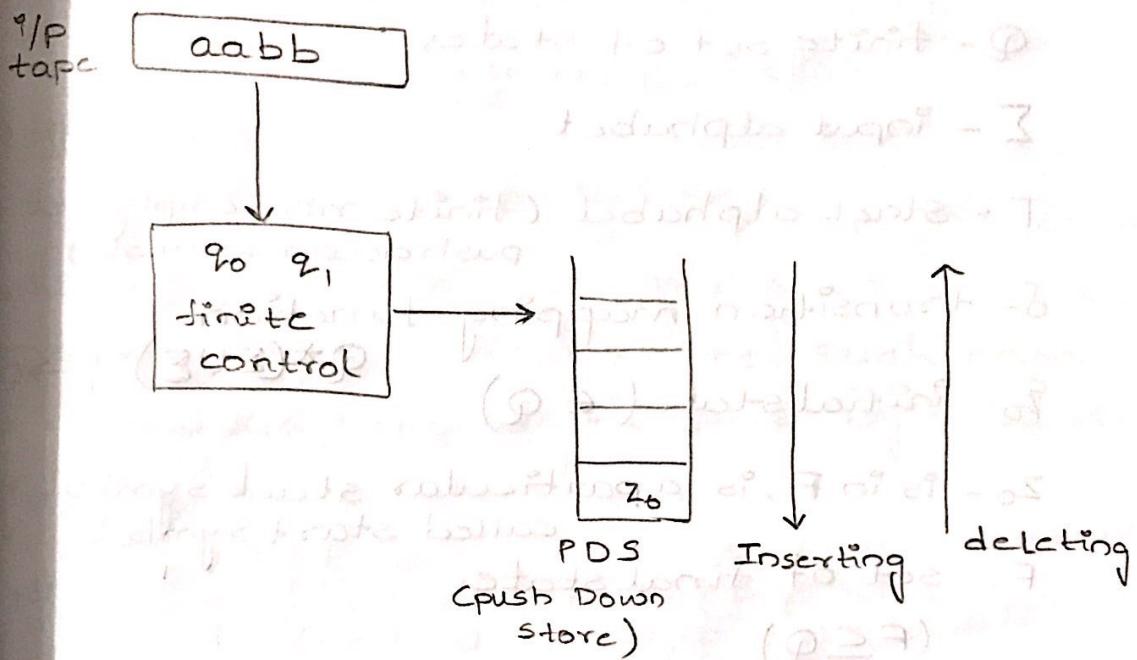


4. PUSH DOWN AUTOMATON

Push down automaton:



→ It has read only I/P tape, I/P alphabet, finite state control, a set of final states and an initial state. It has a stack called the push downstore (PDS).

→ We can add elements (or) remove elements from PDS. If the PDA reads some symbol, top most symbol is PDS moves to new state & add string of symbols in PDS.

→ Left most symbol of stack is considered as top of the stack.

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

A PDA, M is a \exists -tuple given as
 $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F)$ where

empty its stack, in such case we say that language accepted by empty null stack given

Σ - finite set of states
 Σ = input alphabet

Γ - stack alphabet (finite non-empty sets)

(finite non-empty set of push down symbols)

b) fixed state

downstyle

$$(x_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (P, \epsilon, \epsilon) \}$$

instantaneous (P \in Q)
description)

z_0 - is in F , is a particular stack symbol called start symbol
 \in set of final state.

(F C Q)

卷之三

$$S(\varphi, \alpha, x) \rightarrow (\rho, S)$$

P-new state

8 - string of stack symbol.

$\delta = \epsilon$, then stack is pop

$y = x$, then stack is not changed
 $y = yz$, then x is replaced by z
and y is pushed down to
stack.

language accepted by PDA:

two types

Empty / Null stack:

Set of all tips for which some sequence of moves causes it to DNA to

$\rightarrow M(C_{\{20, 2, 2\}}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, 20\}, S, g_0, z_0, q_+)$

$\omega = aabb$

$\delta(q_0, aabb, z_0) \vdash (q_0, abb, \underline{a}z_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, \underline{bb}, \underline{aa}z_0)$

$\vdash (q_1, b, \underline{a}z_0)$

$\vdash (q_1, \epsilon, z_0)$

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

string accepted by empty stack

Instantaneous description of a PDA:

The PDA computes based on the state,

i/p symbol and content of stack.

