

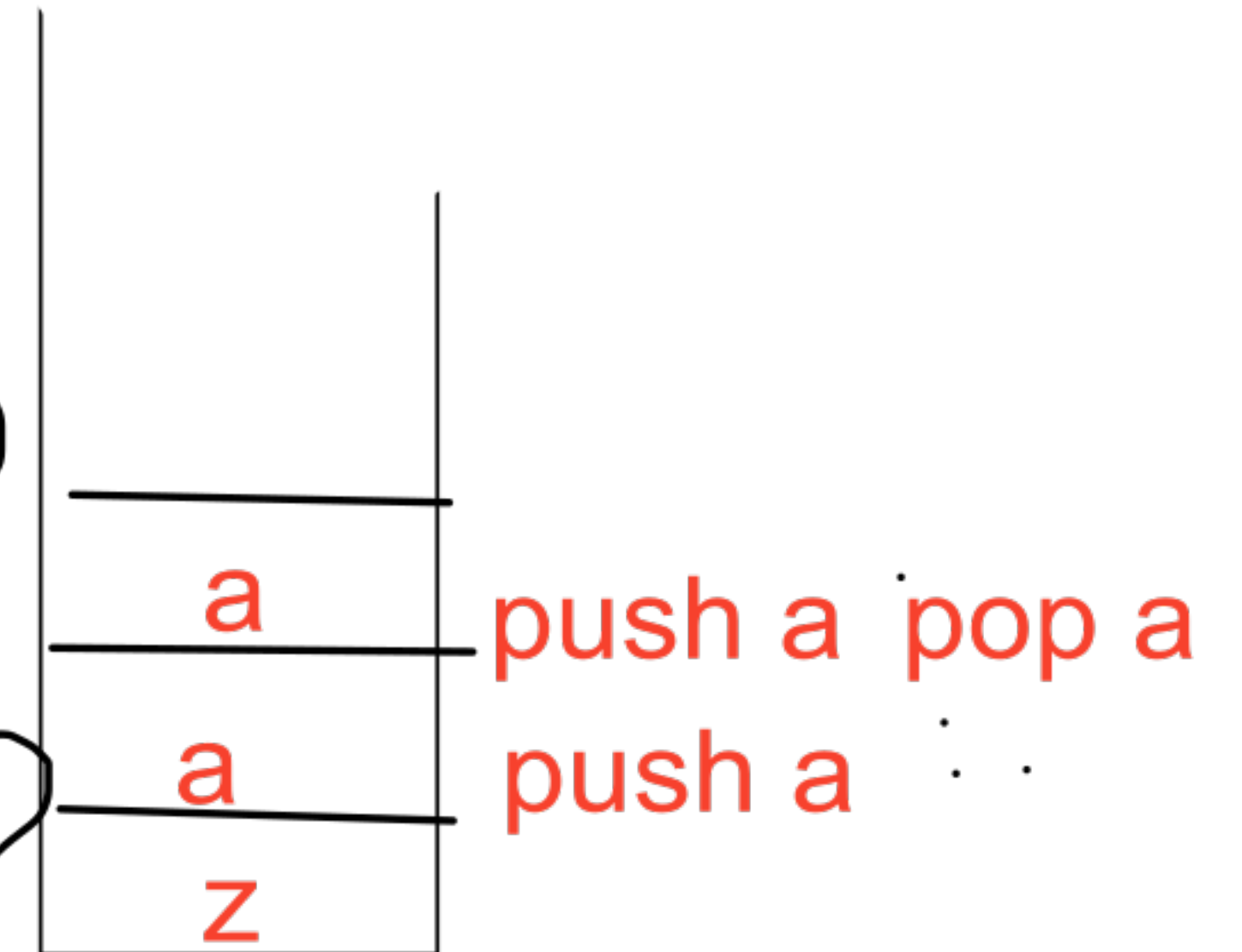
$z_0 = z$

state transition :

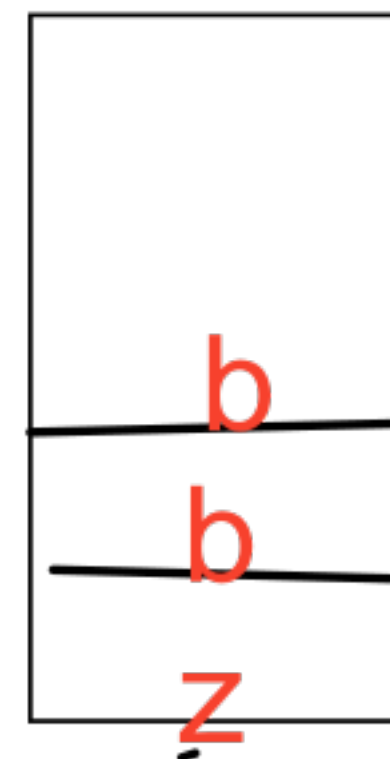
$$\delta(q, a, X) = p, Y$$

consider a language $L = \{ \epsilon, ab, ba, abab, baba, abba \dots \}$
construct a PDA

