

Γ = stack alphabet

$q_0 \in Q$ = initial state

Z blank

i.e. ~~set of~~ $q_0 \in Q$ ~~is not part of~~.

$Z_0 = z_0 \in \Gamma$ it is particular stack symbol called as start symbol

(probably consider ~~blank~~ Z (blank) i.e. blank in many designs).

F = set of final states $F \subseteq Q$

δ = Mapping from $Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$

* Difference betn FSM & PDM.

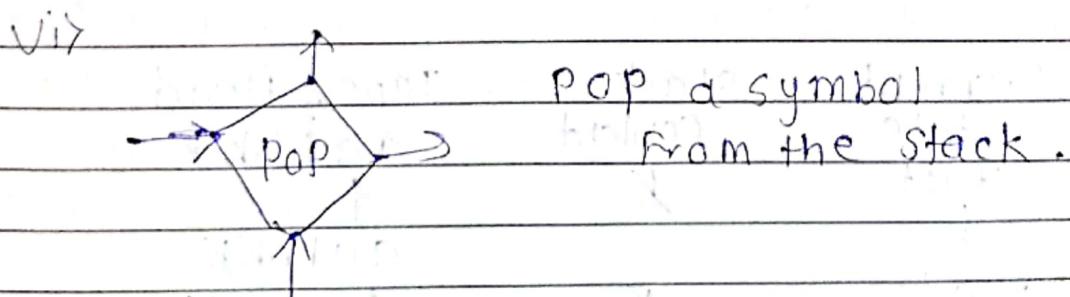
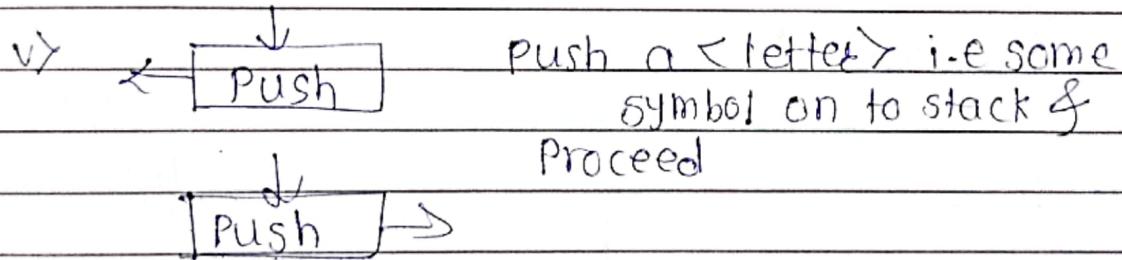
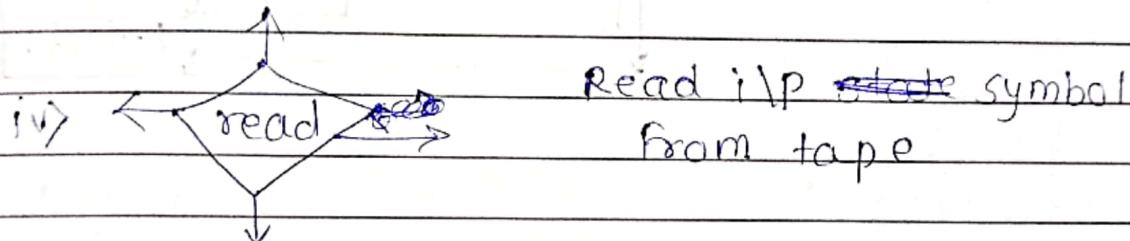
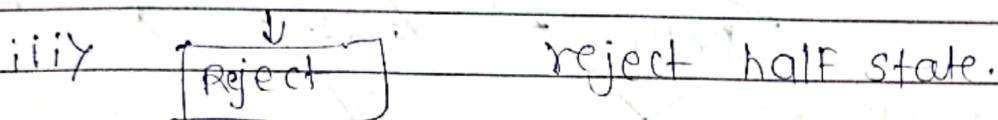
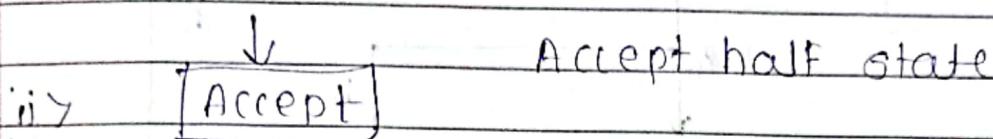
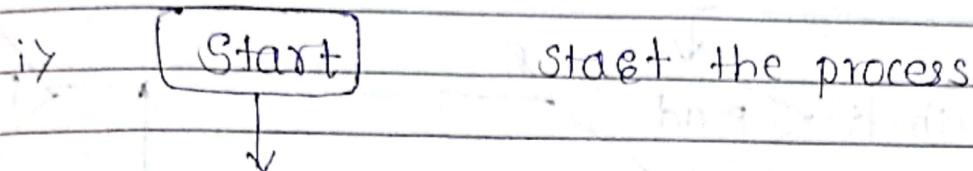
1) FSM does not have memory to remember arbitrarily long sequence of inputs but PDM can have memory to remember long sequences of inputs.

2) FSM is less powerful than PDM

3) PDM is more powerful than FSM. But less powerful than Turing machine (TM)

* Pictorial Representation for PDA:

