Proof - step 2 Converting

PDAs
to
Context-Free Grammars

Context-Free
Languages
Accepted by
PDAs

Convert any PDA M to a context-free grammar G with: L(G) = L(M)

We will convert PDA $\,M\,$ to a context-free grammar $\,G\,$ such that:

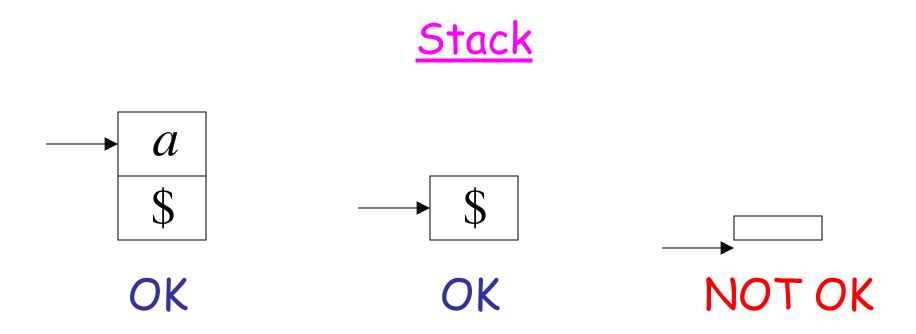
G simulates computations of M with leftmost derivations

Some Necessary Modifications

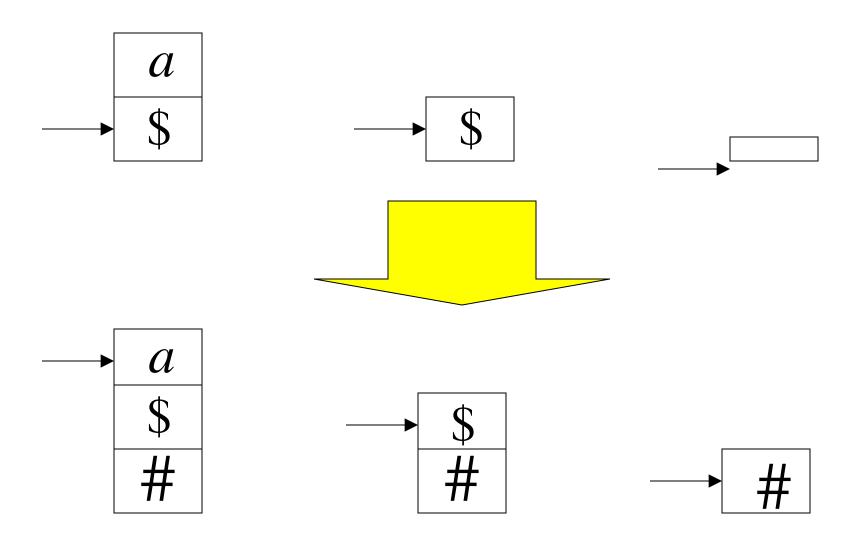
If necessary, modify the PDA so that:

- 1. The stack is never empty during computation
- 2. It has a single accept state and empties the stack when it accepts a string
- 3. Has transitions without popping λ

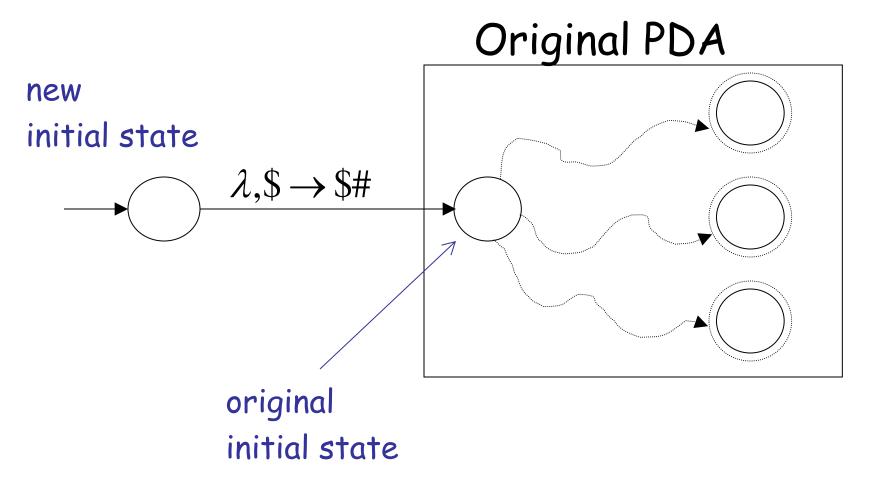
1. Modify the PDA so that the stack is never empty during computation



