

Worksheet #6  
Pushdown Automata

1. When does a PDA stop executing?

A PDA stops executing when the stack becomes empty (\$ has been popped).

2. Define a PDA that accepts the language  $\{ww^r \text{ where } w^r \text{ is } w \text{ reversed}\}$ . Make your instructions of the form:

$$QAB \rightarrow Q'A'W$$

where Q is the current state, A is the current string symbol, B is the popped stack symbol, Q' is the resulting state, A' is the string movement, and W is the string to be pushed on the stack. Use a binary alphabet.

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

$$\Gamma = \{\$, X, Y\} \text{ (X represents zero, Y represents one)}$$

$$Q = \{q, q'\}$$

$$q = q$$

Instructions

$q0\$ \rightarrow qR\$X$  stack is empty, but reject, because entire string has not been read

$q0Y \rightarrow qRYX$  continue scanning

$q0X \rightarrow qRX$ X continue scanning

$q0X \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$  move into reverse state, do not add to stack

$q1\$ \rightarrow qR\$Y$  stack is empty, but reject, because entire string has not been read

$q1X \rightarrow qRXY$  continue scanning

$q1Y \rightarrow qRYY$  continue scanning

$q1Y \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$  move to reverse state, do not add to stack

$q'1\$ \rightarrow q'N\$$  stack is empty, but reject, because entire string has not been read

$q'0\$ \rightarrow q'N\$$  stack is empty, but reject, because entire string has not been read

$q'1X \rightarrow q'NX$  infinite loop (reject)

$q'0X \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$  pop from stack, continue scanning

$q'1Y \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$  pop from stack, continue scanning

$q'0Y \rightarrow q'NY$  infinite loop (reject)

$q' \square \$ \rightarrow q'N\epsilon$  (accept)

$q' \square Y \rightarrow q'NY$  infinite loop (reject)

$q' \square X \rightarrow q'NY$  infinite loop (reject)

$q \sqcap Y \rightarrow qNY$  infinite loop (reject)  
 $q \sqcap X \rightarrow qNY$  infinite loop (reject)  
 $q \sqcap \$ \rightarrow qN\$$  infinite loop (reject)

3. Using your PDA from Question #2, show a series of matched instructions that are executed when working on the two following strings:

**00111100**

Instructions	Stack
$q_0\$ \rightarrow qR\$X$	\$X
$q_0X \rightarrow qRX$	\$XX
$q_1X \rightarrow qRY$	\$XXY
$q_1Y \rightarrow qRYY$	\$XXYY
$q_1Y \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$	\$XXY
$q'_1Y \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$	\$XX
$q'_0X \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$	\$X
$q'_0X \rightarrow q'R\epsilon$	\$
$q' \sqcap \$ \rightarrow q'N\epsilon$	Accept!

**0101**

Instructions	Stack
$q_0\$ \rightarrow qR\$X$	\$X
$q_1X \rightarrow qRY$	\$XY
$q_0Y \rightarrow qRYX$	\$XYX
$q_1X \rightarrow qRY$	\$XYXY
$q \sqcap Y \rightarrow qNY$	infinite loop (reject)

4. Use the CFL pumping lemma to prove that the language  $L = \{a^n : n \text{ is a perfect square}\}$  is not context-free.

Assume  $L$  is a CFL, so there exists a pumping length  $p \geq 1$ .

Consider  $w = a^{p^2}$

Clearly  $a \in L$

By the pumping lemma,  $|vxy| \leq p$

Then every  $w \in L$  with  $|w| \geq p$  can be written as  $w = uvxyz$

$1 \leq |vxy| \leq p \leq |w|$

Consider the case  $uv^2xy^2z$ :

We know  $|uvxyz| = n = p^2$

$|uv^2xy^2z| = |v| + |y| + |uvxyz| = p^2 + |v| + |y|$

Since we know  $|vy| \geq 1$  and  $|vxy| \leq p$ ,

$1 \leq |vy| \leq p$ .

So,  $|uv^2xy^2z|$  is in the range  $[p^2 + 1, p^2 + p]$

But we know that  $n$ , the length of  $w$ , has to be perfect square, so the next valid string can only be of length  $(p+1)^2 = p^2 + 2p + 1$ , which is out of range of  $p^2 + 1$  and  $p^2 + p$ . Contradiction! Therefore, the language  $L = \{a^n : n \text{ is a perfect square}\}$  is not context-free.