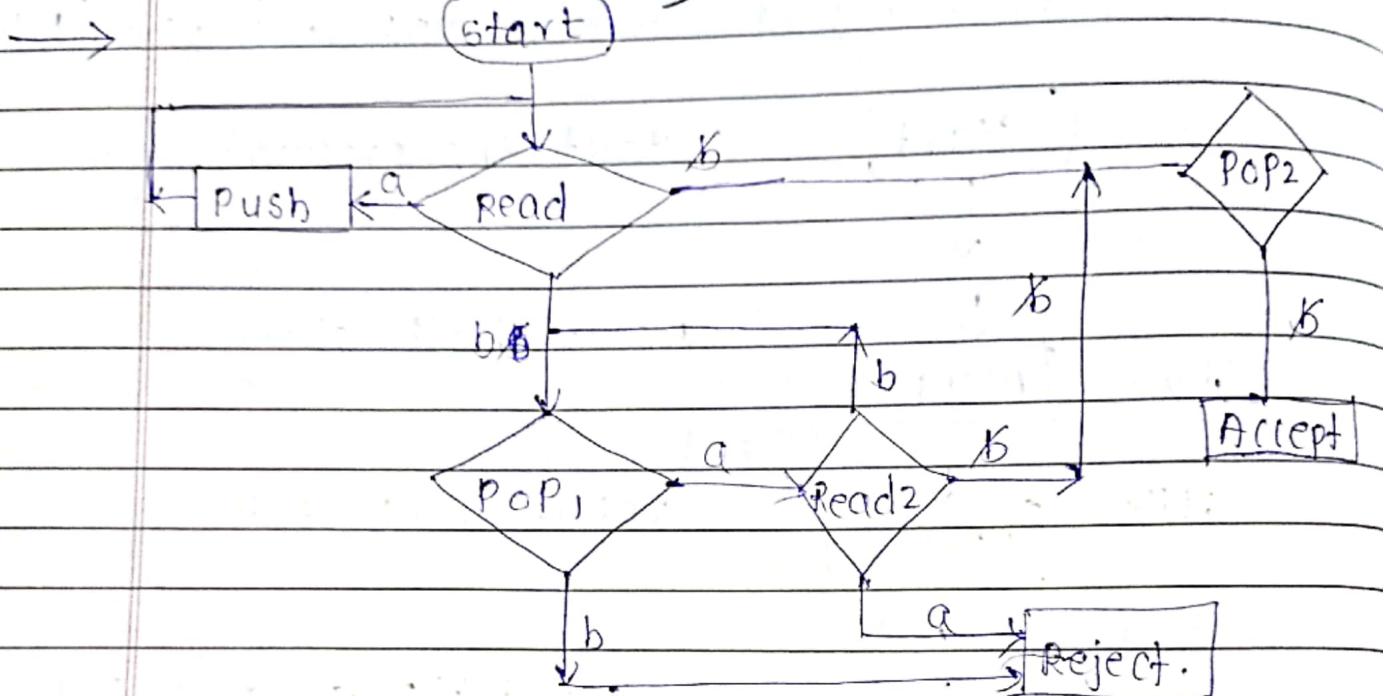
PDA can be represented by some flowchart like notation all these pictorial representation for diff. types of states of PDA are given below



Ex]

* Construct a PDA accepting a language

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$



Current State	Stack Content	Tape & Head
Start	b	a a b b b b
Reads a	b	a a b b b b
Reads b	b	a a b b b b

$\downarrow !a$ ka $\uparrow aabbkk$
 Push a

\downarrow
 reads ba $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow !a$

\downarrow
 push a baa $\uparrow aabbkk$

\downarrow
 reads baa $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow !b$

\downarrow
 pop $ba@$ $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow !a$

Read 2 $b a$ $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow b$

\downarrow
 pop 1 b $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow !a$

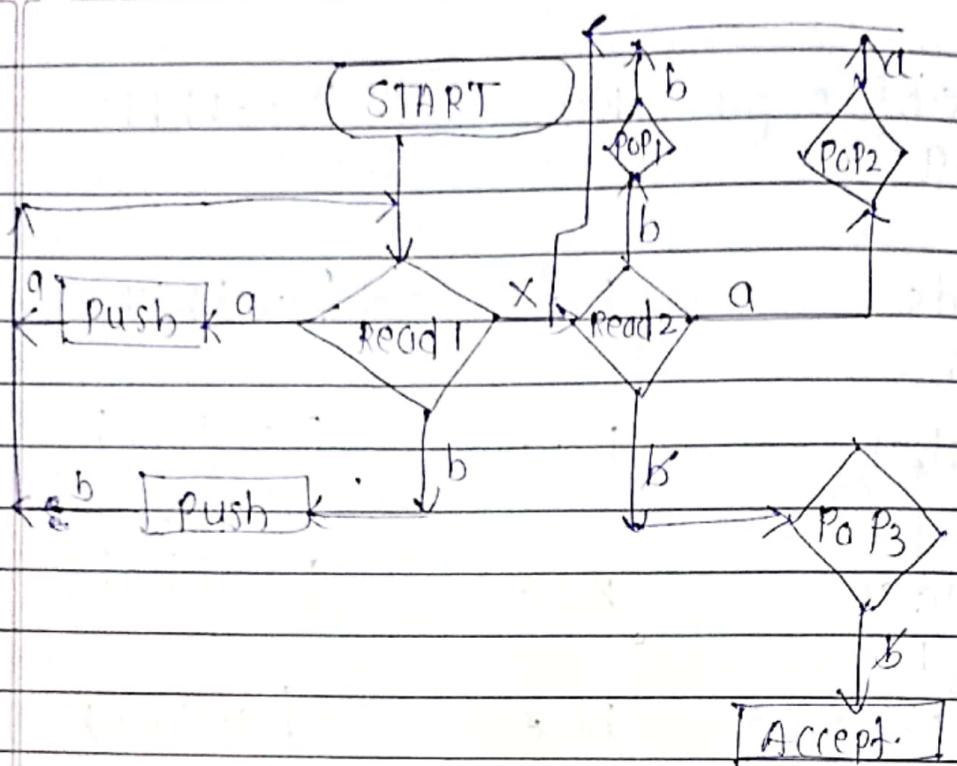
Read 2 b $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow b$

\downarrow
 pop 2 $-$ $\uparrow aabbkk$
 $\downarrow b$

Accept

* Construct PDA which can accept the language.

1. $\{ X_a X_a, bXb, a^i X a^j, abXba, baXab, bbXbb, aaaXaaa \dots \}$.