aabb

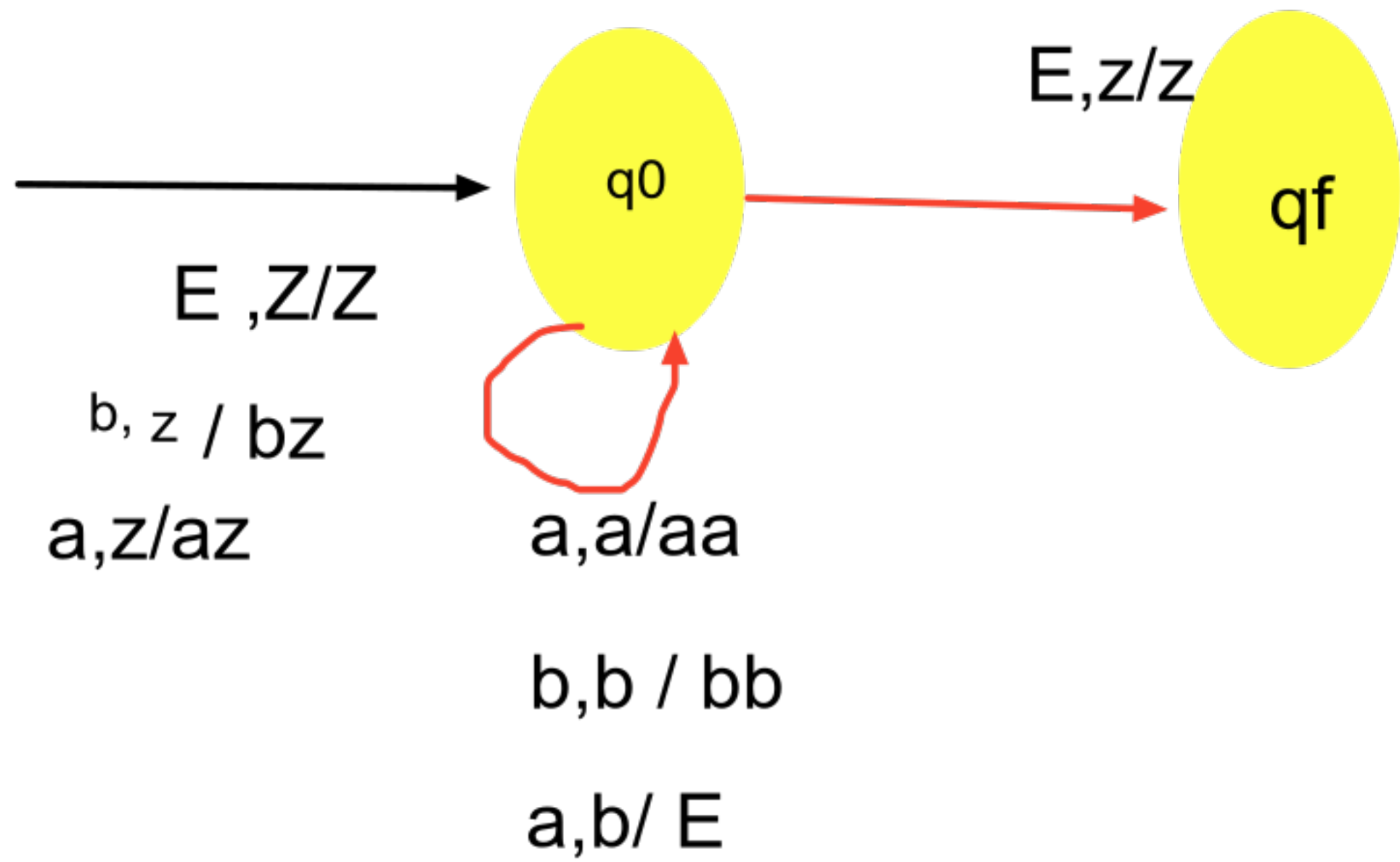


no of a = no of b

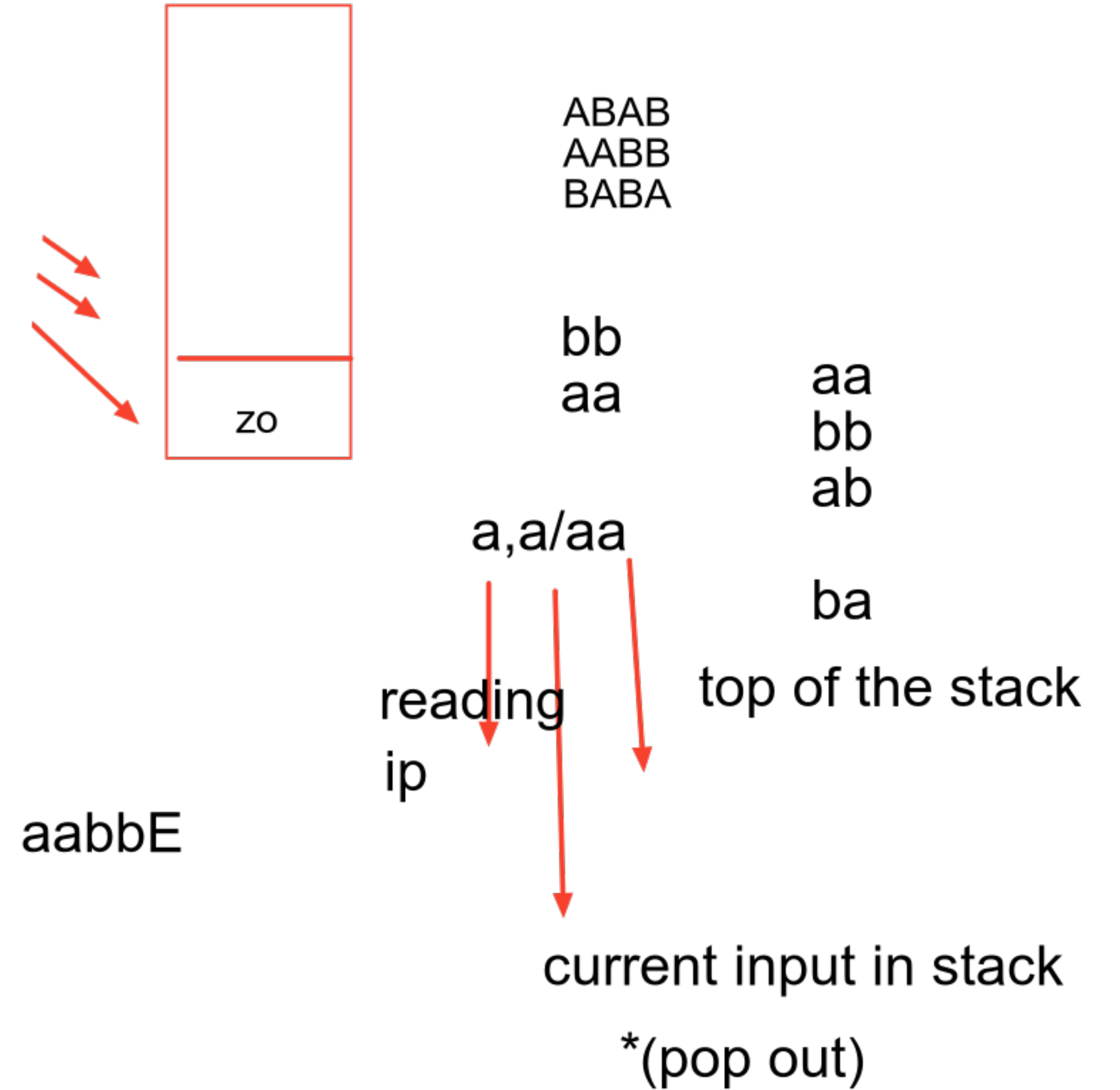


push b (when next a , pop b)


Construct the PDA no of a should be equal to no of B




when value is E i reach final state
when value is Z i reach final state



transition function


$$(q_0, a, z) = (q_0, az)$$


$$(q_0, E, Z) = (q_0, Z)$$

$$(q_0, b, z) = (q_0, bz)$$

$$(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$(q_0, b, b) = (q_0, bb)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, b) = q_0, E$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = q_0, E$$

