Pushdown Automata

```
( Q - set \ of \ states \Sigma - input \ alphabet \Gamma - stack \ alphabet \delta: \ Q \times \Sigma_{\epsilon} \times \Gamma_{\epsilon} \to P(Q \times \Gamma_{\epsilon}) - transition \ function q_o \in Q - start \ state F \subseteq Q - accept \ states )
```

Turing machine

```
( Q-set\ of\ states \Sigma-input\ alphabet\ (without\ \circ-blank\ symbol) \Gamma-tape\ alphabet\ (\circ\in\Gamma,\Sigma\subseteq\Gamma) \delta:\ Q\times\Gamma\to Q\times\Gamma\times\{L,R\}-transition\ function q_o\in Q-start\ state q_{accept}\in Q-accept\ state q_{reject}\in Q-reject\ state,\ q_{reject}\neq q_{accept} ) uqv\ -\ Configuration\ (q\ -\ current\ state,\ u\ -\ tape\ slice(0,current),\ v\ -\ tape\ slice(current)) Configuration c_1\ yields\ c_2\ if\ can\ go\ from\ c_1\ to\ c_2\ in\ a\ single\ step Start\ configuration - at q_0 Accepting and rejecting\ configurations are balting\ -\ halts\ execution\ in\ them
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Accepting and rejecting configurations are balting - halts execution in them Language recognized by a turing machine is Turing-recognizable Any state change can lead to accept, fail or loop (neither)

Pumping lemma

```
s = uv^n xy^n z where n=0+. Show that it can't be pumped
```

Turing description:

- 1. Mark first unmarked 0. If none, go to 6.
 - 2. Move the head to the front
 - 3. Mark first unmarked 1. If none, reject
 - 4. Move the head to the front

5. Go to 1

6. Scan if there is any unmarked 1. If so, reject. Else accept