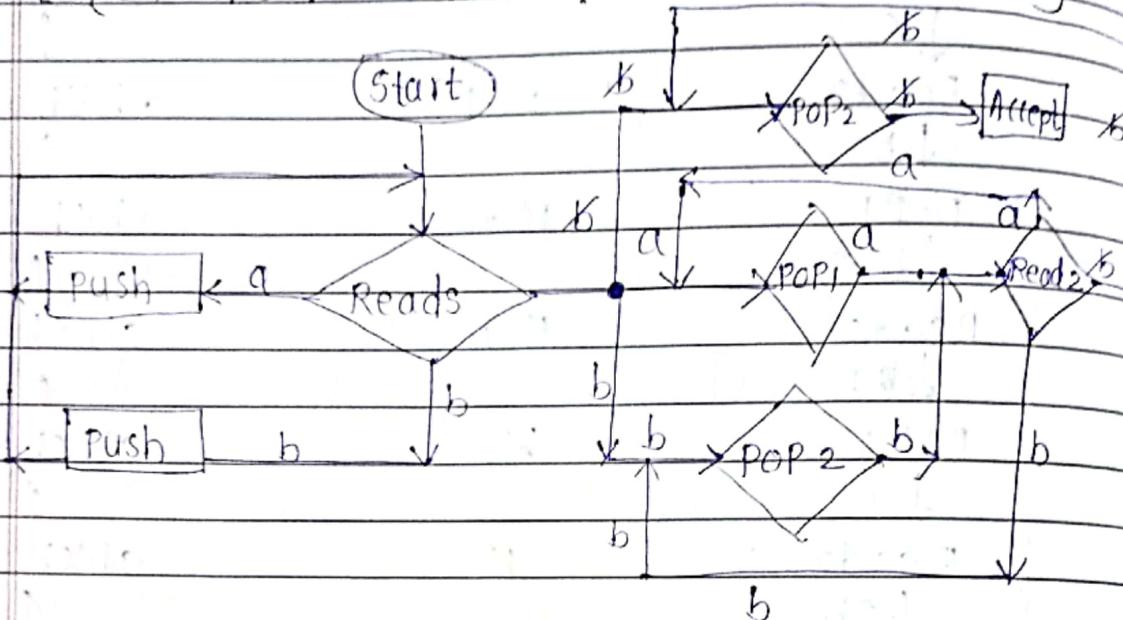
current state	Stack content	Tape & Head
Start	b	$abXbabB$
↓		
Read1	a	$abXbabB$
↓		
Push a	ba	$abXbabB$
↓		
Read1	ba	$abXbabB$

↓b Bab abXbabB
Push b ↑
↓
Read 1 Bab abXbabB
↓X ↑
Read 2 Kab abXbabB
↓b ↑
Pop 1 Ka abXbabB
↓b ↑
Read 2 Ka abXbabB
↓ba ↑
Pop 2 b abXbabB
↓a ↑
Read 2 b abXbabB
↓ab ↑
Pop 3 — abXbabB
↓b ↑
Accept

• → Connector

* construct PDA accepting a language consisting of even palindrome strings of A's & b's

→ Assume the language can be listed as follows:
 $L = \{e, aa, bb, aaaa, bbbb, abba, baab, \dots\}$



current state	stack content	Tape & Head
start	b	abbab b
↓		↑
Read 1	b	abbab b
↓ a		↑
push a	ba	abbab b
↓		↑
Read 1	ba	abbab b
↓ b		↑
push b	bab	abb a b b
↓		↑
Read 1	bab	abb a b b
↓ b		↑
pop 2	ba	abbab b
↓ ab		↑

Read 2

 $\downarrow a$

pop1

 $\downarrow a$

Read 2

 $\downarrow b$

pop3

 $\downarrow b$

Accept

b a

~~b a~~ b

b

~~b~~ -~~b~~

aabbabb

↑

abbabb

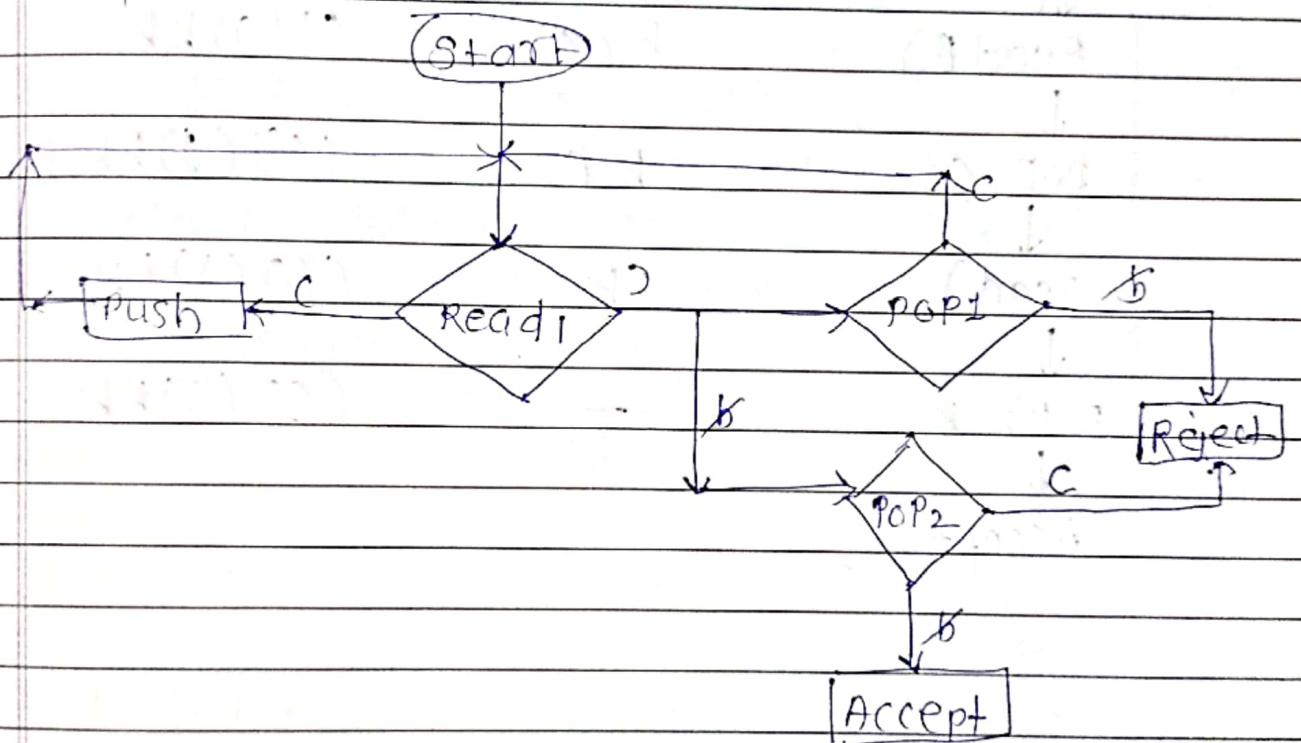
↑

abbabb

↑

abbabb

* construct PDA that check whether well-formedness of parenthesis.



