



Course Name:	TACD	Semester:	V
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IA - 1

Question: Construct a PDA for the language $L = \{wcwR \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$.

Constructing PDA:

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TACD IA1 (1)

Q6. Construct a PDA for the language $L = \{w w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.

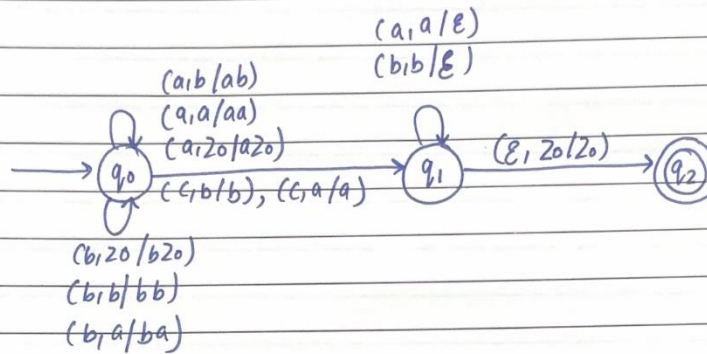
For example lets take a string w , which is combination of $\{a, b\}$,
 $w = abb$
 $w^R = bba$
 \therefore concatenating = $abb \quad c \quad bba$ (with a 'pop' arrow pointing to the 'c')
 push into stack (arrow pointing to the 'b' in 'abb')
 skip (arrow pointing to the 'c' in 'c')
 Stack: $\begin{matrix} b \\ b \\ a \\ z_0 \end{matrix}$

• Transitions for the PDA are given by,
 $\delta(q_0, a, z) = (q_0, az)$
 $\delta(q_0, b, z) = (q_0, bz)$
 $\delta(q_0, c, z) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$
 $\delta(q_0, a, b) = (q_0, ab)_a$
 $\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_0, ba)_b$
 $\delta(q_0, b, b) = (q_0, bb)$
 $\delta(q_0, c, a) = (q_1, a)$
 $\delta(q_0, c, b) = (q_1, b)$
 $\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, b, b) = (q_1, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

• z is the initial stack symbol.
 • q_0 is the initial state
 • String is accepted through an empty stack.

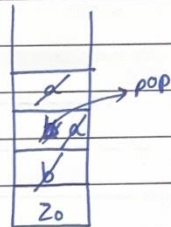
	②
•	Rules for implementing PDA,
	Initial setup: load input string in input buffer, push Z as initial stack symbol & consider the machine in at initial state q_0 .
	Rules:
1).	If P symbol is 0 & stack top is Z, push 'A' into stack & read next char.
2).	If P symbol is 1 & stack top is Z, push symbol 'B' into stack & read next char.
3).	If P symbol is 0 & stack top is A/B, push 'A' into stack & read next char.
4).	If P symbol is 1 & stack top is A/B, push 'B' into stack & read next char.
5).	If P symbol is C, stack top is A or B, change state from q_0 to q_1 & read next char.
6).	If P symbol is 0, machine state is q_1 & stack top is A then pop stack top & read next char.
7).	If P symbol is 1, machine state is q_1 and stack top is B, pop stack top & read next char.
8).	If all characters of input string are parsed, stack top is Z and machine state is q_1 , meaning string is valid, pop Z from stack & change state from q_1 to q_2 .

• Transition diagram,



• Example string,

$w = baacadb\epsilon$
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ skip



Let PDA machine be defined as

$M(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F)$, where,

- Q : set of states $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
- Σ : set of symbols: $\{a, b, c\}$
- Γ : set of stack symbols: $\{A, B, Z\}$
- q_0 : initial state (q_0)
- z_0 : initial stack symbol
- F : set of final states: \emptyset (null as decision is based on if stack is empty or not)
- δ : transition function

Implementation using C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char Input[100];
    char stack[100];
    int Top = -1;

    cout << "Enter string to be validated:\n";
    cin.getline(Input, 100);
    stack[++Top] = 'Z';

    int i = -1;

q0:
    i++;
    if (Input[i] == 'a' && stack[Top] == 'Z')
    {
        stack[++Top] = 'A';
        goto q0;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == 'b' && stack[Top] == 'Z')
    {
        stack[++Top] = 'B';
        goto q0;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == 'a' && (stack[Top] == 'A' || stack[Top] == 'B'))
    {
        stack[++Top] = 'A';
        goto q0;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == 'b' && (stack[Top] == 'A' || stack[Top] == 'B'))
    {
        stack[++Top] = 'B';
        goto q0;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == 'c' && (stack[Top] == 'A' || stack[Top] == 'B'))
    {
        goto q1;
    }
    else
```

```
{
    goto Invalid;
}

q1:
    i++;
    if (Input[i] == 'a' && stack[Top] == 'A')
    {
        Top--;
        goto q1;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == 'b' && stack[Top] == 'B')
    {
        Top--;
        goto q1;
    }
    else if (Input[i] == '\0' && stack[Top] == 'Z')
    {
        goto Valid;
    }
    else
    {
        goto Invalid;
    }

Valid:
    cout << "\nOutput: Valid String";
    goto exit;

Invalid:
    cout << "\nOutput: Invalid String";
    goto exit;

exit:
    return 0;
}
```



Code Output:

- Test String – baacaab
- Test String – abababbcbbababb
- Test String – aaabbbbcaaabbbb
- Test String – bababcbabab

```
PS C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\sem 5\theory of automata> cd "c:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\sem 5\theory of automata\" ; if ($?) { g++ IA1_PDA.cpp -o IA1_PDA } ; if ($?) { .\IA1_PDA }
Enter how many strings you have: 4

Enter string 1 to be validated: baacaab
Output: Valid String

Enter string 2 to be validated: abababbcbbababb
Output: Invalid String

Enter string 3 to be validated: aaabbbbcaaabbbb
Output: Invalid String

Enter string 4 to be validated: bababcbabab
Output: Valid String
PS C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\sem 5\theory of automata> |
```