नेंद्राहरी

NPDAs Accept Context-Free Languages

Theorem:



Context-Free
Languages
(Grammars)

Languages
Accepted by
NPDAs

Proof - Step 1:

Convert any context-free grammar G to a NPDA M with: L(G) = L(M)

Proof - Step 2:

Convert any NPDA M to a context-free grammar G with: L(G) = L(M)

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Deterministic PDA

DPDA

Deterministic PDA: DPDA

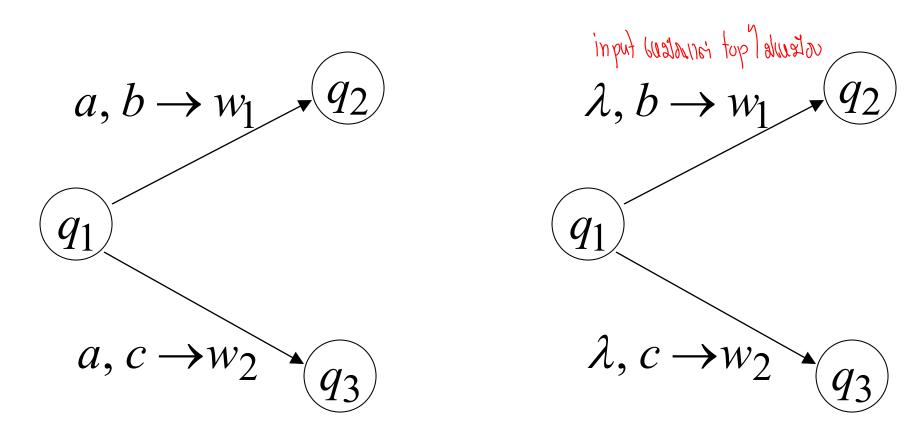
Allowed transitions: -> msenisaruss Dumania (us) DFA

$$\underbrace{q_1} \xrightarrow{a, b \to w} \underbrace{q_2}$$

$$\underbrace{q_1}^{\lambda, b \to w} q_2$$

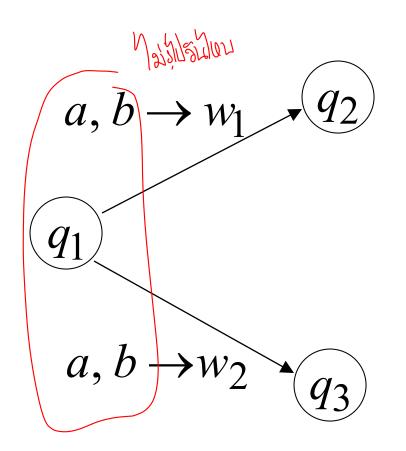
(deterministic choices)

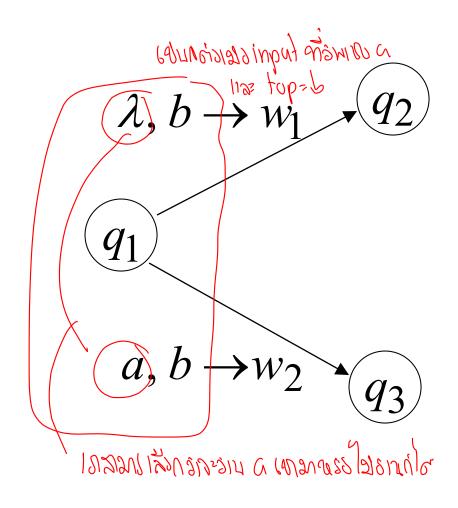
Allowed transitions:



(deterministic choices)

Not allowed:





(non-deterministic choices)

DPDA example

$$L(M) = \{\underline{a^n b^n} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a, \lambda \to a \qquad b, a \to \lambda$$

$$q_0 \qquad a, \lambda \to a \qquad q_1 \qquad b, a \to \lambda$$

$$q_1 \qquad b, a \to \lambda \qquad q_2 \qquad \lambda, \$ \to \$$$

The language
$$L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

is deterministic context-free

Definition: around determ con the grassa DPDA 5312

A language L is deterministic context-free if there exists some DPDA that accepts it