current state

start
 \downarrow

Read1

 $\downarrow c$ pushc
 \downarrow

stack content

b

 $b \oplus$

b c

Tape & Head

() () b b
 \uparrow () () b b
 \uparrow () () b b
 \uparrow

DPDA: from every state there is an unique transition on a particular symbol

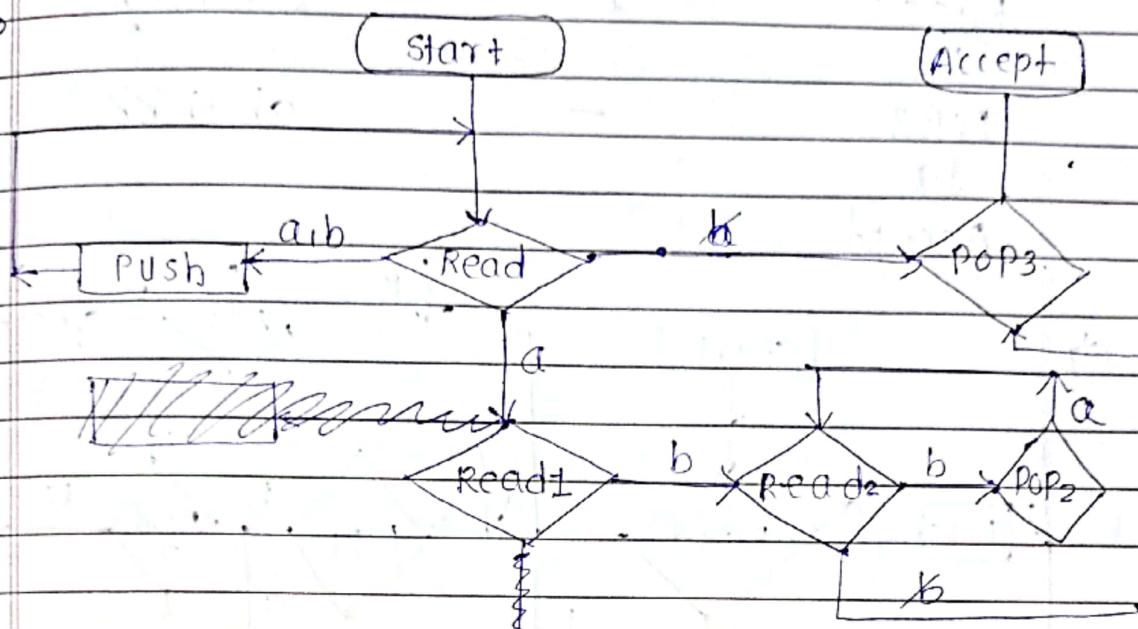
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Read i	SC	(()) BB
↓ C		↑
push c	SCC	(()) BB
↓		↑
Read i	BCCS	(()) BB
↓ (↑
pop (BCC	(()) BB
↓)		↑
Read (BC	(()) BB
↓ C		
push C	BCC	(()) BB
↓ C		
Read (BCC	(()) BB
↓		
pop C	BC	(()) BB
↓)		
Read)	B	(()) BB
↓		
POP 2 B	-	(()) BB
↓		
Accept		

NDPA: From every state there may be more than one transition on a particular symbol

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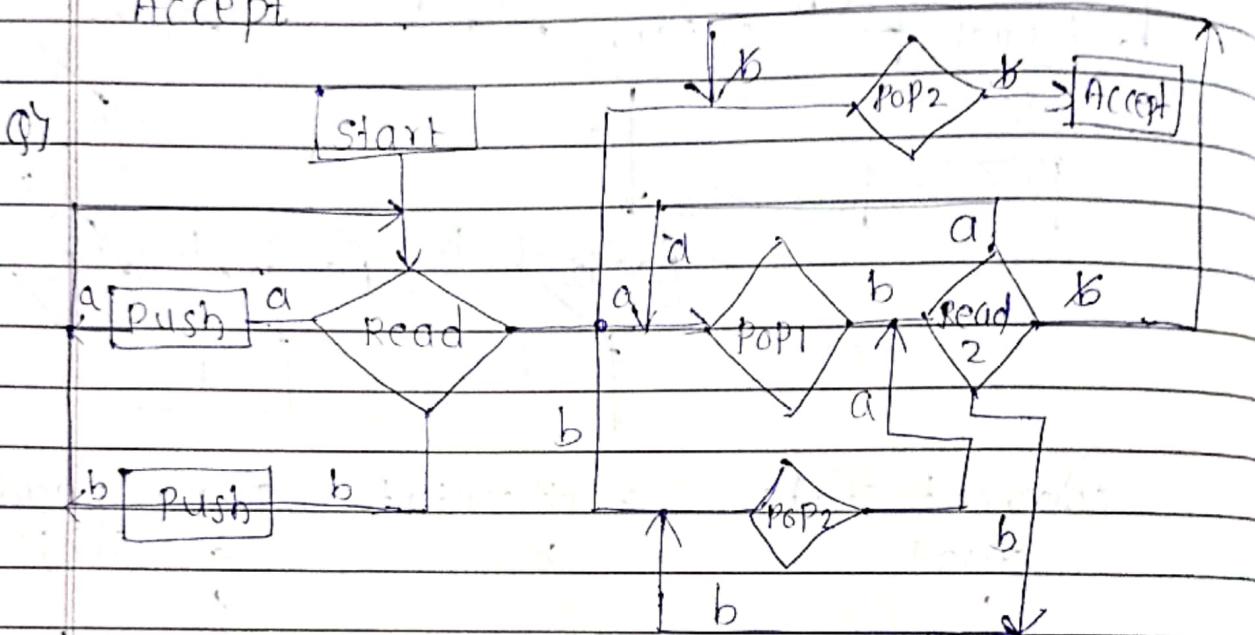
- * Construct NDPA which accept the set of all strings containing equal no. of a's & b's.