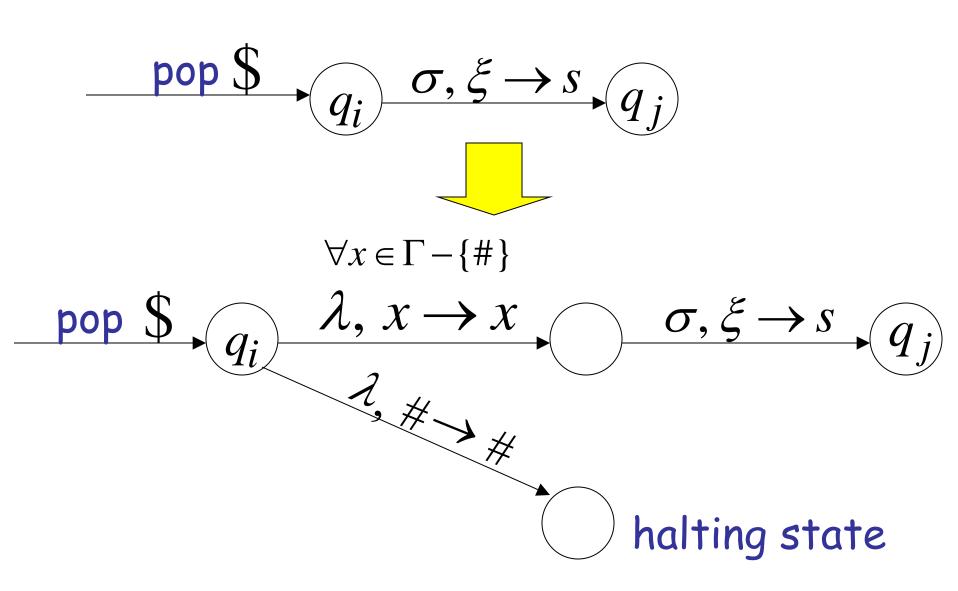
Introduce the new symbol # to mark the bottom of the stack



At the beginning insert # into the stack

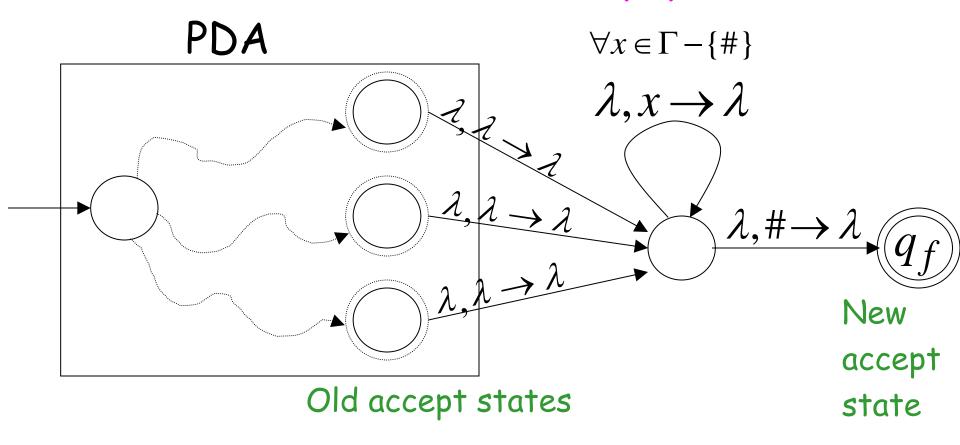


Convert all transitions so that after popping \$ the automaton halts

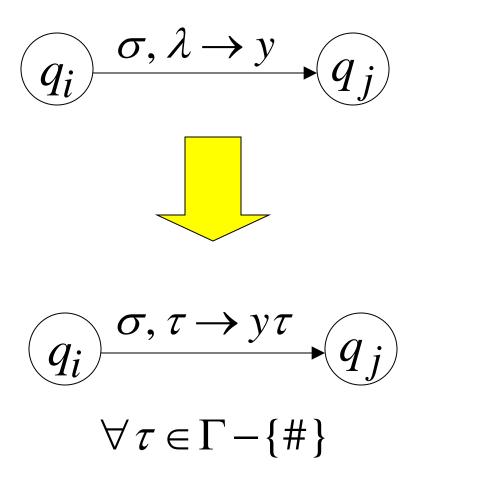


2. Modify the PDA so that at end it empties stack and has a unique accept state

Empty stack



3. Modify the PDA so that it has no transitions popping λ :

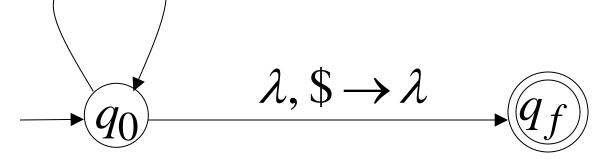


Example of a PDA in correct form:

(modifications are not necessary)

$$L(M) = \{w \in \{a,b\}^*: n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$$

$$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$$
 $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$
 $a, 0 \rightarrow 00$ $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$
 $a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