$$\delta(q_1, E, Z) = q_1, z$$

sai ranjan

natasha

devahuti

sauvik

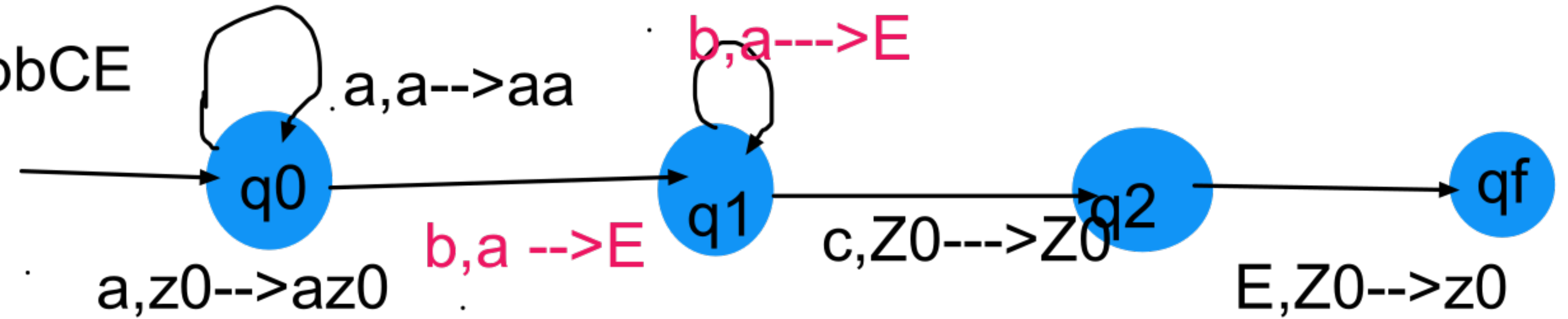
arijit

vangipuram

construct PDA that accepts the following language

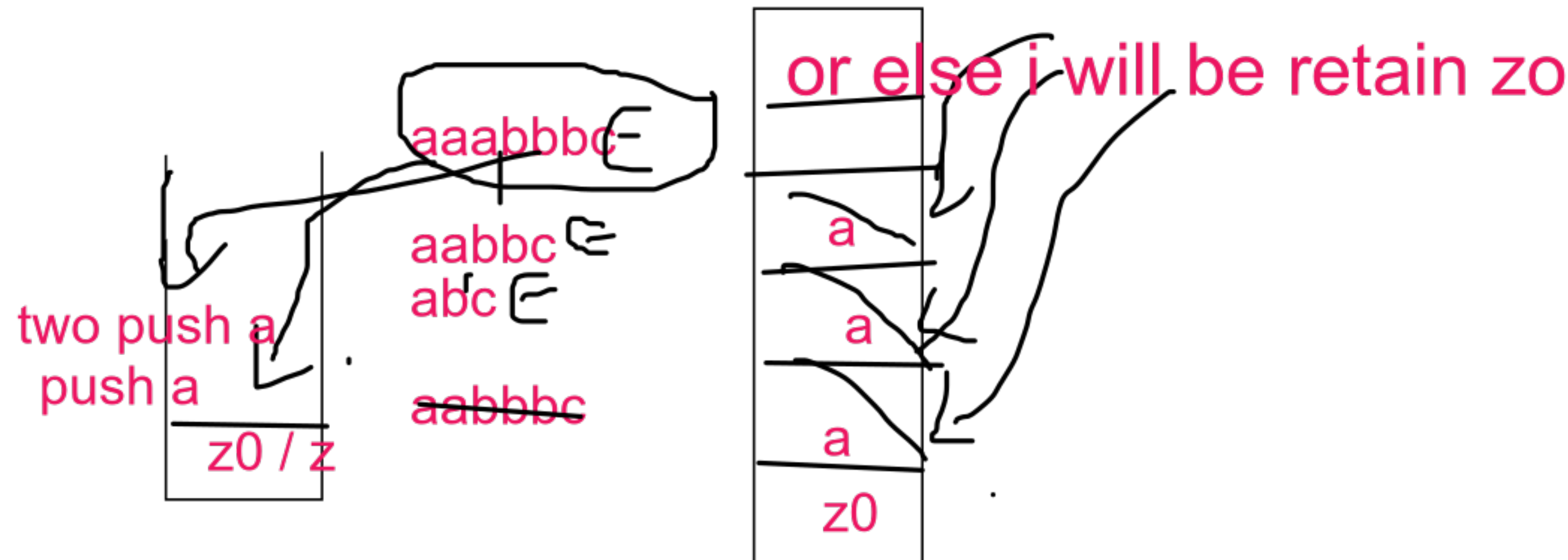
$$L = a^n b^n c \quad \text{where } n \geq 1$$

