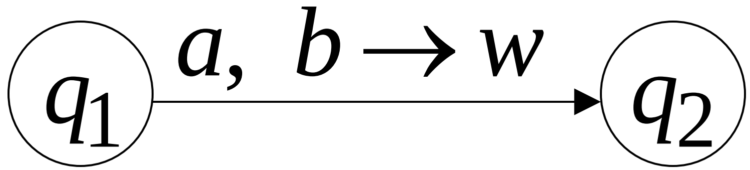
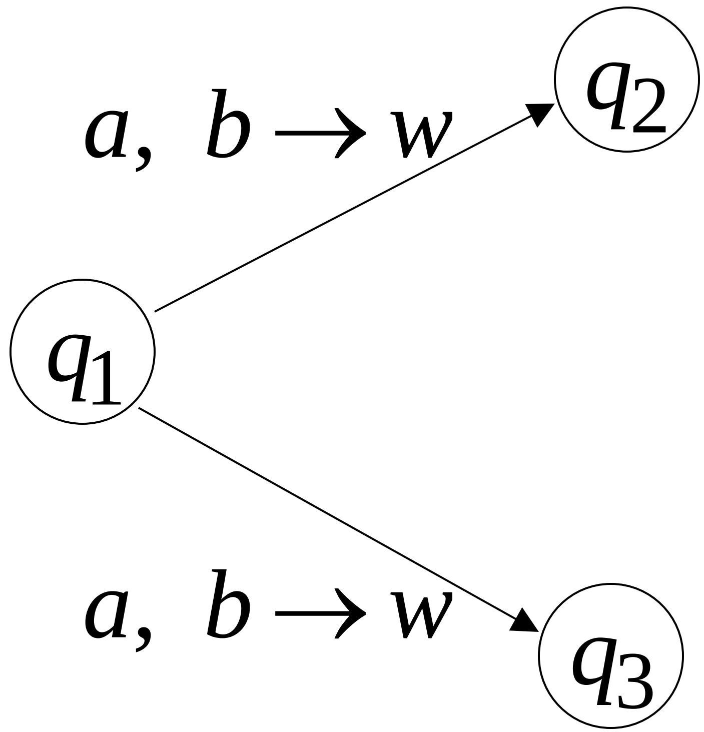
PDAs: Formal Definition



Transition function:

$$\delta(q_1, a, b) = \{(q_2, w)\}$$



Transition function:

$$\delta(q_1, a, b) = \{(q_2, w), \ (q_3, w)\}$$

Formal Definition

Pushdown Automaton (PDA)