Grammar Construction

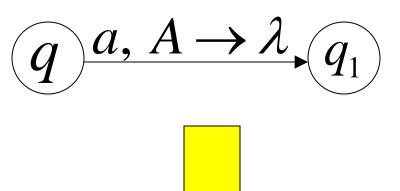
In grammar G:

Variables: A PDA stack symbols

Terminals: PDA input symbols

Start Variable: \$ or # Stack bottom symbol

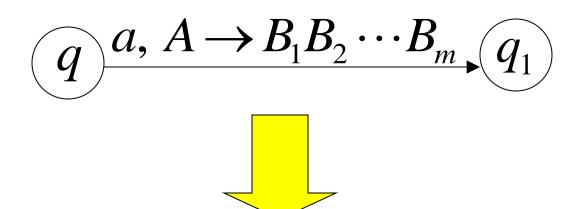
PDA transition



Grammar production

$$A \rightarrow a$$

PDA transition



Grammar production

$$A \rightarrow aB_1B_2\cdots B_m$$

Grammar leftmost derivation

PDA computation

Leftmost

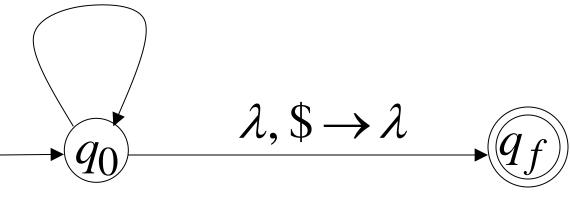
variable

Example PDA:

$$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$$
 $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$

$$a, 0 \rightarrow 00$$
 $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$

$$a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$$
 $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



Grammar:

$$$\rightarrow a0$ $ \rightarrow b1$$$

$$0 \rightarrow a00 \quad 1 \rightarrow b11$$

$$1 \to a \qquad 0 \to b \qquad \$ \to \lambda$$

Grammar Leftmost derivation:

\$

 $\Rightarrow a0$ \$

 $\Rightarrow ab$ \$

 $\Rightarrow abb1$ \$

 $\Rightarrow abba$ \$

 $\Rightarrow abba$

PDA

Computation:

 $(q_0, abba,\$)$

 $\succ (q_0,bba,0\$)$

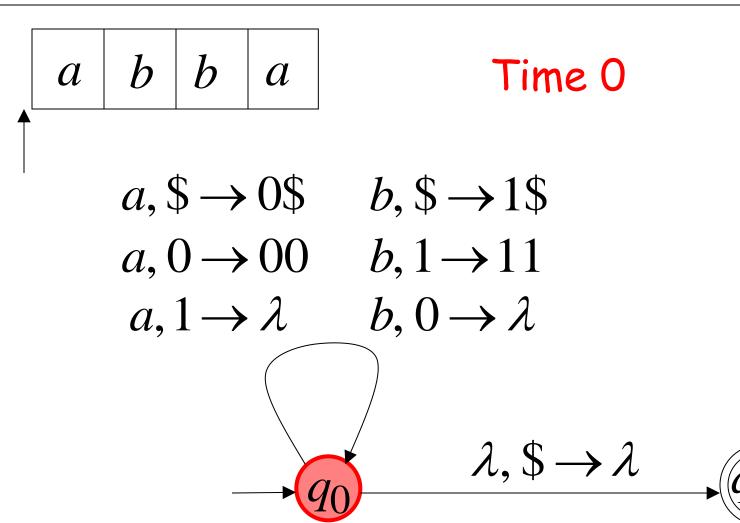
 $\succ (q_0,ba,\$)$

 $\succ (q_0, a, 1\$)$

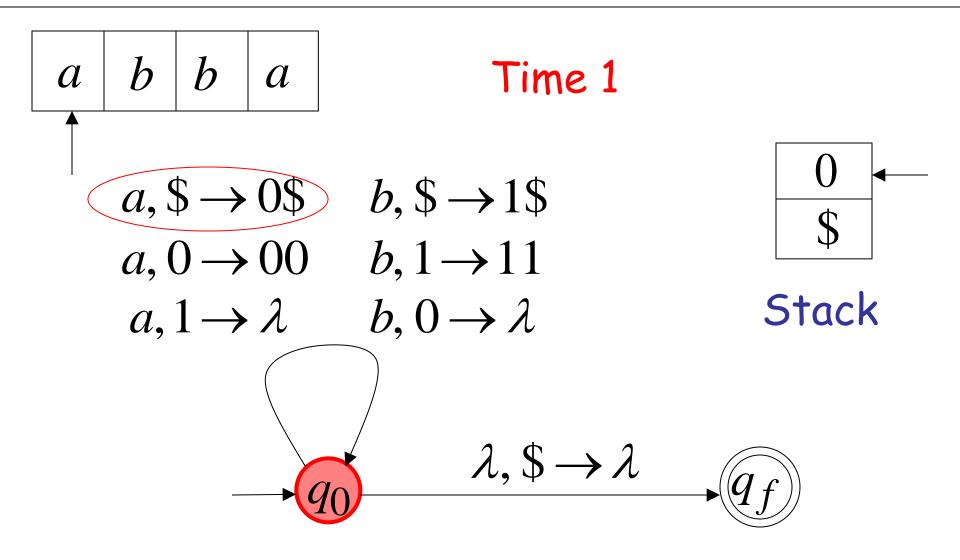
 $\succ (q_0, \lambda, \$)$

 $\succ (q_f, \lambda, \lambda)$

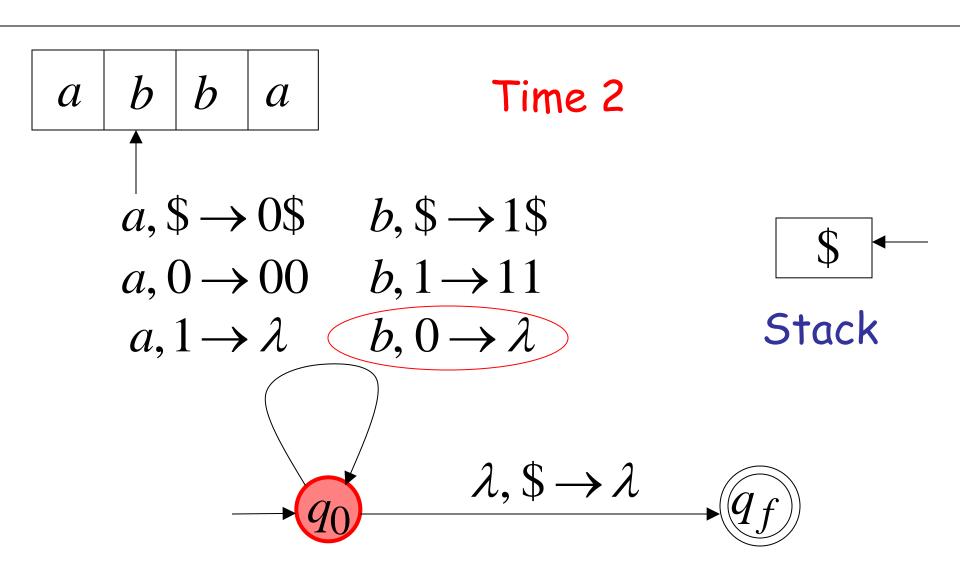
Derivation: \$



Derivation: $\$ \Rightarrow a0\$$

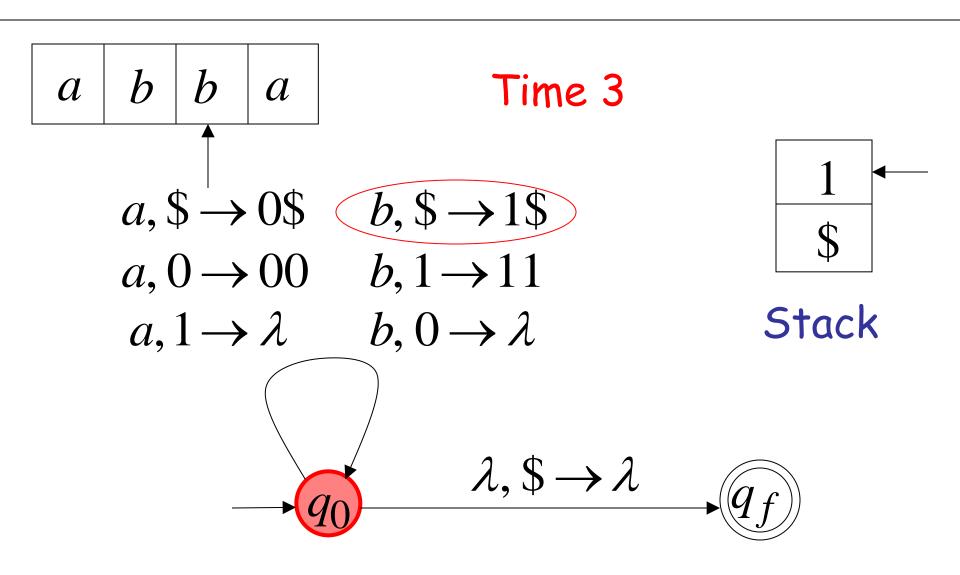


Derivation: $\$ \Rightarrow a0\$ \Rightarrow ab\$$



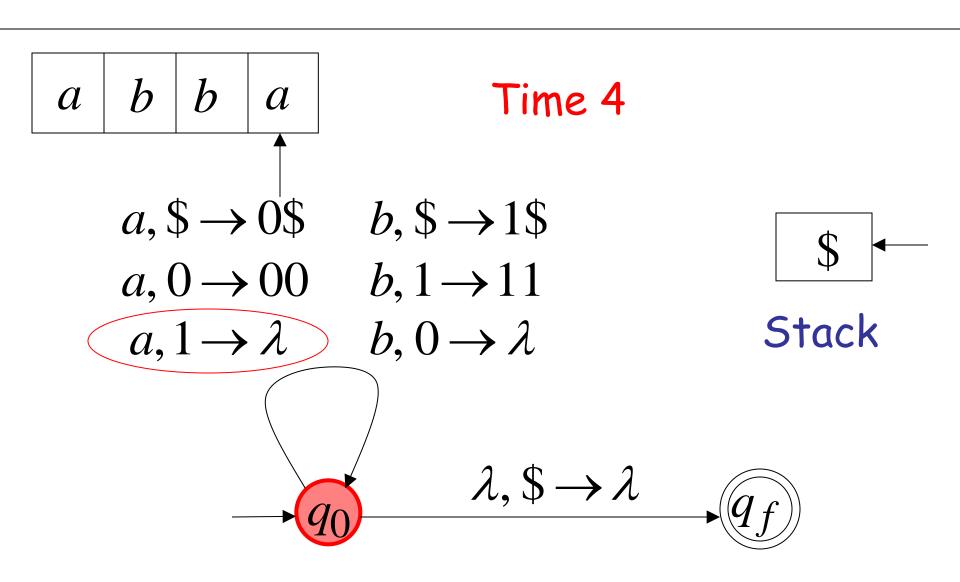
Derivation: \$ =

$$$\Rightarrow a0$ \Rightarrow ab$ \Rightarrow abb1$$$



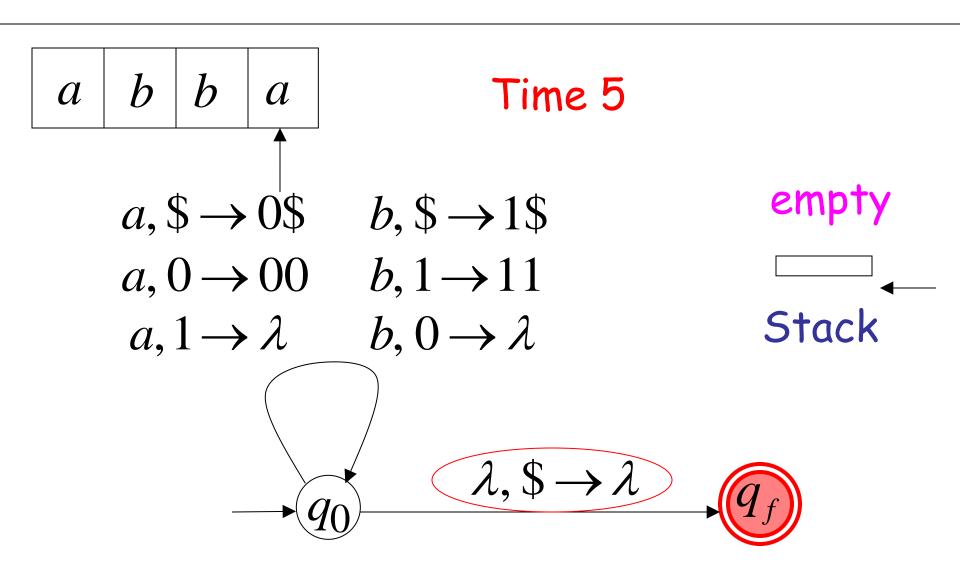
Derivation:

$$$\Rightarrow a0$ \Rightarrow ab$ \Rightarrow abb1$$$
 $abba$$



Derivation:

$$$\Rightarrow a0$ \Rightarrow ab$ \Rightarrow abb1$$$
 $abba$ \Rightarrow abba$



Exercise□