aaabbbbCE



1. no of a = no of b
2. a's should be followed b
3. C should end

c, z/ either push c



$a^n b^n c^m$ $m, n=1$

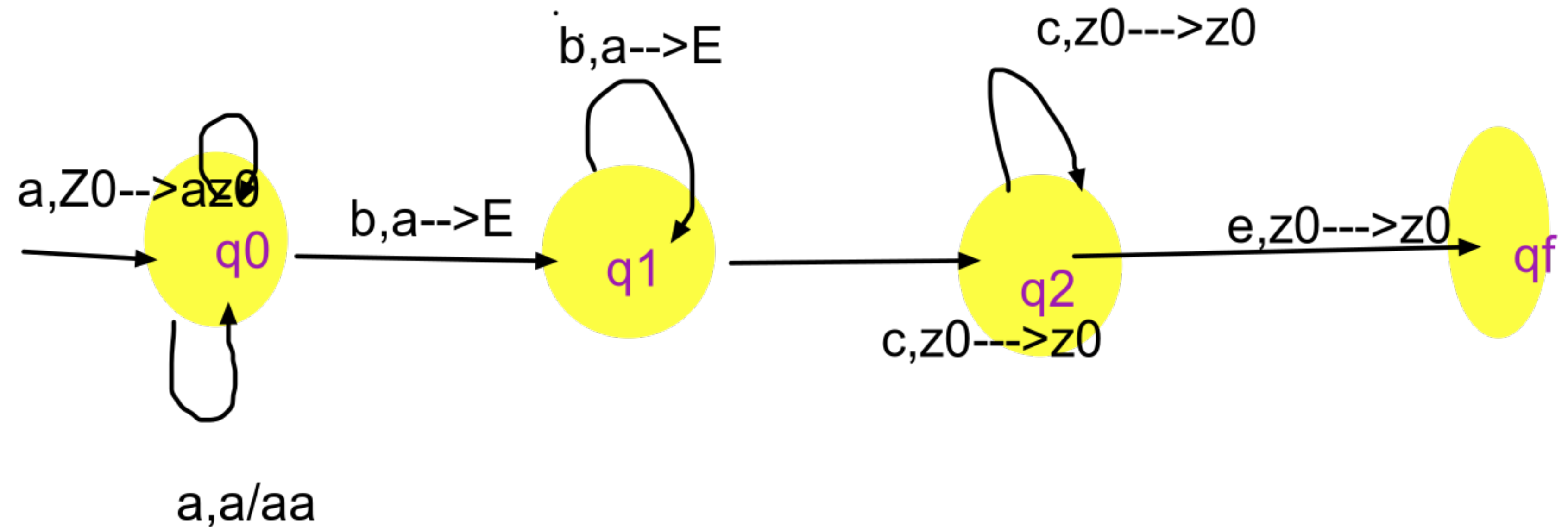
transition state + diagram

$L = \{ abc, aabbc, aaabbbcc, aaaabbbbcc, \dots \}$

