Problems Project

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Problem I: Statement

Construct an NPDA that accepts the language generated by the productions S \rightarrow aSa/bSb/c. Show an instantaneous description of this string abcba for this problem. [WBUT 2007] [Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Language and Computation, Shyamalendu Kandar - Page 421]

Problem I: Solution

The production rules are not in GNF.So, we need to first convert it into GNF. The production rules are

$$\mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{aSa} \mid \mathsf{bSb} \mid \mathsf{c}$$

Let us introduce two new productions $C_a \to a$, $C_b \to b$ The new production rules become

$$\mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{a}\mathsf{S}\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a}$$

$$\mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{bSC_b}$$

$$\mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{c}$$

$$\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a} o \mathsf{a}$$

$$C_b \to b$$

Problem I: Solution, Cont.

Now, all the productions are in GNF. Now, from these productions, a PDA can be easily constructed. First, the start symbol S is pushed into the stack by the following production

$$\delta(q_0, \, \epsilon, \, z_0)
ightarrow (q_1, Sz_0)$$

Problem I: Solution, Cont.

For the production $S \to aSC_a,$ the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{a},\,\mathsf{S}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{SC}_\mathsf{a})$$

For the production $S \to bSC_b$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(q_1,b,S) \rightarrow (q_1, SC_b)$$

For the production $S \rightarrow c$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{c},\,\mathsf{S}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\lambda)$$

For the production $C_a \rightarrow a$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{a},\,\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\mathsf{Sz}_0)$$

For the production $C_b \to b$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{b},\,\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{b}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\lambda)$$

For acceptance, the transitional function is

$$\delta(q_1, \lambda, z_0) \to (q_f, z_0)$$
 // accepted by the final state $\delta(q_1, \lambda, z_0) \to (q_1, \lambda)$ // accepted by the empty stack

Problem I: Solution, Cont.

ID for the String 'abcba'

$$\begin{array}{l} \delta(\mathsf{q}_0,\,\underline{\epsilon}\mathsf{abcba},\,\mathsf{z}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,a\mathsf{bcba},\,\mathsf{Sz}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{a}\underline{\mathsf{bcba}},\,\mathsf{SC}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{z}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{abc\underline{ba}},\,\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{b}\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{z}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{abc\underline{ba}},\,\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{b}\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{z}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{abc\underline{ba}},\,\mathsf{C}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{z}_0) \to \delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{abc\underline{ba}}$$

Problem II: Statement

Construct a PDA, A, equivalent to the following context-free grammar

S
$$ightarrow$$
 0BB, B $ightarrow$ 0S | 1S | 0

Test whether 0104 is in N(A).

[Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Language and Computation, Shyamalendu Kandar - Page 422]

Problem II: Solution

Solution: The CFG is S \rightarrow 0BB, B \rightarrow 0S | 1S | 0 All the production rules of the grammar are in GNF. First, the start symbol S is pushed into the stack by the following production

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_0,\,\epsilon,\,\mathsf{z}_0) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{Sz}_0)$$

Problem II: Solution, Cont.

For the production S ightarrow 0BB, the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{0},\,\mathsf{S}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{BB})$$

For the production $B \rightarrow 0S$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(q_1, 0, B) \rightarrow (q_1, S)$$

For the production B \rightarrow 1S, the transitional function is

$$\delta(\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{1},\,\mathsf{B}) o (\mathsf{q}_1,\,\mathsf{S})$$

For the production $\mathsf{B} \to \mathsf{0}$, the transitional function is

$$\delta(q_1, 0, B) \rightarrow (q_1, \lambda)$$

For acceptance, the transitional functions are

$$\delta(q_1,\,\lambda,\,z_0) o (q_f,z_0)$$
 // accepted by the final state

$$\delta(q_1, \lambda, z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, \lambda)$$
 // accepted by the empty stack

Problem II: Solution, Cont.

The ID for the String 010000

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(\mathsf{q}_0,\,\underline{\epsilon}10000,\,\mathsf{z}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\underline{0}10000,\,\mathsf{Sz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,0\underline{1}0000,\,\mathsf{BBz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,01\underline{0}000,\,\mathsf{SBz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,010\underline{0}00,\,\mathsf{BBBz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,0100\underline{0}0,\,\mathsf{BBz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,01000\underline{0},\,\mathsf{Bz}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,010000\epsilon,\,\mathsf{z}_0)\to (\mathsf{q}_1,\,010000\epsilon,\,\mathsf{z}_0) (Accepted by the final state).
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References



An Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Language and Computation, Shyamalendu Kandar - Pages 421-422

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