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z, F)$$

States

Input alphabet

Stack alphabet

Transition function

Initial state

Stack start symbol

Final states

Instantaneous Description

$$(q,\ u,\ s)$$

Current state

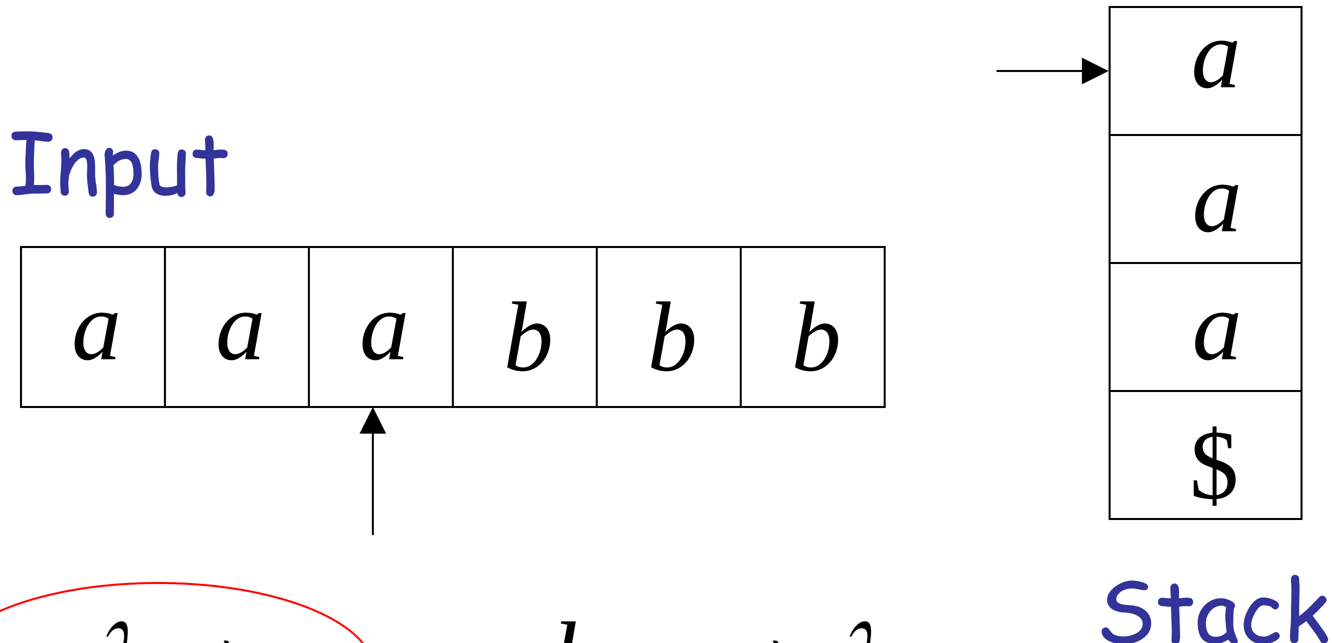
Remaining input

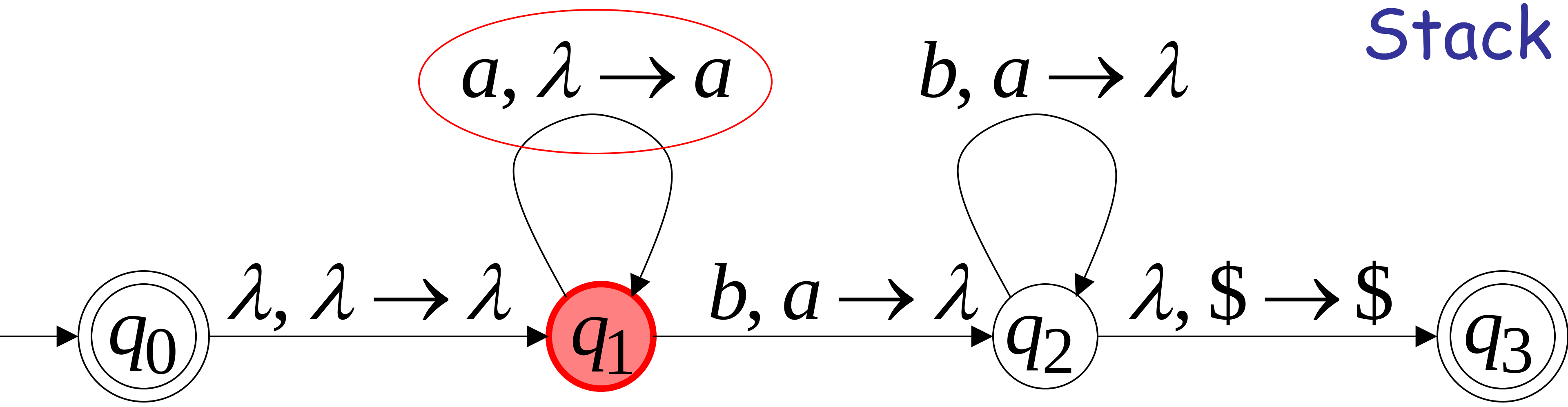
Current stack contents

Example: **Instantaneous Description**

$$(q_1, bbb, aaa\$)$$

Time 4:



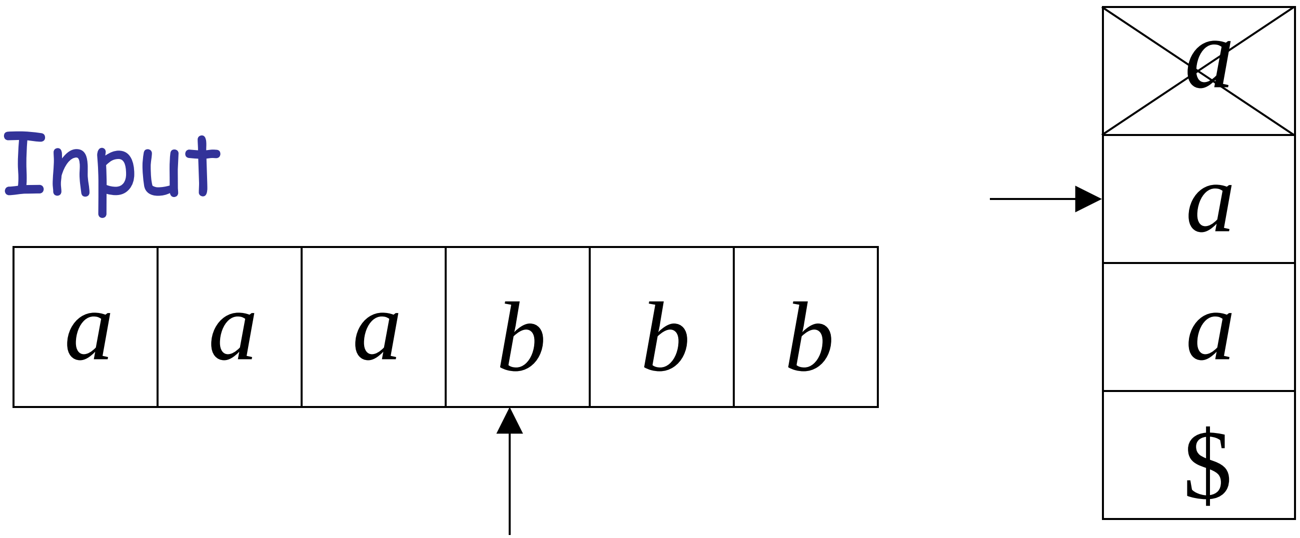


Example: **Instantaneous Description**

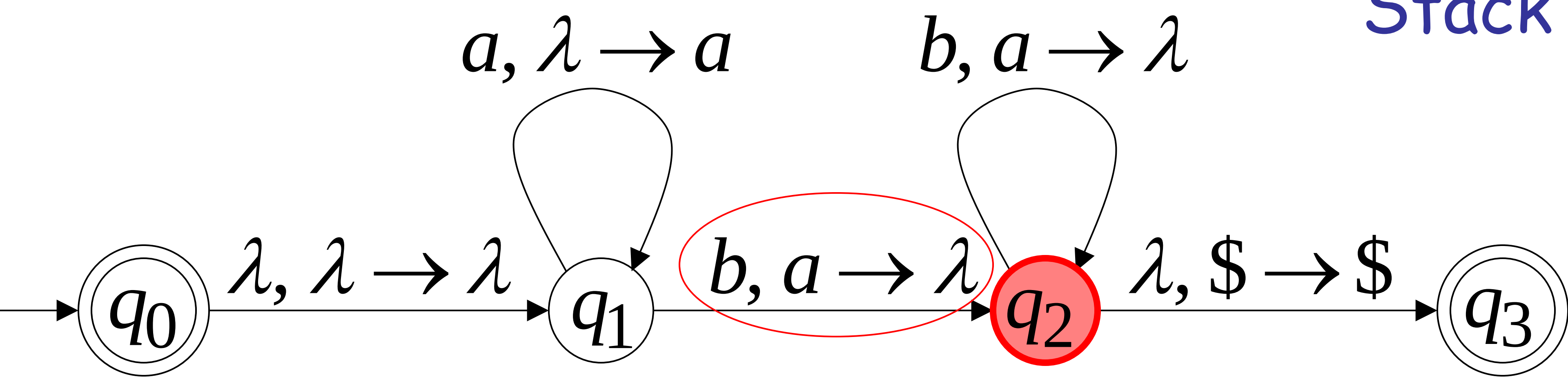
$$(q_2, bb, aa\$)$$

Time 5:

Input



Stack



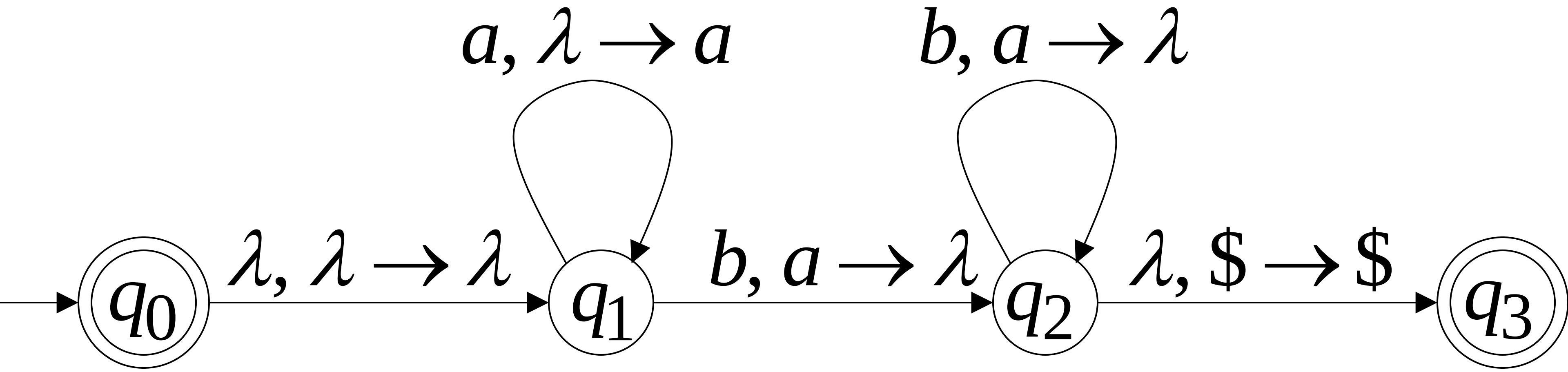
We write:

$$(q_1, bbb, aaa\$) \succ (q_2, bb, aa\$)$$

Time 4 Time 5

A computation:

$$(q_0, aaabbb, \$) \succ (q_1, aaabbb, \$) \succ$$
$$(q_1, aabbb, a\$) \succ (q_1, abbb, aa\$) \succ (q_1, bbb, aaa\$) \succ$$
$$(q_2, bb, aa\$) \succ (q_2, b, a\$) \succ (q_2, \lambda, \$) \succ (q_3, \lambda, \$)$$



$$(q_0, aaabbb, \$) \succ (q_1, aaabbb, \$) \succ$$

$$(q_1, aabbb, a\$) \succ (q_1, abbb, aa\$) \succ (q_1, bbb, aaa\$) \succ$$

$$(q_2, bb, aa\$) \succ (q_2, b, a\$) \succ (q_2, \lambda, \$) \succ (q_3, \lambda, \$)$$

For convenience we write:

$$(q_0, aaabbb, \$) \overset{*}{\succ} (q_3, \lambda, \$)$$

Formal Definition

Language $L(M)$ of PDA M :