Each computation is called as Instantaneous description (ID)

\rightarrow the configuration of PDA is given by a triple (q, w, γ) where

ID

q - state

w - remaining i/p

γ - stack content

\rightarrow For connecting the pair of ID's we use a symbol called 'turn style' denoted as " \vdash "

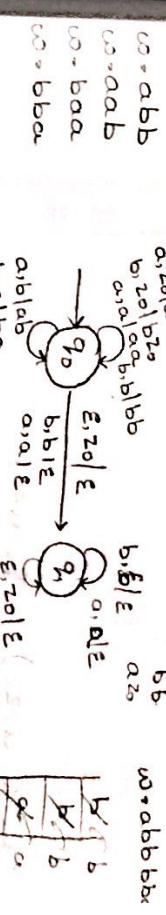
represents one or more moves of a PDA.

Suppose $\delta(q, a, x)$ has an o/p (p, γ) then for all strings w in Σ^* and β in Γ^* we have

$\delta(q, aw, x\beta) \vdash (p, w, \gamma\beta)$

2) construct PDA to accept a set of all palindromes $\{a, b\}$ by nullstore / design a PDA to accept

$L = \{ww\omega \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$



$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, a z_0)$

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

$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, b z_0)$

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

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

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

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

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

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

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

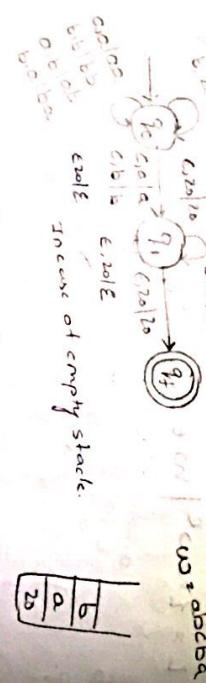
$\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

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

$$3) L = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{we have } ab \}$$

(Final state)

$T_{(q_1, \epsilon, z_0)}$



$$4) L = \{ a^m b^n \mid m \geq n, m, n \geq 1 \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, \alpha, z_0) = (q_0, \alpha z_0)$$

$$\delta(\varrho_0, b, z_0) = (\varrho_0, bz_0)$$

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

$$\delta(\varrho_0, b, b) = C\varrho_0, bb)$$

$$\delta(\varrho_0, a, b) = (\varrho_0, ab)$$

$$d(q_0, b, \alpha) = (q_0, B, \alpha)$$

$$(\mathcal{C}^{(1)}, \mathcal{C}^{(2)}) = (\mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{L}_0)$$

$$d(q_0, c, \alpha) = [q_1, \alpha]$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, b) = (q_1, b)$$

$$d(c_{\alpha_1}, \alpha, \alpha) = (c_{\alpha_1}, \varepsilon)$$

$$d(q_1, b, b) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$d(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_f, z_0)$$

Acceptance of strong

$$d(\bar{q}_0, \bar{abcab}, z_0) = (q_{\bar{b}^{-1}\bar{a}^{-1}\bar{c}^{-1}\bar{a}^{-1}\bar{b}})$$

H(β_0 , c_{ab} , b_{a0})

$H(q_0, \dot{q}_0, \dot{b}q_0)$

四

{ cancel a's with b's. }
cancel b's with b's.

20

$$(5) L = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \lambda_m b_m |_{\mathcal{M}_m}, \quad m \geq 1$$

a, Z₀ | ε

```

graph LR
    start(( )) --> q0((q0))
    q0 -- "b, a, ε" --> q1((q1))
    q0 -- "a, Z0" --> q4((q4))
    q1 -- "ε, Z0" --> q4
    q1 -- "ε, Z0" --> q4
    
```

$$L = \{abc, aabbcc, aabbbcc, \dots\}$$

```

graph LR
    q0((q0)) -- "a, z0 | z1" --> q0
    q0 -- "a, z1 | z0" --> q1((q1))
    q1 -- "b, z1 | z0" --> q1
    q1 -- "c, z0 | z1" --> q2((q2))
    q2 -- "c, z1 | z0" --> q2