a is followed by b

b is followed by C

no of a = no of b



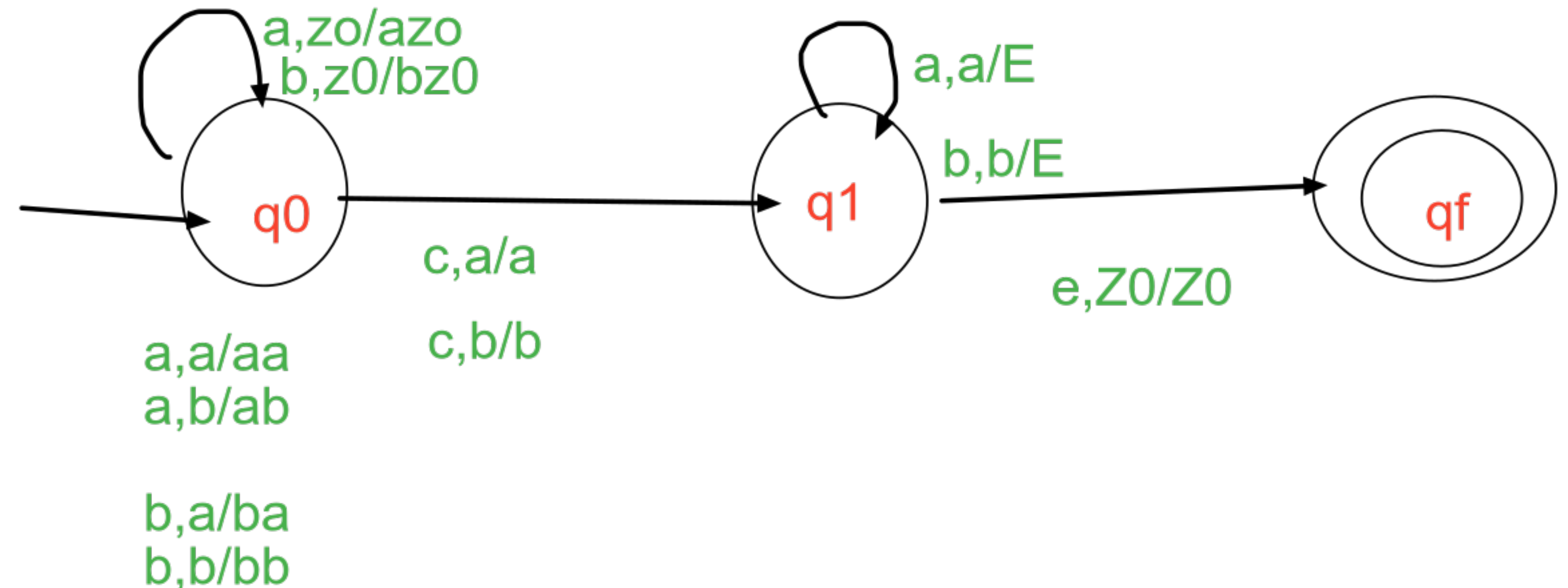
\mathbb{R}

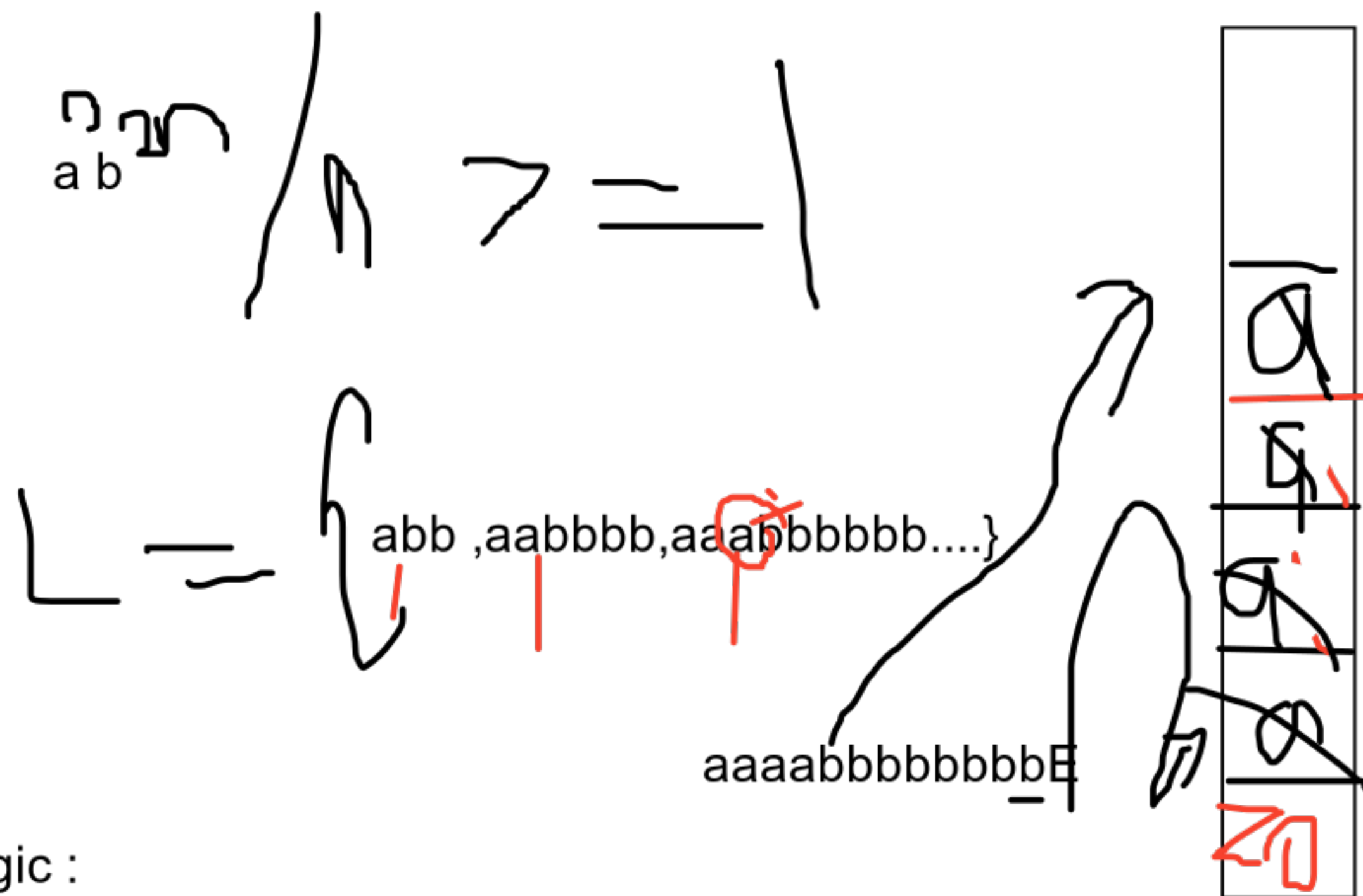
construct a PDA for the language $\{WCW\}$