However, this grammar conversion does not work for all PDAs:

$$a, \$ \rightarrow A\$$$
 $a, A \rightarrow A\$$
 $b, A \rightarrow \lambda$

$$q_0$$

$$b, A \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$q_1$$

$$\lambda, \$ \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 1\}$$

$$a, \$ \rightarrow A\$$$
 $a, A \rightarrow A\$$
 $b, A \rightarrow \lambda$

$$g_1$$

$$\lambda, \$ \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$g_f$$

Grammar:

$$$\Rightarrow aA$$$
 $A \rightarrow aA$$
 $$\Rightarrow \lambda$
 $A \rightarrow b$

Bad Derivation:

$$S \Rightarrow aA\$ \Rightarrow aaA\$ \Rightarrow aab\$ \Rightarrow aab \notin L(M)$$

Grammar:

$$$\Rightarrow aA$$$
 $A \rightarrow aA$$
 $$\Rightarrow \lambda$
 $A \rightarrow b$

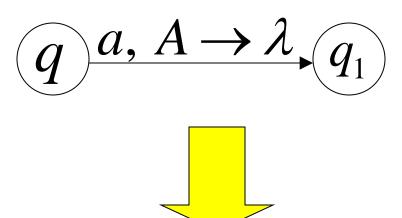
What went wrong?

