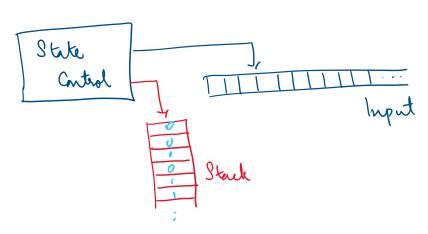
Exercise: Peone that Content-Free languages are doed under the regular operations.

Nondeterministie PDA (Puhdown Automata)

- like NFA, but with a Alack for computation.
- \* Stack: Simple Infinite Memory but restricted access.



In addition to moring between the states, the PDA can also choose to pueh pop symbols to from the stack. The state control also mones based on the stack symbols.

Deb 2.13. A purhdown automation is a 6-tuple (Q, E, T, 8, 90, F) where Q, E, T and Fare finite sets.

- 1. Q is the set of states
- 2. E is the input alphabet

NFA: Qx Z, ->P(Q)

2. \( \xi\) the input alphabet

3. \( \Gamma\) is the stack alphabet

4. \( \xi\): \( \xi\) \( \xi\): \( \

5. 90 CQ is the start state. 6. F CQ is the set of accepting states.

The PDA M computes as follows. It accepts input  $\omega$  if  $\omega: \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_m$  where  $\omega: \in \Sigma_{\varepsilon}$ , and requerve of states  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_m \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $S_0, S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m \in \mathbb{T}^*$  exist

- (1) no=90 and So= E Start state Empty stack
- (2) For i=0,1,...m-1, we have  $(n_{i+1},b) \in \mathcal{S}(n_i,w_{i+1},a)$  where  $s_i=at$  and  $s_{i+1}=bt$  for some  $a,b\in T_E$  and  $t\in T_i^*$ .
- (3) 9m CF. (Stack need not be empty)

→ () () (E, E) () (E, E)

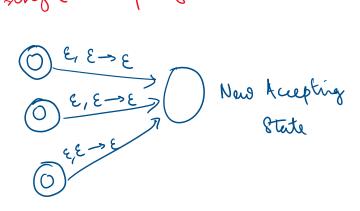
3 = 0,1,0 = 8 3 = 4,3

Here we we the \$ symbol to check if the stack is empty. The formal definition of PDA stack is empty. The sheek if the stack is empty.

Exercise Construct a PDA for all the storings that constitutes peoperly nested possibles.

## Some Normalizations

1. We can connect any PDA into a PDA with a single anapting state.



- 2. We can construct an equivalent PDA that empties stack before accepting.
  - 1. Put & into Hack initially.



2. Empty all symbols after original accept. A crept only when & is popped from the stack.

 $\bigcirc \longrightarrow \bigcirc \underbrace{\varepsilon, \downarrow \rightarrow \varepsilon}_{\varepsilon, \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon} \bigcirc$   $\varepsilon, \downarrow \rightarrow \varepsilon$   $\varepsilon, \downarrow \rightarrow \varepsilon$ 

3. Each transition puehes or pops, but not both.

- 1. Push only. OK
- 2. Pop only. OK
- 3. Both puch and pop. Exercise.
  4. Neither puch not pop.