current state	stack content	Tape & Head
start	b	ababbk
↓		↑
Reads	b	ababbk
↓ a		↑
push a	ba	abcbbk
↓		↑
Read1	ba	ababbk
↓ b		↑
push b	bab	ababbk
↓		↑
Reads	bab	ababbk
↓ a		↑
POP1	ba	ababbk
↓ b		↑
Read2	bd	ababbk
↓ b		↑

pop 2 b
 ↓ a
 Read 2 b
 ↓ b
 pop 3 —
 ↓ b
 Accept

ababbb
 ↑
 ababbb
 ↑
 ababbb

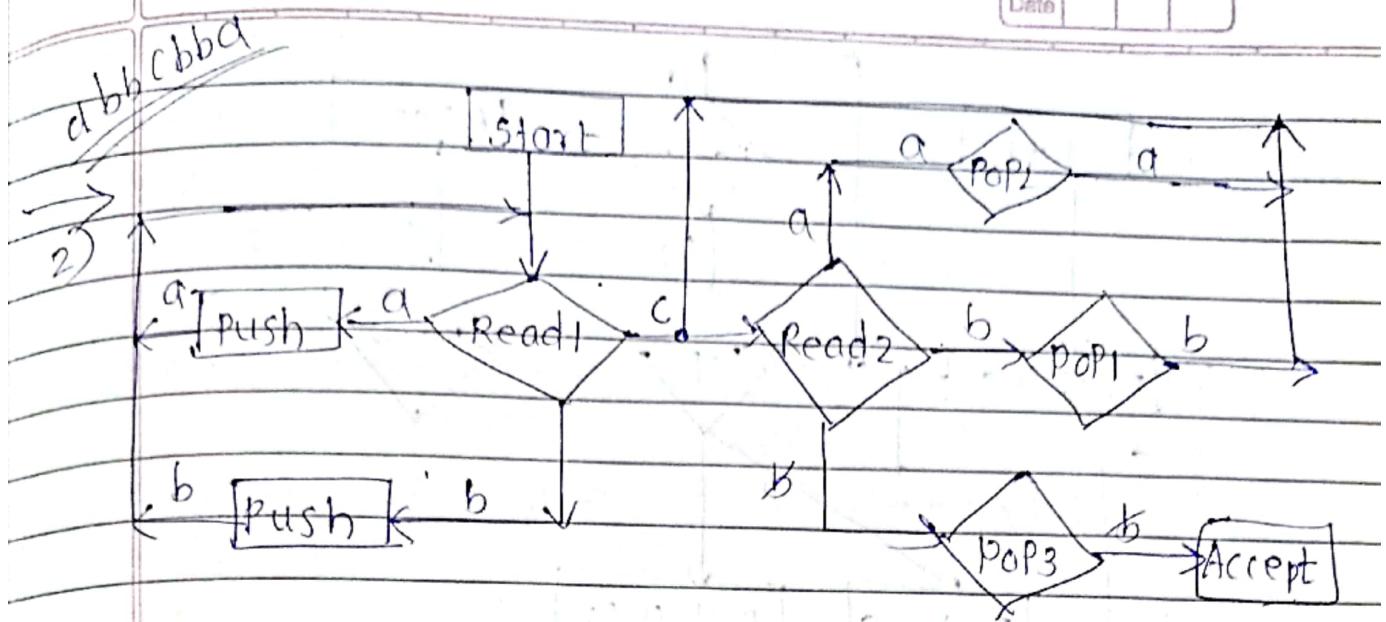


~~ababbb~~

1) * construct PDA which accepting the foll. language.
 $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$.

2) * construct PDA which accepting the foll. language
 $L = \{w (wR) \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$, by final state





* CFG & PDA

* Construct PDA that accepted language generated by CFG $S \rightarrow SS \cup aa$

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

→ Step1) convert the foll. above grammer into CNF

let 1st p.R

$$S \rightarrow SS$$

S^+ is already in CNF

∴ Take 2nd p.R.

$$S \rightarrow aa$$

Assume $R_1 \rightarrow a$

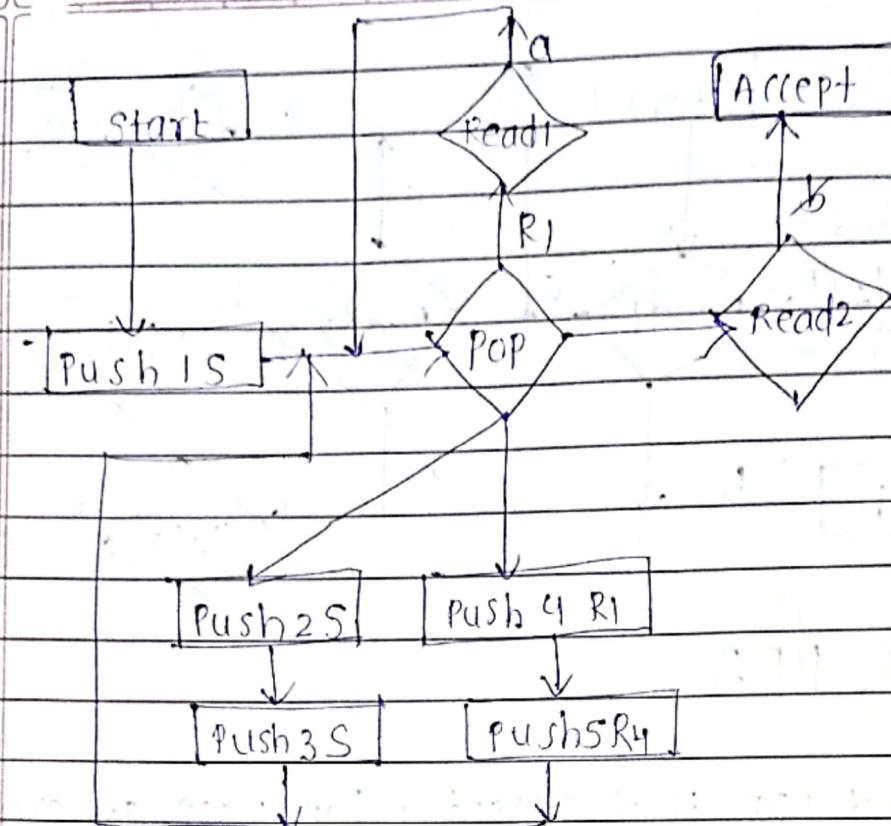
$$S \rightarrow R_1 R_1$$

The final grammer is.