$\Sigma = (a,b,c)$ where $w = (a+b)^*$

$L = \{aca, bcb, abcba, bacab, abbcbbba, abbacabba, abacaba, \dots\}$

C is the mid of the string
until C, its should pushed





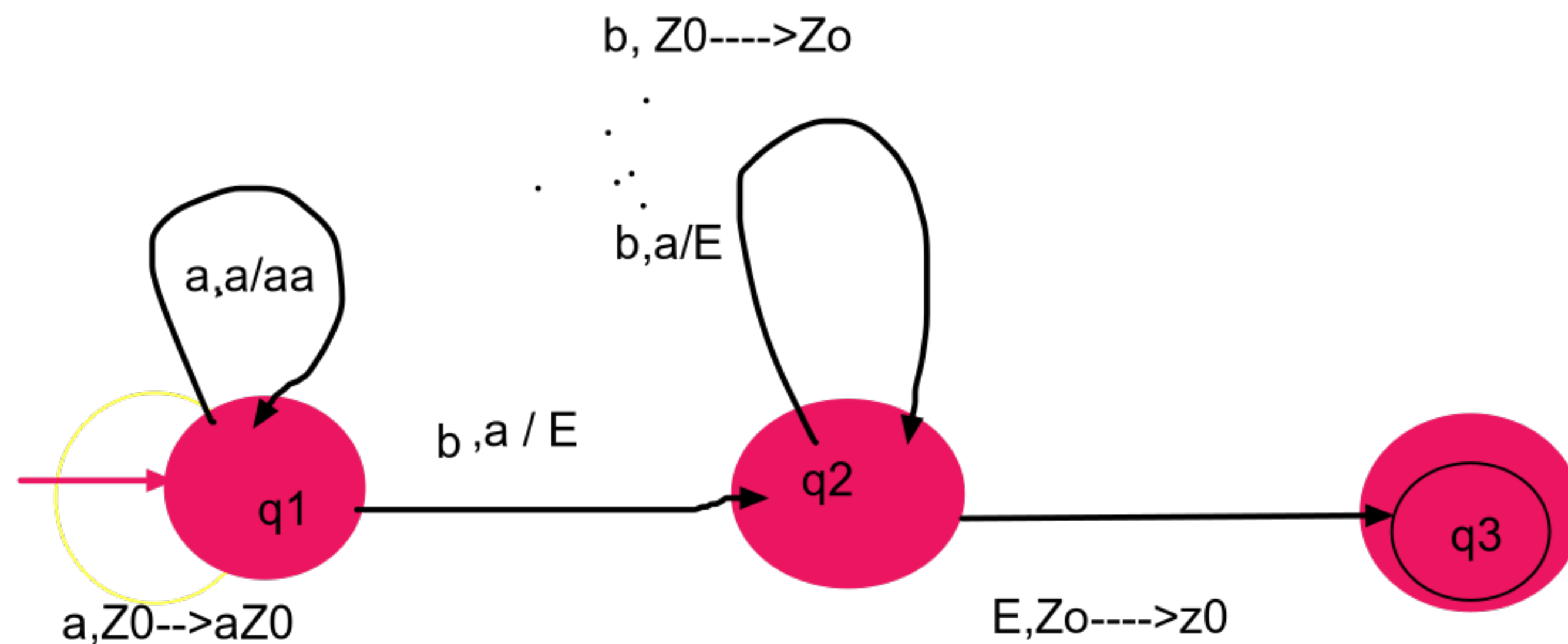
logic :

