

$$1) L = \{ w c w^R \mid w \in (a, b)^* \}$$

eg string:- $\{aca, bcb, a'bcba, abacaba, acaaa, bcbcb, \dots\}$

Γ = set of all the stack alphabet.

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, z\}$$

z = stack start symbol.

a = input alphabet.

b = input alphabet.

To construct PDA

q_0 = initial state

q_f = final state

z = stack start symbol.

ϵ = indicates pop operation.

Stack transition function.

$$\delta(q_0, a, z) \vdash (q_0, az)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) \vdash (q_0, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, z) \vdash (q_0, bz)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, b) \vdash (q_0, bb)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, b) \vdash (q_0, ab)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) \vdash (q_0, ba)$$

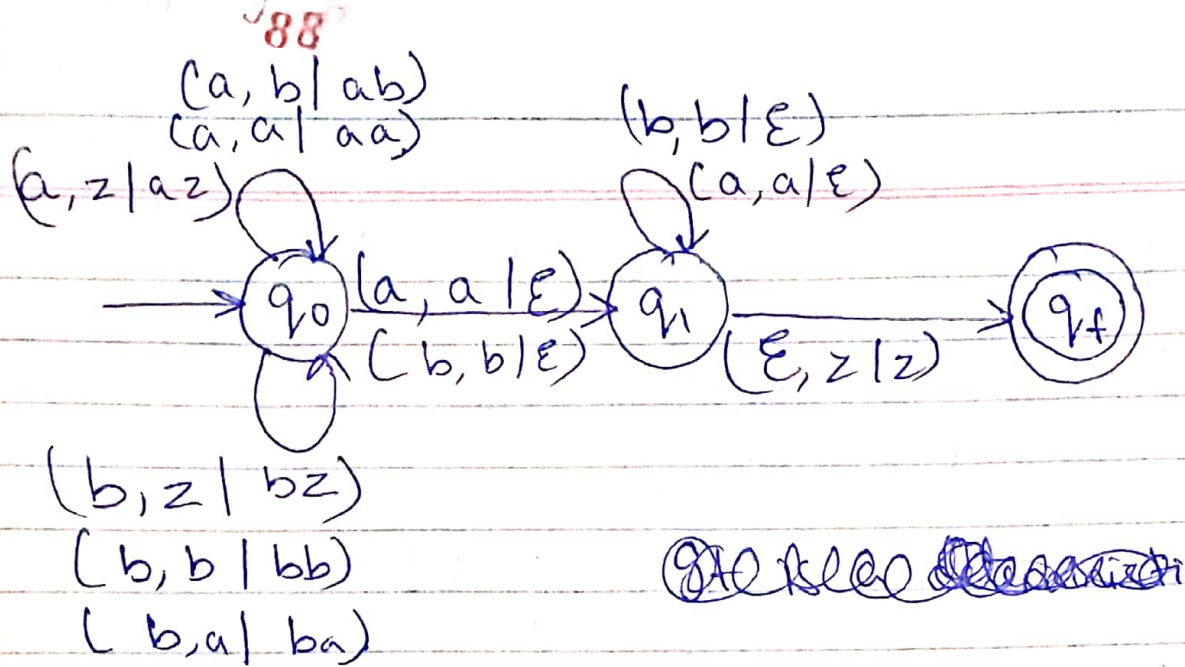
$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, a) \vdash (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, b) \vdash (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) \vdash (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, b) \vdash (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z) \vdash (q_f, z)$$



It is a deterministic PDA.

2) Convert the given grammar to PDA.

$$S \rightarrow AaBB | aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aBB | a$$

$$B \rightarrow bBB | A$$

$$C \rightarrow a.$$

1) Convert grammar to GNF.

$B \rightarrow A$ is a unit production and not in GNF.

$$\textcircled{B} \longrightarrow \textcircled{A} \quad A \rightarrow aBB | a$$

$$\therefore B \rightarrow bBB | aBB | a.$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow AaBB | aAA \\
 A &\rightarrow aBB | a \\
 B &\rightarrow bBB | aBB | a \\
 C &\rightarrow a
 \end{aligned}$$

As, $S \rightarrow AaBB$ is not in GNF, substitute $A \rightarrow aBB | a$ and $C \rightarrow a$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow (aBB|a) CBB|aAA \\
 S &\rightarrow aBBCBB|aCBB|aAA. \\
 A &\rightarrow aBB|a \\
 B &\rightarrow bBB|aBB|a \\
 C &\rightarrow a
 \end{aligned}$$

The final GNF grammar is

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow aBBCBB|aCBB|aAA \\
 A &\rightarrow aBB|a \\
 B &\rightarrow bBB|aBB|a \\
 C &\rightarrow a
 \end{aligned}$$

S2) Push S to stack & q_0 is start state and change to q_1

$$S(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, Sz_0) \quad - (1)$$

S3) For each production $A \rightarrow a\alpha$ introduce $S(q_1, a, A) = (q_1, \alpha)$.
This can be done as.