```

Scanned with CamScanner

7) $L = \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, n, m \geq 1\}$

$L = \{aba, aabaa, \dots\}$



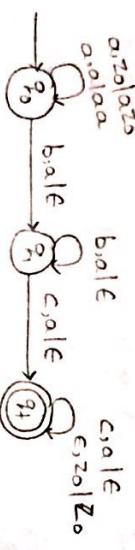
8) $L = \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, n, m \geq 1\}$

$L = \{abc, aabcc, abbc, \dots\}$



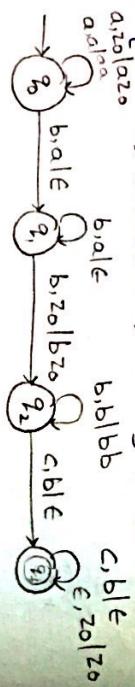
9) $L = \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, n, m \geq 1\}$

$L = \{aabcc, aaabbcc, aaabcc, \dots\}$



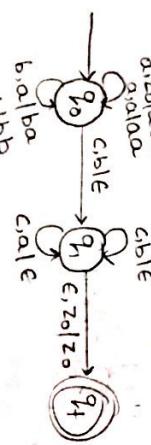
10) $L = \{a^m b^m c^m \mid m, n, m \geq 1\}$

$L = \{abcc, aabbcc, \dots\}$



11) $L = \{a^m b^m c^{m+n} \mid m, n, m \geq 1\}$

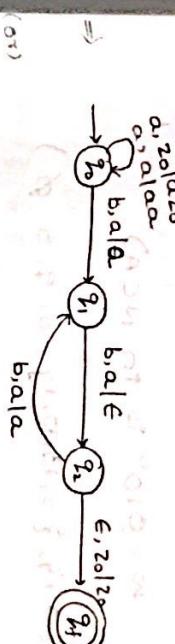
$L = \{abcc, aabccc, abbccc, \dots\}$



a
a

12) $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$

$L = \{abb, aabbcc, \dots\}$



→ construction of PDA, equivalent to the given CFL/CFG.

If L is a context-free language then we can construct a PDA M accepting L by empty stack i.e., $L = NCM$

Let Γ - grammar representing L , we construct a PDA M by making use of productions in Γ .

(construction of M)

Step 1: $L = L(G)$ where $G = (V, T, P, S)$ in a CFG.

we construct a PDA M as

$M = (Q, \Gamma, VUT, \delta, Q_0, S, \emptyset)$

where δ is defined by following rules

$R_1 : \delta(Q_0, \epsilon, \# A) = \{C_{Q_0}, \alpha\} / A \rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in } P$

$R_2 : \delta(Q_0, \alpha, \# A) = \{C_{Q_0}, \epsilon\} / A \rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in } P$

step 2:

Proof of construction.

Take any $w \in L(G)$ and check acceptance of w .

1) construct a PDA equivalent to grammar

$S \rightarrow \text{OBBOB}$

$B \rightarrow 0S1S0$

$w = 010^4$ is in NCA).

$$M = (\{q_2, q_3, q_5, B, 0, 1\}, \{q_1, q_2, S, \phi\})$$

$S \rightarrow \text{OBBOB}$

$$R_1: \delta(q_2, \epsilon, S) = (q_1, \text{OBBOB})$$

$B \rightarrow 0S1S0$

$$R_1: \delta(C_2, \epsilon, B) = \{(q_2, 0S), (q_2, 1S), (q_2, 0)\}$$

$$R_2: \delta(q_2, 0, 0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1, 1) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\text{given } w = 010000$$

$$(M, w) \Rightarrow 010000$$

$$\delta(q_2, 010000) \vdash (q_1, 010000, \underline{\text{OBBOB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 010000, \underline{\text{OBBOB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 10000, \underline{1S0})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 0000, \underline{\text{BBB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 0000, \underline{\text{OBBOB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 0000, \underline{\text{BBB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 0000, \underline{\text{OBBOB}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, 0000, \underline{\text{BBB}})$$

$\vdash (q_2, 00, \underline{\text{OB}})$

$\vdash (q_2, 00, \underline{\text{B}})$

$\vdash (q_2, 00, \underline{\text{BB}})$

$\vdash (q_2, 00, \underline{\text{BBB}})$

2) construct a PDA for accepting lang
 $L = \{a^n b^n | n \geq 1\}$ by null stack.