$$S \rightarrow SS$$

$$S \rightarrow R_1 R_1$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow a$$



current state stack content tape & Head

start S aaaaakk

↓ ↑

push1S KS aaaaakk

↓ ↑

Pop K aaaaakk

↓S ↑

Push2S KS aaaaakk

↓ ↑

Push3S KSS aaaaakk

↓ ↑

Pop KS aaaaakk

↓S ↑

Push4 KSR1 aaaaakk

↓R1 ↑

Push5 KSR1R1 aaaaakk

↓R1 ↑

POP	KSR1	aaaabb
↓R1		↑
Read1	BSR1	aaaaabk
↓a		↑
POP	BS	aaaaabk
↓R1		↑
Read2	BS	aaaaabk
↓a		↑
POP	B	aaaaabk
↓S		↑
PUSH S.R1	KR1	aaaaabk
↓		↑
PUSH SR1	KR1R1	aaaaabk
↓		↑
POP	KR1	aaaaabk
↓R1		↑
Read1	BR1	aaaaabk
↓a		↑
↓ POP	B	aaaaabk
↓ R1		↑
Read1	B	aaaaabk
↓a		↑
POP	-	aaaaabk
↓b		↑
Read2	-	aaaaabk
↓b		↑
Accept		

- * construct PDA that accept the language generated by CFG $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

→ 1) Delete all ϵ -productions from the above grammar after deleting ϵ -production we get

$$S \rightarrow aSa$$

$$S \rightarrow bSb$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

2) Identify the nullable non-terminal in the given grammar 'G' we form the production as

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$

S is a nullable non-terminal.

3) Identify nullable non-terminal in step 1 we should occur on right hand side of the production rule.

$$S \rightarrow aSa$$

$$S \rightarrow bSb$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

put the value of nullable non-terminal S on RHS is null we got new production rule.

$$S \rightarrow aa$$

$$S \rightarrow bb$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

4) So the final grammar without ϵ -productions is as follows

$$S \rightarrow aa \mid a \overset{S}{\underset{\cancel{S}}{\mid}} a$$

$$b \rightarrow bb \mid b \overset{S}{\underset{\cancel{S}}{\mid}} b$$

$$S \rightarrow a \mid b$$

convert to CNF

$S \rightarrow aa$ Take 1st P.R.

$S \rightarrow aSa$ $S \rightarrow qa$

$b \rightarrow bb$ assume $R_1 \rightarrow a$.

$b \rightarrow bSb$ $S \rightarrow SR_1R_1$

$S \rightarrow q$ Take 2nd P.R.