Production	Transitions
$S \rightarrow aBBCBB$	$S(q_1, a, S) = (q_1, BBCBB) \quad - (2)$
$S \rightarrow aCBB$	$S(q_1, a, S) = (q_1, CBB) \quad - (3)$
$S \rightarrow aAA$	$S(q_1, a, S) = (q_1, AA) \quad - (4)$
$A \rightarrow aBB$	$S(q_1, a, A) = (q_1, BB) \quad - (5)$
$A \rightarrow a$	$S(q_1, a, A) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad - (6)$
$B \rightarrow bBB$	$S(q_1, b, B) = (q_1, BB) \quad - (7)$
$B \rightarrow aBB$	$S(q_1, a, B) = (q_1, BB) \quad - (8)$
$B \rightarrow a$	$S(q_1, a, B) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad - (9)$
$C \rightarrow a$	$S(q_1, a, C) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad - (10)$

54) Finally in state q_1 , without consuming any input, change the state to q_f .

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_f, z_0) \quad \text{--- (11)}$$

The PDA is given by $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F)$

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_f\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{S, A, B, C, z_0\}$$

$$q_0 = \text{start state}$$

$$z_0 = \text{initial symbol on stack}$$

$$F = \{q_f\} \rightarrow \text{final state}$$

$$\delta \rightarrow \text{transitions}$$

Obtain a PDA to accept the language
 $L = \{ ww^k : |w| \geq 1 \text{ for } w \in (a+b)^* \}$

equivalent CFG

$S \rightarrow aSa / aa$

$S \rightarrow bSb / bb$

→ First convert to CNF

- i) Eliminate ϵ -productions
- ii) Eliminate unit production
- iii) Eliminate ~~all~~ useless symbols

S1)	OV	nv	Productions
	ϕ	S	$S \rightarrow aa$
	S	S	$S \rightarrow bb$
	S	S	$S \rightarrow aSa$
	S	S	$S \rightarrow bSb$
			—

S2)	<u>P2</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>V2</u>
			S
	$S \rightarrow aSa / aa /$ bSb / bb	a, b	S

resulting grammar. $G = (V_1, T_1, P_1, S)$

$V_1 = \{S\}$

$T_1 = \{a, b\}$

$P_1 = \{ S \rightarrow aSa / bSb / aa / bb \}$

$S \sim$ start symbol.

CNF.

~~S1)~~ Given productions Action Resulting production

S1) $S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid bsb \mid bb$
 replace a by D_0
 and b by D_1
 introduce
 $D_0 \rightarrow a$
 $D_1 \rightarrow b$
 $S \rightarrow D_0 S D_0 \mid D_0 D_0 \mid D_1 S D_1 \mid D_1 D_1$
 $D_0 \rightarrow a$
 $D_1 \rightarrow b$

S2) $S \rightarrow D_0 S D_0 \mid D_1 S D_1$
 replace $S D_0$
 by D_2 and
 $S D_1$ by D_3 .
 introduce
 $D_2 \rightarrow S D_0$
 $D_3 \rightarrow S D_1$
 $S \rightarrow D_0 D_2 \mid D_1 D_3$
 $D_2 \rightarrow S D_0$
 $D_3 \rightarrow S D_1$

Final grammar in CNF.

$$G = (V_1, T_1, P_1, S)$$

$$V_1 = \{S, D_0, D_1, D_2, D_3\}$$

$$T = \{a, b\}$$

$$P = \{ S \rightarrow D_0 D_0 \mid D_1 D_1 \mid D_0 D_2 \mid D_1 D_3, \\ D_0 \rightarrow a, \\ D_1 \rightarrow b, \\ D_2 \rightarrow S D_0, \\ D_3 \rightarrow S D_1 \}$$

S = start symbol.

Conversion to GNF.

rename the variables

$$S \rightarrow A_1$$

$$D_0 \rightarrow A_2$$

$$D_1 \rightarrow A_3$$

$$D_2 \rightarrow A_4$$

$$D_3 \rightarrow A_5$$

So,

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_2 \mid A_3 A_3 \mid A_2 A_4 \mid A_3 A_5.$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow A_1 A_2$$

$$A_5 \rightarrow A_1 A_3$$

Already in GNF

$$A_2 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_1 \Rightarrow a A_2 \mid b A_3 \mid a A_4 \mid b A_5$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \rightarrow a A_2 A_2 \mid b A_3 A_2 \mid b A_5 A_2 \mid a A_4 A_2$$

$$A_5 \rightarrow A_1 A_3 \rightarrow a A_2 A_3 \mid b A_3 A_3 \mid a A_4 A_3 \mid b A_5 A_3$$

$$GNF \quad G = (V, T, P, S)$$

$$V = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5\}$$

$$T = \{a, b\}$$

$$P = \{ A_1 \rightarrow aA_2 \mid bA_3 \mid aA_4 \mid bA_5$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow aA_2A_2 \mid bA_3A_2 \mid bA_5A_2 \mid aA_4A_2$$

$$A_5 \rightarrow aA_2A_3 \mid bA_3A_3 \mid aA_4A_3 \mid bA_5A_3 \}$$

Conversion to PDA

S1) push A_1 to stack and change state to q_1
 $SL(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_1, A_1, Z_0) \quad - \textcircled{1}$