$L = \{a^n b^n\}$

$S \rightarrow \text{asblab}$.

$$R_1: \delta(q_2, \epsilon, S) = \{(q_2, \text{asb}), (q_2, ab)\}$$

$$R_2: \begin{aligned} \delta(q_2, a, a) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \\ \delta(q_2, b, b) &= (q_1, \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

Let, $w = aabb$.

$$\delta(q_2, aabb, \underline{S}) \vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{asb}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{asb}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{ab}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{ab}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{bb}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{bb}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{bb}})$$

$$\vdash (q_1, aabb, \underline{\text{bb}})$$

3) Construct PDA for the following CFG

a) construct PDA for following CFG

$$S \rightarrow OS1 | A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1AO1s | \epsilon, \omega = 001011$$

$$S \Rightarrow OS1 \Rightarrow OS1 | \underline{00A11} \Rightarrow 001AO1$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, A)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, SS), (q, [S]), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$S \Rightarrow OS1 \Rightarrow OS1 | \underline{\underline{00A11}} \Rightarrow 001AO1$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, 0) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, 1, 1) = (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, SS), (q, [S]), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1AO), (q, S), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, OS1), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

(ii) $w = \underline{q} \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}$

$$\delta(q, e, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \vdash (q, e, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), ss$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), [s] \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, e, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

$$\vdash (q, \underline{l} \underline{r} \underline{s} \underline{l}), s \underline{s} \underline{s} \underline{s}$$

5)

$$S \rightarrow ablba$$

$$A \rightarrow aslalba$$

$$B \rightarrow bslblabb$$

$$\delta(q, e, s) = \{(q, as), (q, bsb), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, a, a) = (q, e)$$

$$\delta(q, b, b) = (q, e)$$

$$w = aa$$

$$\delta(q, aa, s) \vdash (q, asaa, asa)$$

$$\vdash (q, asaa)$$

$$\vdash (q, a, a)$$

$$\vdash (q, e, e)$$

$s \Rightarrow ab \Rightarrow ab \Rightarrow ab \Rightarrow ab$

$\Rightarrow ab$

$$\vdash (q, e, e)$$

6) construct PDA for accepting odd & even palindromes over $\{a, b\}$ by NFA store.

$$L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$S \rightarrow asalbsb$$

$$\delta(q, e, s) = \{(q, asa), (q, bsb), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, a, a) = (q, e)$$

$$\delta(q, b, b) = (q, e)$$

$$w = aa$$

(iii) L = Σ word

$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSba \mid b$

$$\delta(q_1, \Sigma, S) = \{ (q_1, aS), (q_1, bSb), (q_1, a), (q_1, b) \}$$

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

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

$$w = aba$$

$$\delta(q_1, aba, S) \vdash (q_1, aba, aS)$$

$$\vdash (q_1, \epsilon ba, Sa)$$

$$\vdash (q_1, ba, ba)$$

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

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

Conversion of PDA to grammar (CFG):

Let M be the PDA, $(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi)$,

$Q = (V, T, P, S)$ be a CFG where

V - set of objects of form $[q, A, p]$, $q \in Q$ and $A \in \Gamma$ and new symbol "S".

P - set of productions.

① $\bar{s} \rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q]$ for each

$q \in Q, q_0, q \dots$

② $[q_1, A, q_{m+1}] \rightarrow \alpha [q_1, B_1, q_2] [q_2, B_2, q_3] \dots [q_m, B_m, q_{m+1}]$
according to problem.