The Correct Grammar GConstruction

PDA stack symbol Variables: $(q_i A q_j)$ PDA states

Terminals: Input symbols of PDA

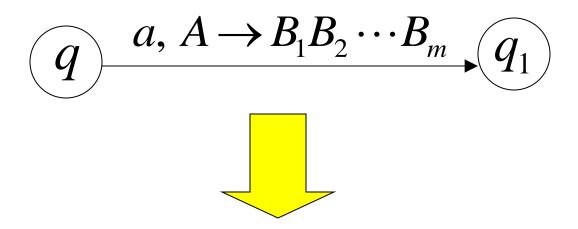
PDA transition



Grammar production

$$(qAq_1) \rightarrow a$$

PDA transition



Grammar production

$$(qAq_{m+1}) \rightarrow a(q_1B_1q_2)(q_2B_2q_3)\cdots(q_mB_mq_{m+1})$$

For all possible states $q_2,...,q_{m+1}$ in PDA

Stack bottom symbol

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{\$ or \#} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Start Variable:} \end{array} (q_o Z q_f)$

Start state

accept state

Example:

Grammar production: $(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$

Example:

$$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$$
 $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$
 $a, 0 \rightarrow 00$
 $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$
 $a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$
 $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$

$$\lambda, \$ \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$q_f$$

Grammar productions:

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) | b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

Example:

Grammar production: $(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$

Resulting Grammar: $(q_0 \$ q_f)$: start variable

$$\begin{aligned} &(q_0 \$ q_0) \to b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0) \\ &(q_0 \$ q_f) \to b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f) \\ &(q_0 1 q_0) \to b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_0) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_0) \\ &(q_0 1 q_f) \to b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_f) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_f) \\ &(q_0 \$ q_0) \to a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0) \\ &(q_0 \$ q_f) \to a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f) \end{aligned}$$

$$(q_00q_0) \rightarrow a(q_00q_0)(q_00q_0) | a(q_00q_f)(q_f0q_0)$$

 $(q_00q_f) \rightarrow a(q_00q_0)(q_00q_f) | a(q_00q_f)(q_f0q_f)$

$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$$
$$(q_0 0 q_0) \rightarrow b$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$$

Grammar

Leftmost

derivation

$$(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow ab(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow abb(q_01q_0)(q_0\$q_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow abba(q_0 \$q_f)$$