$$L(M) = \{w: \ (q_0, w, s) \overset{*}{\succ} (q_f, \lambda, s')\}$$

Initial state

Final state

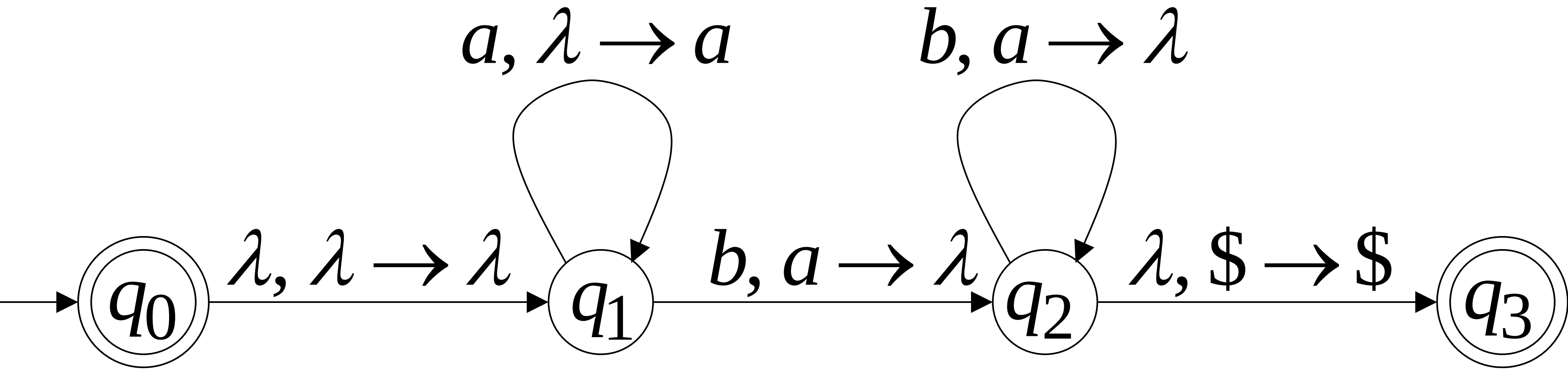
Example:

$$(q_0, aaabbb, \$) \overset{*}{\succ} (q_3, \lambda, \$)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$aaabbb \in L(M)$$

PDA M:

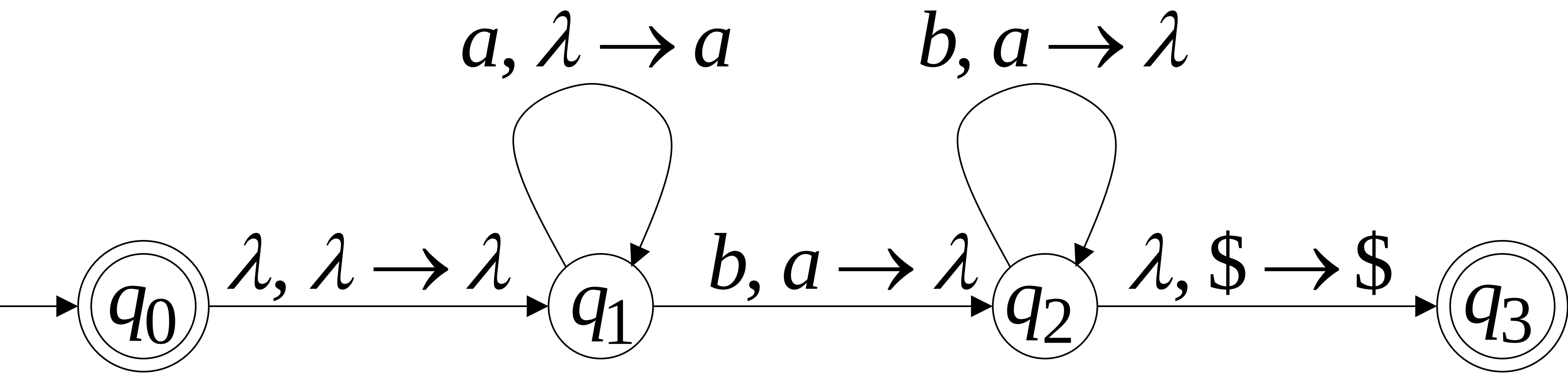


$$(q_0, a^n b^n, \$) \overset{*}{\succ} (q_3, \lambda, \$)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$a^n b^n \in L(M)$$

PDA M :



Therefore: $L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$

PDA M :