S2) for each production $A \rightarrow a\alpha$ introduce
 $SL(q_1, a, A) = (q_1, \alpha)$

Production	Transition
$A_1 \rightarrow aA_2$	$SL(q_1, a, A_1) = (q_1, A_2) \quad - \textcircled{2}$
$A_1 \rightarrow bA_3$	$SL(q_1, b, A_1) = (q_1, A_3) \quad - \textcircled{3}$
$A_1 \rightarrow aA_4$	$SL(q_1, a, A_1) = (q_1, A_4) \quad - \textcircled{4}$
$A_1 \rightarrow bA_5$	$SL(q_1, b, A_1) = (q_1, A_5) \quad - \textcircled{5}$
$A_2 \rightarrow a$	$SL(q_1, a, A_2) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad - \textcircled{6}$
$A_3 \rightarrow b$	$SL(q_1, b, A_3) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad - \textcircled{7}$
$A_4 \rightarrow aA_2A_2$	$SL(q_1, a, A_4) = (q_1, A_2A_2) \quad - \textcircled{8}$
$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_2$	$SL(q_1, b, A_4) = (q_1, A_3A_2) \quad - \textcircled{9}$
$A_4 \rightarrow bA_5A_2$	$SL(q_1, b, A_4) = (q_1, A_5A_2) \quad - \textcircled{10}$
$A_5 \rightarrow aA_2A_3$	$SL(q_1, a, A_5) = (q_1, A_2A_3) \quad - \textcircled{11}$
$A_5 \rightarrow bA_3A_3$	$SL(q_1, b, A_5) = (q_1, A_3A_3) \quad - \textcircled{12}$

Productions	Transitions
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$A_5 \rightarrow a A_4 A_3$	$\delta(q_1, a, A_5) = (q_1, A_4 A_3) - (13)$
$A_4 \rightarrow a A_4 A_2$	$\delta(q_1, a, A_4) = (q_1, A_4 A_2) - (14)$
$A_5 \rightarrow b A_5 A_3$	$\delta(q_1, b, A_5) = (q_1, A_5 A_3) - (15)$

S3) In state q_1 , without consuming any i/p change state to q_f which is an accepting state i.e., $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_f, z_0) - (14)$

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

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_f\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$\Gamma = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, z_0\}$

$q_0 \in Q \rightarrow$ start state

$z_0 \in \Gamma \rightarrow$ initial symbol on stack

$F \in \{q_f\} \rightarrow$ final state.

Obtain a CFG that generates the language accepted by PDA

$M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{A, z\}, \delta, q_0, z, \{q_1\})$ with the transitions.

$\delta(q_0, a, z) = (q_0, Az)$

$\delta(q_0, b, A) = (q_0, AA)$

$\delta(q_0, a, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

Now the transition, $\delta(q_0, a, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

can be converted production as shown below.

For S of the form.

Resulting production.

$$S(q_i, a, z) = (q_i, \epsilon)$$

$$(q_i z q_j) \rightarrow a$$

$$S(q_0, a, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$(q_0 A q_1) \rightarrow a$$

Now the transitions

$$S(q_0, a, z) = (q_0, Az)$$

$$S(q_0, b, A) = (q_0, AA)$$

can be converted into productions using rule.

For S of the form.

Resulting productions.

$$S(q_i, a, z) = (q_j, AB)$$

$$(q_i z q_k) \rightarrow a(q_j A q_l)(q_l B q_k)$$

$$S(q_0, a, z) = (q_0, Az)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0 z q_0) &\rightarrow a(q_0 A q_0)(q_0 z q_0) \\ &\quad a(q_0 A q_1)(q_1 z q_0) \\ (q_0 z q_1) &\rightarrow a(q_0 A q_0)(q_0 z q_1) \\ &\quad a(q_0 A q_1)(q_1 z q_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$S(q_0, b, A) = (q_0, AA)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0 z q_0) &\rightarrow b(q_0 A q_0)(q_0 A q_0) \\ &\quad b(q_0 A q_1)(q_1 A q_0) \\ (q_0 z q_1) &\rightarrow b(q_0 A q_0)(q_0 A q_1) \\ &\quad b(q_0 A q_1)(q_1 A q_1) \end{aligned}$$

The start symbol of the grammar will be $q_0 z q_1$.