$$\Rightarrow abba$$

PDA

computation

$$(q_0, abba,\$)$$

$$\succ (q_0,bba,0\$)$$

$$\succ (q_0,ba,\$)$$

$$\succ (q_0, a, 1\$)$$

$$\succ (q_0, \lambda, \$)$$

$$\succ (q_f, \lambda, \lambda)$$

Derivation: $(q_0 \$ q_f)$

Time 0

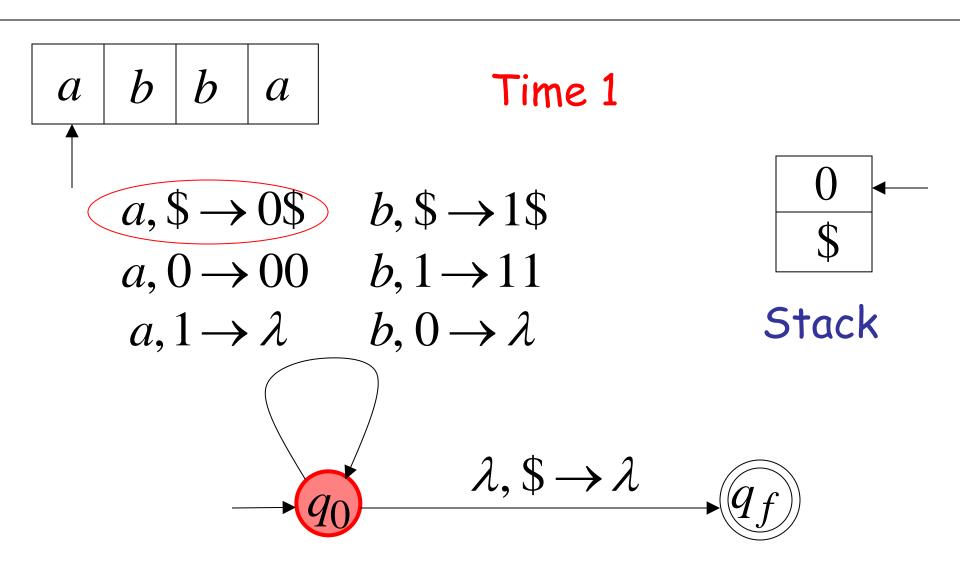
$$a, \$ \to 0\$ \qquad b, \$ \to 1\$$$

$$a, 0 \to 00 \qquad b, 1 \to 11$$

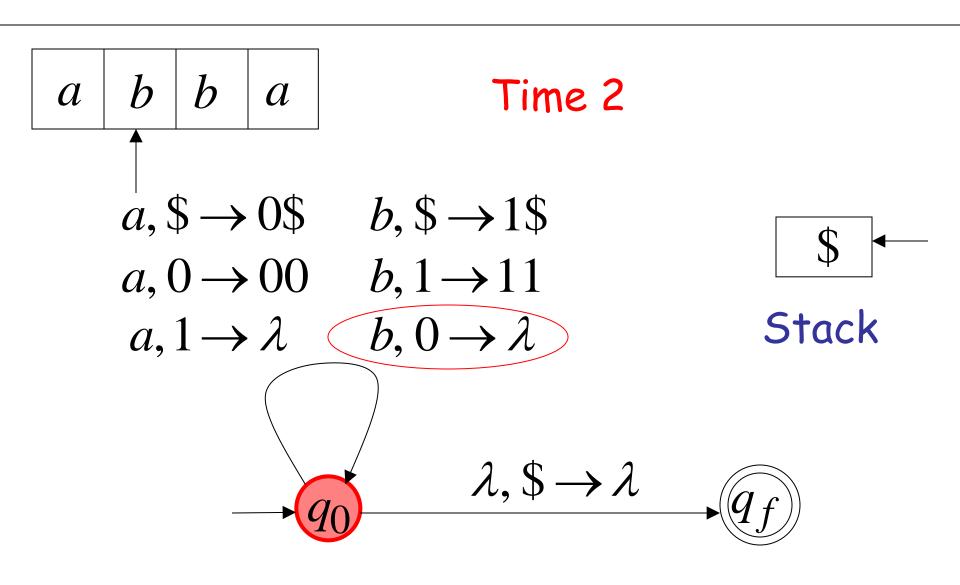
$$a, 1 \to \lambda \qquad b, 0 \to \lambda$$

$$\lambda, \$ \to \lambda \qquad q_f$$

Derivation: $(q_0 \$ q_f) \Longrightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f)$

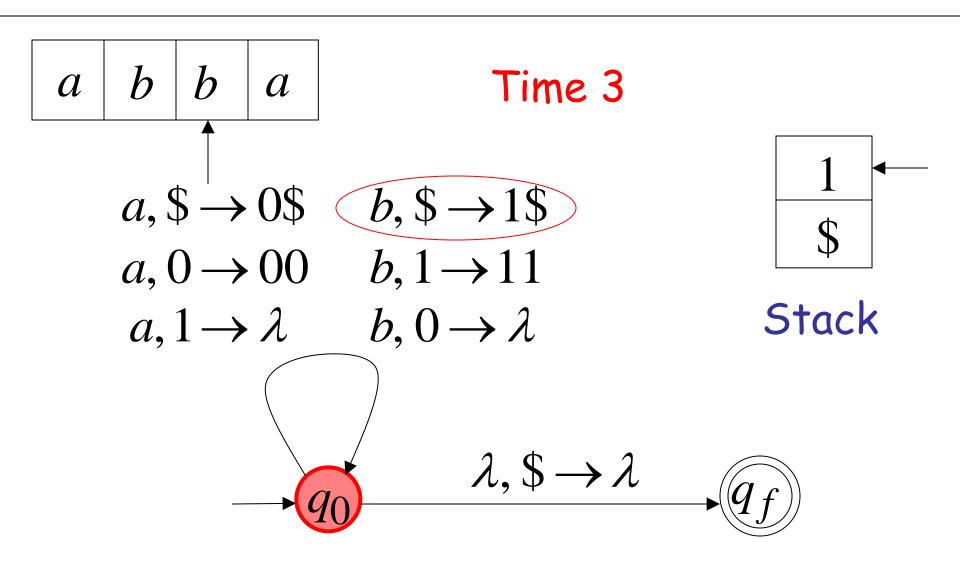


Derivation:
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Longrightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Longrightarrow ab(q_0 \$ q_f)$$