$S \rightarrow b$ $S \rightarrow aSa$

assume

$R_1 \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow R_1R_2$

$S \rightarrow R_1SR_1$

$S \rightarrow R_3R_4$

similarly

$S \rightarrow R_1R_1$

our final grammar is

$S \rightarrow R_3R_3$

$S \rightarrow R_1R_2$

$S \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow R_3R_4$

$S \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow R_1R_1$

$R_1 \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow R_3R_3$

$R_2 \rightarrow SR_1$

$S \rightarrow q$

$R_3 \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow b$

$R_4 \rightarrow SR_3$

$R_1 \rightarrow a$

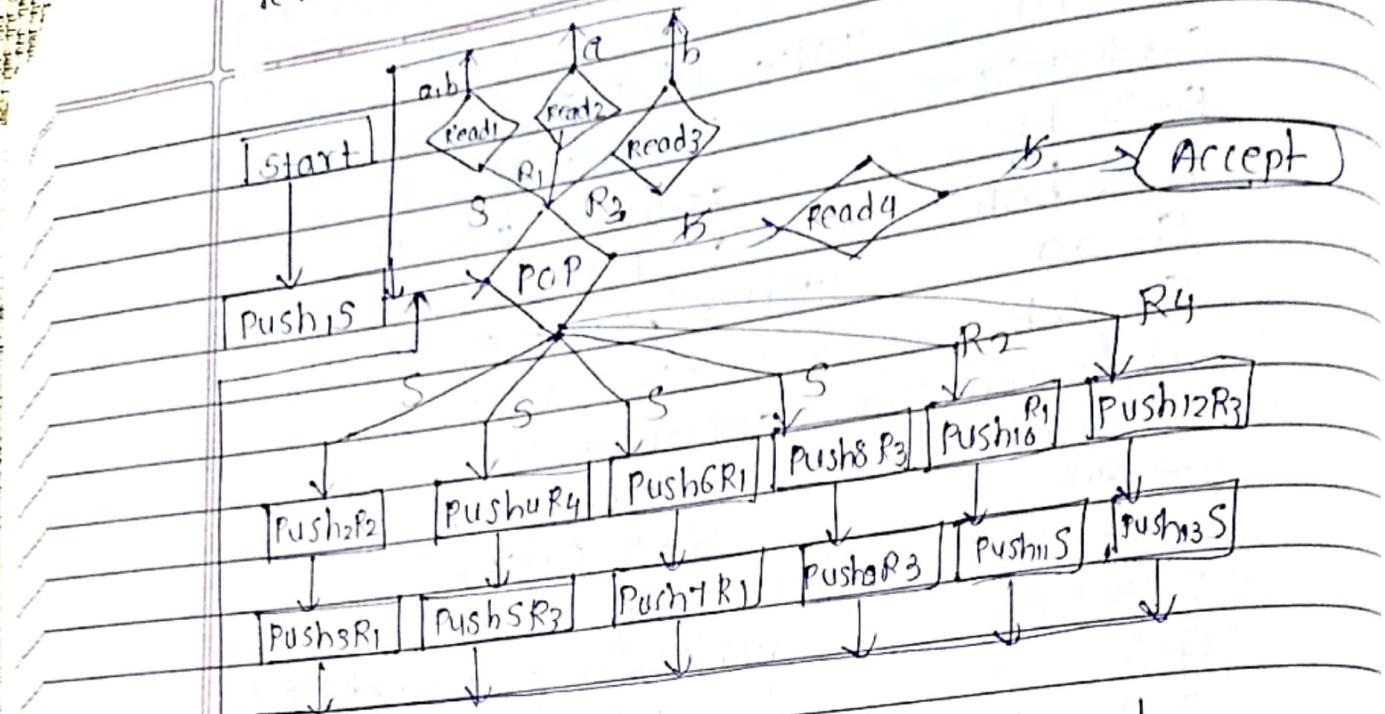
$R_2 \rightarrow SR_1$

$R_3 \rightarrow b$

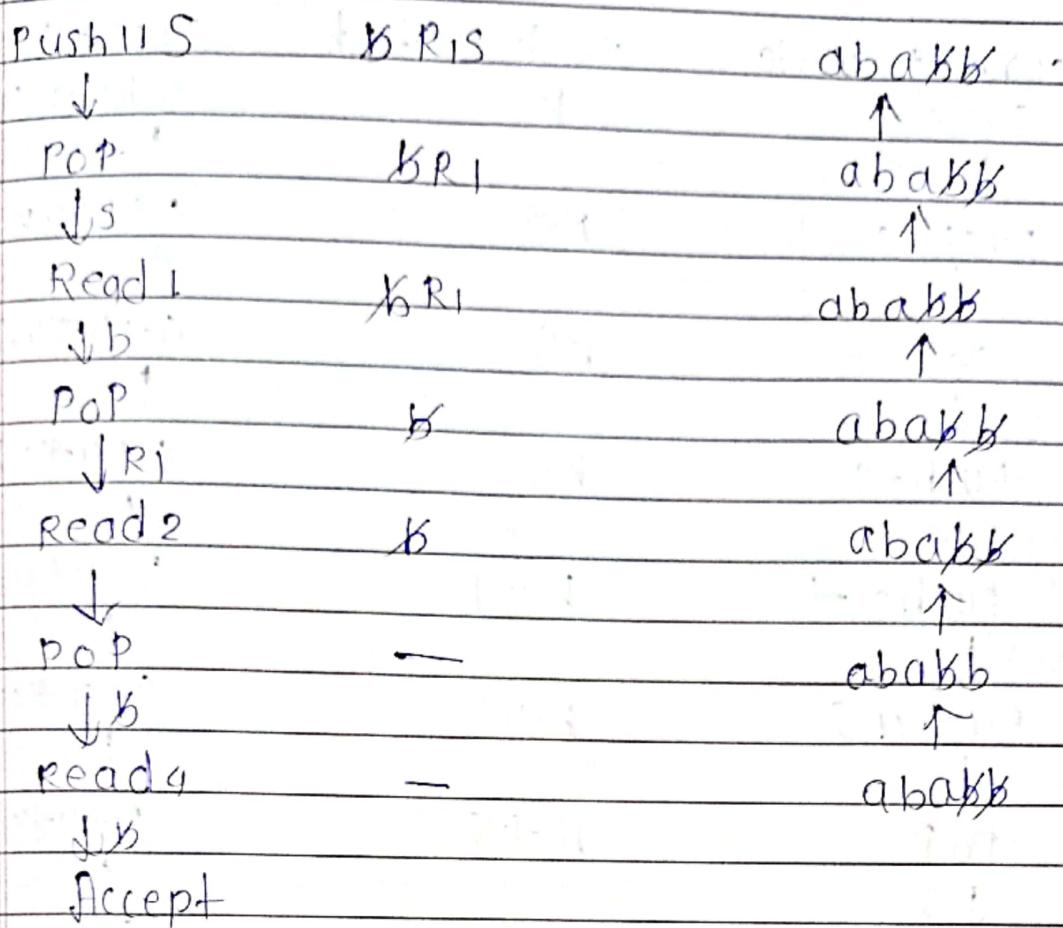
$R_4 \rightarrow SR_3$

RHS of production rule are push in
reverse order

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current state	stack content	Tape & Head
start	b	abakB
Push, S	BS	abakB
POP	b	abakB
JS		abakB
Push, R2	KR2	abakB
		↑
PUSH3 R1	BR2R1	abakB
		↑
POP	KR2	abakB
JR1		abakB
Read2	KR2	abakB
Ja		abakB
POP	K	abakB
JR2	B	abakB
*Push10 R1	KR1	abakB
		↑



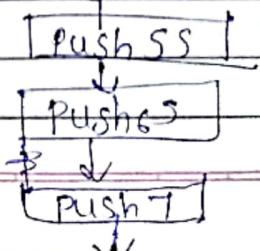
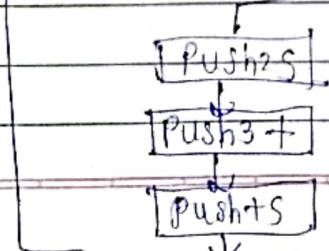
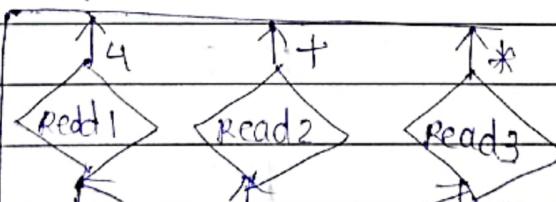
* Construct the PDA that accept the language generated by CFG

$$S \rightarrow S + S$$

$$S \rightarrow S * S$$

$$S \rightarrow 4$$

Start



current state	stack content	Tape & Head
Start	b	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
push i	BS	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
POP	BS	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
Push 2S	BS	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
Push 3 →	BST	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
Push 4S	BSTS	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
POP	B+S	4+4*4Bb
↓ S		↑
Read 1	BST	4+4*4Bb
↓ 4		↑
POP	BST	4+4*4Bb
↓ +		↑
Read 2	B S	4+4*4Bb
↓ +		↑
POP	B	4+4*4Bb
↓ S		↑
Push 5S	B S	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
Push 6*	B S *	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
Push 7S	B S * S	4+4*4Bb
↓		↑
POP	B S * S	4+4*4Bb
↓ S		↑