$\rightarrow q_1, q_2, \dots, q_{m+1} \text{ in } Q$

\rightarrow each $a \in \Sigma \cup \{S\}$

$\rightarrow A, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m \text{ in } \Gamma$

$$\delta(q_1, a, A) = Cq_1, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m$$

③ If $m=0$ then the production is

$$[q_1, A, q_1] \rightarrow a$$

$$\text{If } \delta(q_1, a, A) = Cq_1, \epsilon$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

construct a CFG.

$$V = [q, A, p] \quad q, p \in Q$$

$$V = \{ [q_0, x, q_0], [q_0, x, q_1], [q_1, x, q_0], [q_1, x, q_1] \}$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0], [q_0, z_0, q_1], [q_1, z_0, q_0], [q_1, z_0, q_1]$$

$$\Gamma = \{ \}$$

$$P \Rightarrow S \Rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$S \rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, z_0) = \{ (q_0, x, z_0) \}$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow \delta [q_0, x, \underline{z_0}] [q_0, z_0, q_0] x$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow \delta [q_0, x, \underline{q_1}] [q_0, z_0, q_0] x$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow \delta [q_0, x, \underline{q_1}] [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow \delta [q_0, x, \underline{z_0}] [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, x) = \{(q_0, x, x)\}$$

$$[q_0, x, q_0] \rightarrow^0 [q_0, x, q_0] [q_0, x, q_0] x$$

$\swarrow [q_0, x, q_0] \rightarrow^0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_0, x, q_0] x$

$$[q_0, x, q_1] \rightarrow^0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_0, x, q_1] x$$

$$[q_0, x, q_1] \rightarrow^0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_0, x, q_1]$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, x) = \{(q_1, e)\}$$

$$[q_0, x, q_1] \rightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1, x) = \{(q_1, e)\}$$

$$[q_1, x, q_1] \rightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(q_1, e, x) = \{(q_1, e)\}$$

$$[q_1, x, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$\delta(q_1, e, z) = \{(q_1, e)\}$$

$$[q_1, x, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

There are no productions for the

$$\text{variable } [q_1, x, q_0] \text{ and } [q_1, z_0, q_0]$$

as all the productions for $[q_0, x, q_0]$ and $[q_0, z_0, q_0]$ contains the $[q_1, x, q_0]$ or $[q_1, z_0, q_0]$ on the right of production. There's no terminal string derived from $[q_0, x, q_0]$ (or) $[q_0, z_0, q_0]$

\rightarrow Delete all the productions involving one of these 4 variables on either right or left of production. Hence we get grammar as

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$S \rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, x, q_1] \rightarrow [q_0, x, q_1] [q_0, x, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, x, q_1] \rightarrow [q_0, x, q_1] [q_0, x, q_1]$$

$$[q_1, x, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$[q_1, x, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

2) construct a CFG g which accepts $N(A)$, where $A = \{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{z_0, z_1\}, \{q_0, z_0, \emptyset\}$, and δ is given by

$$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, z_0) \quad \delta(q_0, a, z) = (q_1, z)$$

$$\delta(q_0, \emptyset, z_0) = (q_0, \emptyset) \quad \delta(q_1, b, z) = (q_1, \emptyset)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, z) = (q_0, z_2) \quad \delta(q_1, a, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

$$V - [q, A, P] \quad P \in \mathcal{P} \quad A \in \Gamma$$

$$V - [q_0, z_0, q_0] [q_0, z_0, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_0] [q_1, z_0, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, z, q_0] [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_0] [q_1, z, q_1]$$

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

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$S \rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$\delta C(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

$$[q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_0] [q_0, z_0, q_0] \times \\ [q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_0] [q_0, z_0, q_1] \times \\ [q_0, z, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_1]$$

$$(ii) \quad \delta C(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$(iii) \quad \delta C(q_0, b, z) = (q_0, z z)$$

$$[q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_0] [q_0, z, q_0] \times$$

$$\times [q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_0] \times$$

$$[q_0, z, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_1] \times \\ [q_0, z, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_1]$$

$$(iv) \quad \delta C(q_0, a, z) = (q_1, z)$$

$$[q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, z, q_0] \times \\ [q_0, z, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, z, q_1] [q_1, z, q_1]$$

$$(v) \quad \delta C(q_1, a, z) = (q_1, z)$$

$$[q_1, z, q_1] \rightarrow b$$

$$(vi) \quad \delta C(q_1, a, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

$$[q_1, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_1, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

3) The PDA is given below, construct CFG

$$A = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{S, A\}, \delta, q_0, S, \phi)$$

where δ is given by

$$\delta C(q_0, 1, S) = (q_0, AS)$$

$$\delta C(q_0, \epsilon, S) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta C(q_0, 1, A) = (q_0, AA)$$

$$\delta C(q_0, 0, A) = (q_1, A)$$

$$\delta C(q_1, 1, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta C(q_1, 0, S) = (q_0, S)$$