a is followed by b

after no of a-- no of b is twice

when the input is b , just pop a

when the input is b, no a also (if a is there pop a)



state diagram

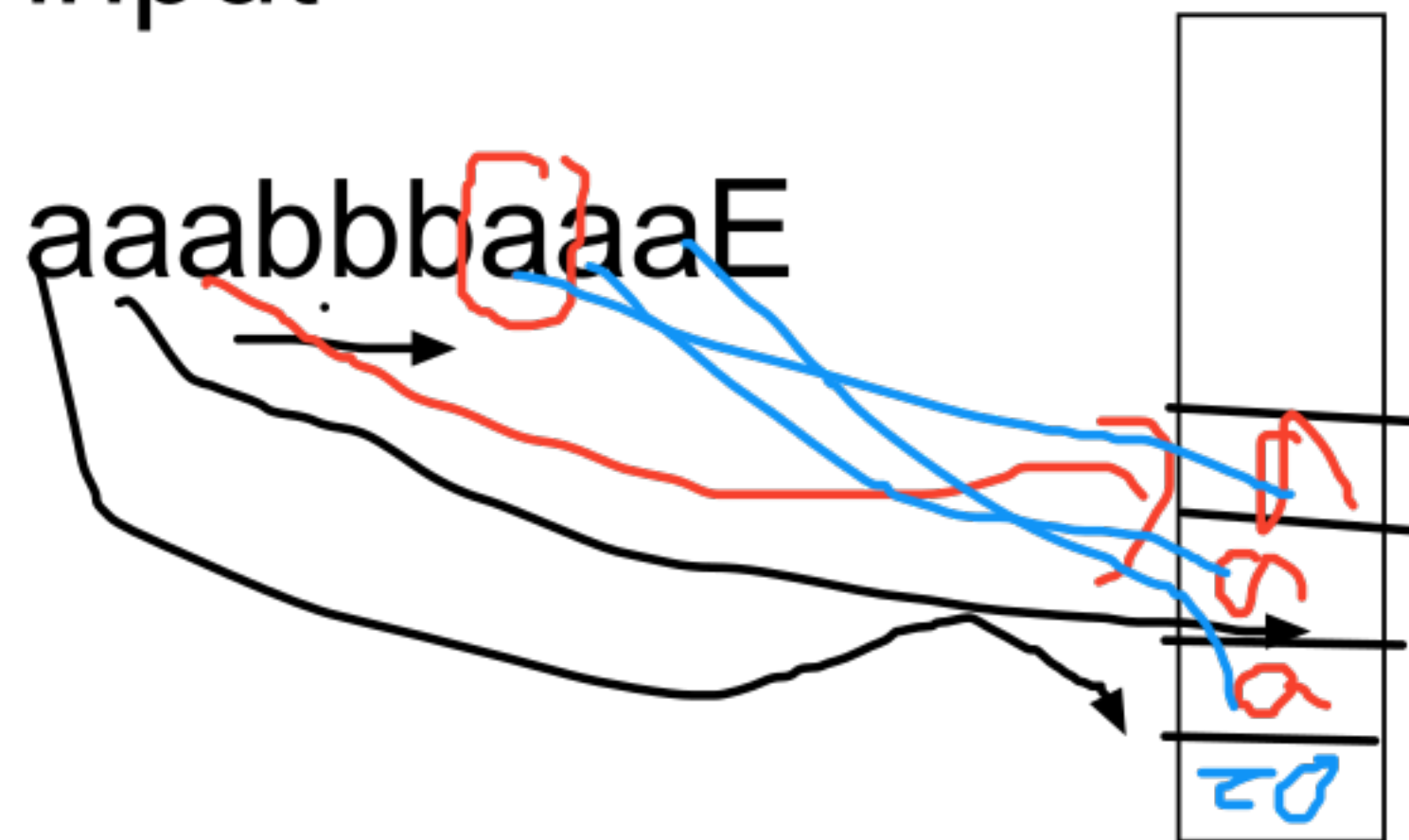
state transition table

$a^n bbb a^n ; n \geq 1$

$L = \{ abbba, aabbbaa, aaabbbaaa, \dots \}$

input

aaabbbaaaE



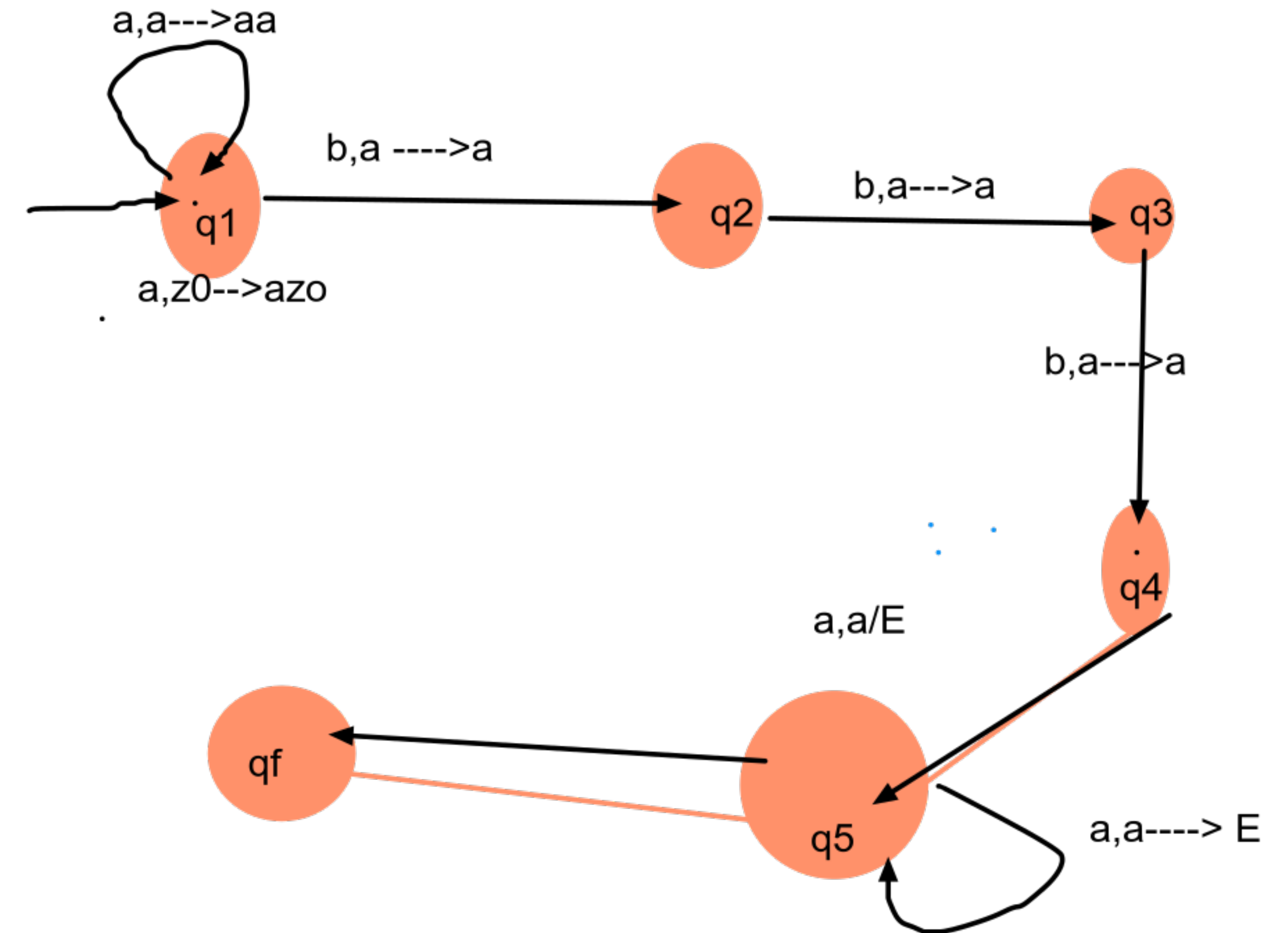
1. a/s should be followed by b
2. no of a is equal at the end
3. only three b should be there

first a power n -- push

three b do nothing

a power n pop a

e is epsilon



$a^n b^{n+m} a^m$

$m, n \geq 1$

$a^n b^m a^n$

$L = \{abba, abbbaa, \underline{aabbba}, \dots\}$

total no is a - total no of b

$a N \rightarrow \text{push}$

$b N \rightarrow \text{pop}$

$bM \rightarrow \text{push}$

$aM \rightarrow \text{POP}$

aabbbaE