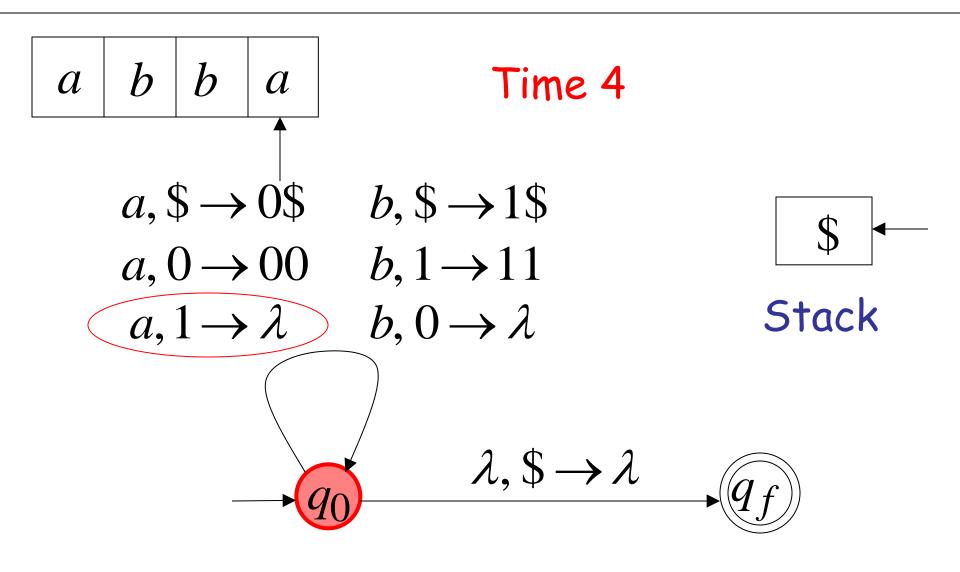
Derivation:
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Longrightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Longrightarrow ab(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

 $\Longrightarrow abb(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f)$



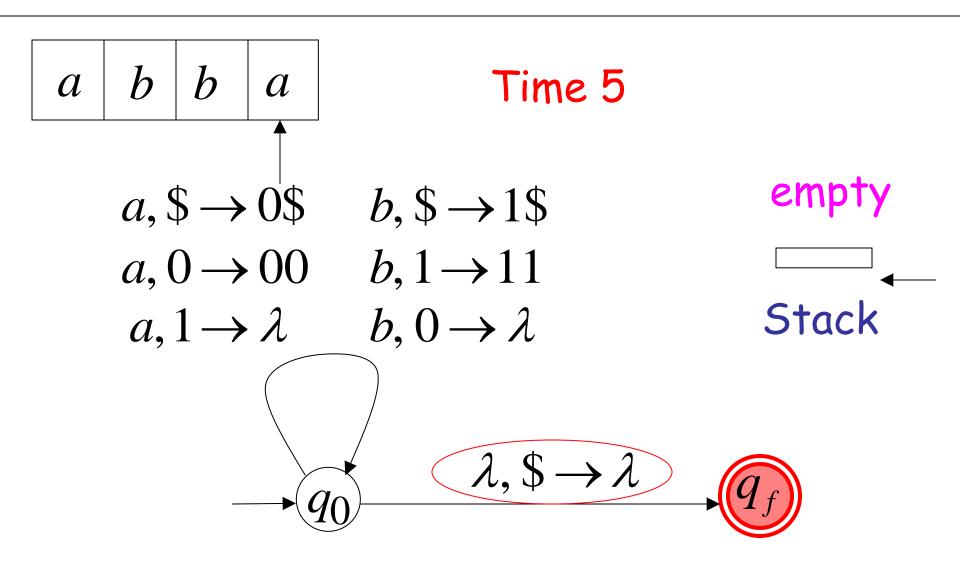
Derivation:
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow ab(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

 $\Rightarrow abb(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow abba(q_0 \$ q_f)$

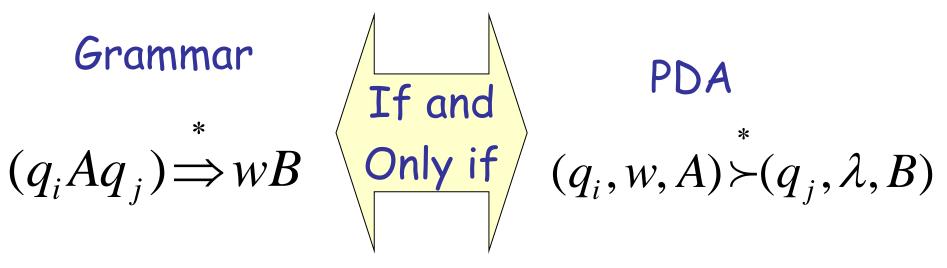


Derivation:
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow ab(q_0 \$ q_f)$$

 $\Rightarrow abb(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow abba(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow abba$



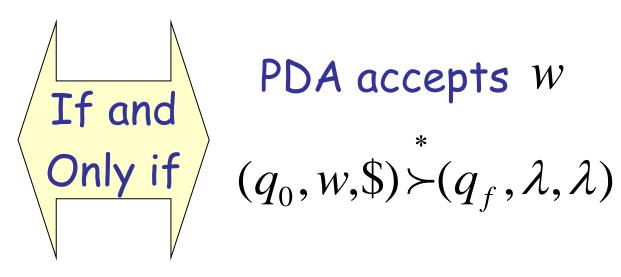
In general:



Thus:

Grammar generates w

$$(q_0\$q_f) \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$



$$(q_0, w,\$) \succ (q_f, \lambda, \lambda)$$

Therefore:

For any PDA there is a context-free grammar that accepts the same language

Context-Free
Languages
(Grammars)

Languages
Accepted by
PDAs