CFG

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, S, q_0], [q_0, S, q_1], [q_1, S, q_1], [q_1, S, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, A, q_0], [q_0, A, q_1], [q_1, A, q_0], [q_1, A, q_1]$$

$$T \Rightarrow \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$S \rightarrow [q_0, S, q_0]$$

$$S \rightarrow [q_0, S, q_1]$$

$$(i) \quad \delta C(q_0, 1, S) = C(q_0, A, S)$$

$$[q_0, S, q_0] \rightarrow 1 [q_0, A, q_0] [q_0, S, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, S, q_0] \rightarrow 1 [q_0, A, q_1] [q_1, S, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, S, q_1] \rightarrow 1 [q_0, A, q_0] [q_0, S, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, S, q_1] \rightarrow 1 [q_0, A, q_1] [q_1, S, q_1]$$

$$(ii) \quad \delta C(q_0, \epsilon, S) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$[q_0, S, q_0] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

(iii) $\delta([q_0, b], A) = (q_0, AA)$

$$[q_0, A, q_0] \rightarrow [q_0, A, q_0][q_0, A, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, A, q_0] \rightarrow [q_0, A, q_0][q_1, A, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, A, q_1] \rightarrow [q_0, A, q_1][q_1, A, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, A, q_1] \rightarrow [q_0, A, q_1][q_1, A, q_1]$$

(iv) $\delta(q_0, 0, A) = (q_1, A)$

$$[q_0, A, q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, A, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, A, q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_1, A, q_1]$$

(v) $\delta(q_1, 1, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

$$[q_1, A, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

(vi) $\delta(q_1, 0, S) = (q_0, S)$

$$[q_1, S, q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, S, q_0]$$

$$[q_1, S, q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, S, q_1]$$

a) construct CFG for given PDA.

$$M = (Q, \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{q_0, z_0, \epsilon\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

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

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, ba)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, \epsilon) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\vee \Rightarrow [q_0, a, q_0], [q_0, a, q_1], [q_1, a, q_0], [q_1, a, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, b, q_0], [q_0, b, q_1], [q_1, b, q_0], [q_1, b, q_1]$$

$$T \Rightarrow [q_0, b, q_1]$$

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$S \Rightarrow [q_0, a, z_0]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_0][q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_1][q_1, z_0, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_0][q_0, z_0, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_1][q_1, a, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_0][q_0, a, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_1][q_1, a, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_1][q_1, a, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, a, q_1][q_1, a, q_1]$$

(ii) $\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, ba)$

$$[q_0, b, q_0] \rightarrow b [q_0, b, q_0][q_0, a, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, b, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1, b, q_1][q_0, a, q_0]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1, b, q_1][q_0, a, q_1]$$

$$[q_0, a, q_1] \rightarrow b [q_1, b, q_1][q_1, a, q_1]$$

(iv) $\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, a)$

$[q_1, a, q_0] \rightarrow b[q_1, a, q_0]$

$[q_1, a, q_1] \rightarrow b[q_1, a, q_1]$

(v) $\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

$[q_1, a, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$

(vi) $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

$[q_1, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow \epsilon$

5) $\delta(s, a, x) = (s, Ax)$

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

$\delta(s, a, A) = (s, AA)$

$M = \{ \{s, s\}, \{a, b\}, \{A, x\}, \delta, S, A/x, \phi \}$

i) $\delta: [s, x, s] \rightarrow a[s, A, s][s, x, s]$

$[s, x, s] \rightarrow a[s, A, s][s, x, s]$

$[s, x, s] \rightarrow a[s, A, s][s, x, s]$

$[s, x, s] \rightarrow a[s, A, s][s, x, s]$

ii) $\delta: [s, b, A] - (s, AA)$

$[s, A, s] \rightarrow b[s, A, s][s, A, s]$

$[s, A, s] \rightarrow b[s, A, s][s, A, s]$

$[s, A, s] \rightarrow b[s, A, s][s, A, s]$

→ DPDA