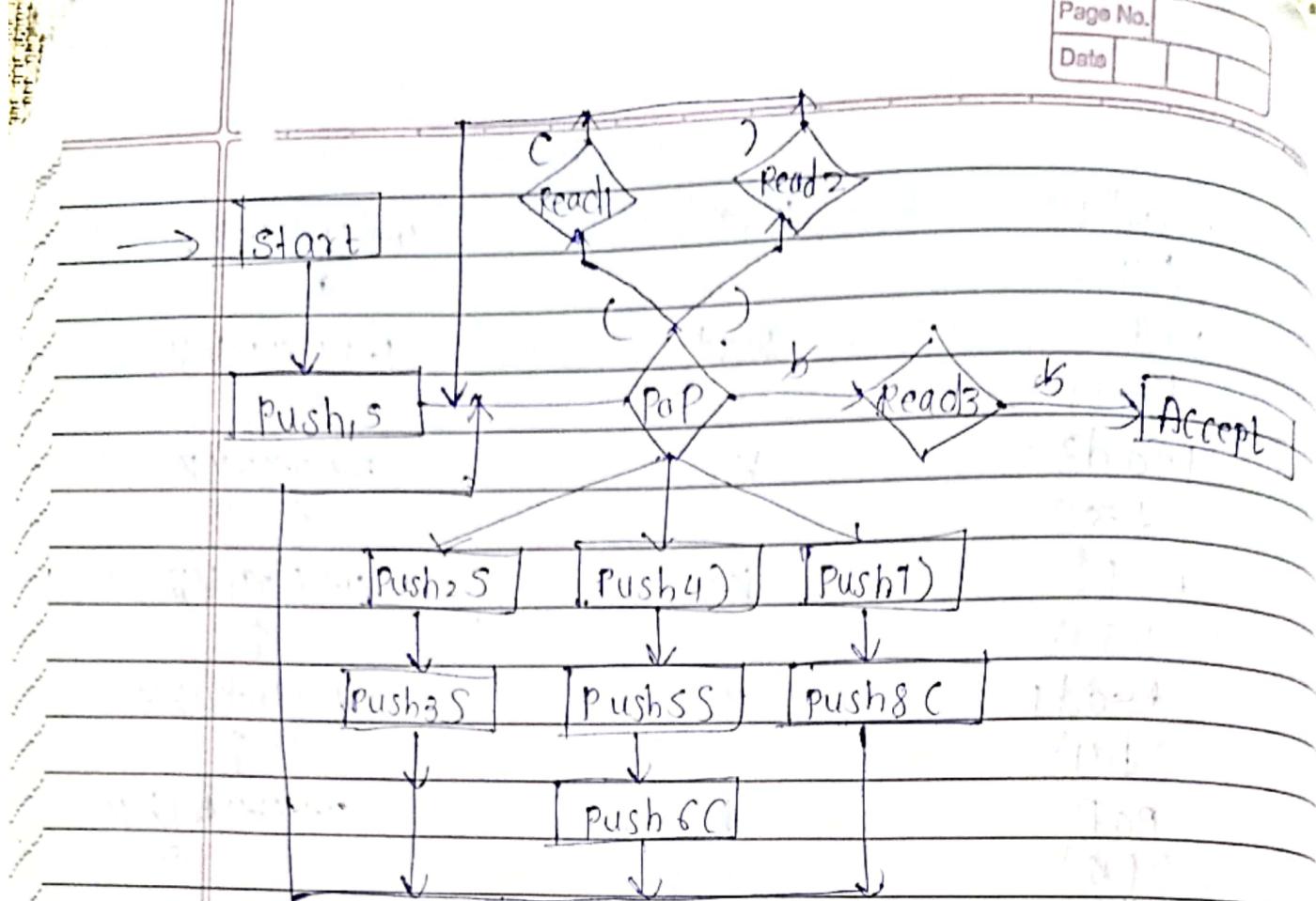
Read 1	bS^*	$4+4*4BB$
↓ 4		↑
POP	bS^*	$4+4*4BB$
↓ +		↑
Read 3	bS	$4+4*4BB$
↓ *		↑
POP	bS	$4+4*4BB$
↓ S		↑
Read 1	b	$4+4*4BB$
↓ 4		↑
POP	b	$4+4*4BB$
↓ b		↑
Read 4	-	$4+4*4BB$
↓		↑
Accept		

* construct a PDA that accept the language generated by CFG

$$S \rightarrow SS$$

$$S \rightarrow (S)$$

$$S \rightarrow C$$



current state	stack content	tape & Head
start	\$	(()) \$ \$
↓		
PUSH S	\$ S	(()) \$ \$
↓		
PUSH 4 8)	\$ S)	(()) \$ \$
↓		
PUSH SS	\$ S) S	(()) \$ \$
↓		
PUSH C S C	\$ S) S C	(()) \$ \$
↓		
<u>Push</u>		(()) \$ \$
start	\$	(()) \$ \$
↓		
PUSH S	\$ S	(()) \$ \$
↓		
POP	\$	(()) \$ \$
↓ S		

push₄

b') S

(()) b b

push₅

b') S

(()) b b

push₆

b') S C

(()) b b

pop



b') S

(()) b b

Read 1



b') S

(()) b b

pop



b')

(()) b b

push₂

b') S

(()) b b

push₃

b') S S

(()) b b

pop



b') S

(()) b b

push₇

b') S S

(()) b b

push₈

b') S

(()) b b

pop



b') S)

(()) b b

read1



b') S) C

(()) b b

pop



b') S F)

(()) b b

read2



b') S

(()) b b

POP	b)	(())BB
JIS		↑
push 1	b))	(())BB
↓		↑
push 8	b))C	(())(BB
↓		↑
POP	b))	(())BB
↓ C		↑
Read 1	b))	(())BB
↓ C		↑
Pop	b)	(())BB
↓)		↑
read 2	b)	(())BB
↓)		↑
Pop	b	(())BB
↓ C		↑
read 2	b	(())BB
↓)		↑
Pop	-	(())BB
↓ B		↑
Read 3	-	(())BB
↓ B		↑
Accept		