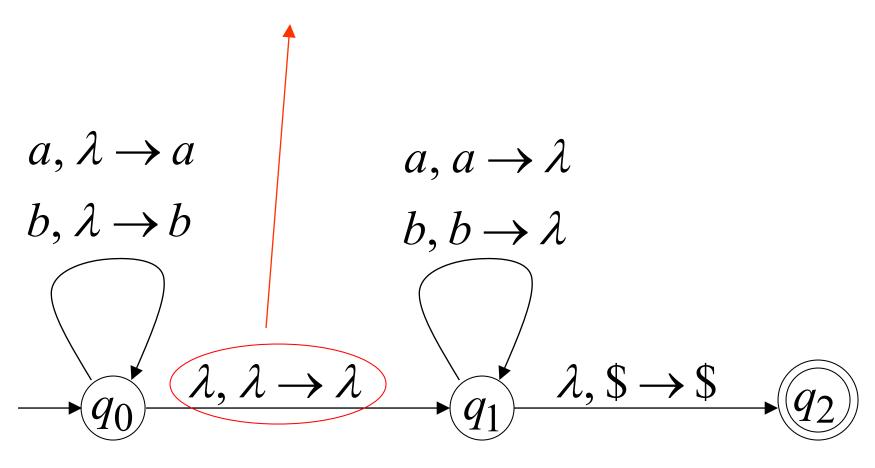
Example of Non-DPDA (NPDA)

$$L(M) = \{ww^R\}$$

$$a, \lambda \to a \qquad a, a \to \lambda \qquad \text{Is Tristing in the second of } b, \lambda \to b \qquad b, b \to \lambda$$

$$A, \lambda \to \lambda \qquad A \qquad b, b \to \lambda \qquad A \qquad A \to A \qquad A \to A \qquad BPPA 16$$

Not allowed in DPDAs



NPDAS

Have More Power than

DPDAs

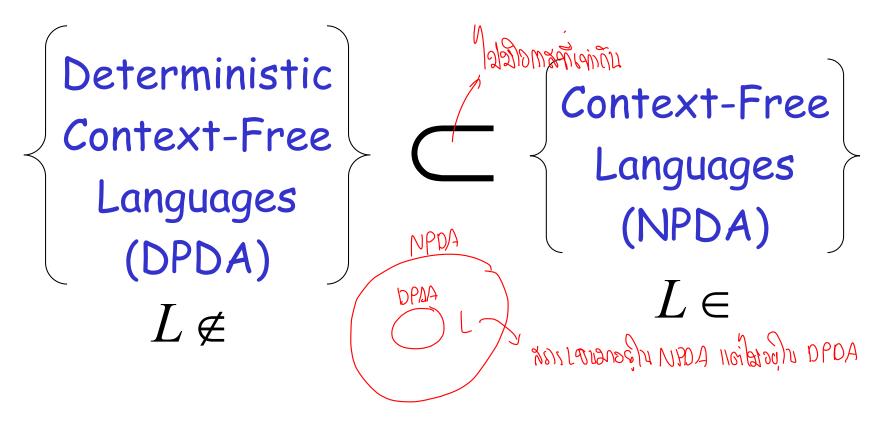
It holds that:

Deterministic
Context-Free
Languages
(DPDA)

Context-Free
Languages
NPDAs

Since every DPDA is also a NPDA

We will actually show:



We will show that there exists a context-free language L which is not accepted by any DPDA

The language is:

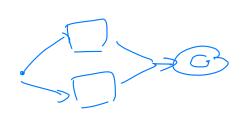
$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\} \qquad n \ge 0$$

We will show:

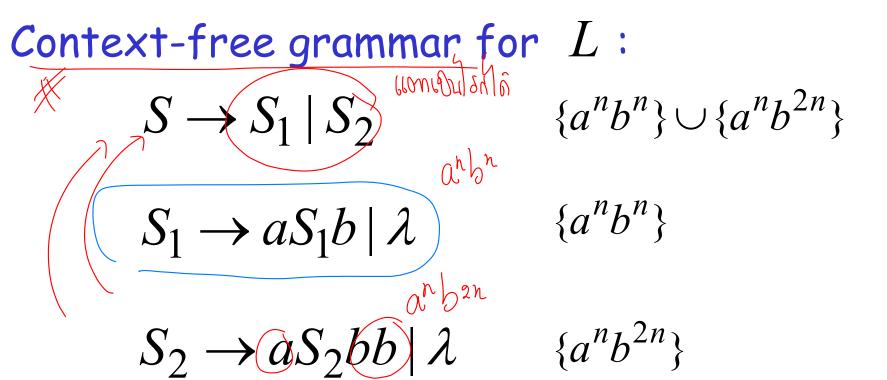
- ${\color{red} {oldsymbol { 0}}} \cdot L$ is context-free
- $@\cdot L$ is **not** deterministic context-free

(not in DPDA

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$



Language L is context-free



Theorem:

The language
$$L = \{a^nb^n\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n}\}$$

is not deterministic context-free



(there is no DPDA that accepts $\,L\,$)

Proof: Assume for contradiction that

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}\$$

is deterministic context free

assume lu Losin DPPA

Vanonius

M that accepts L

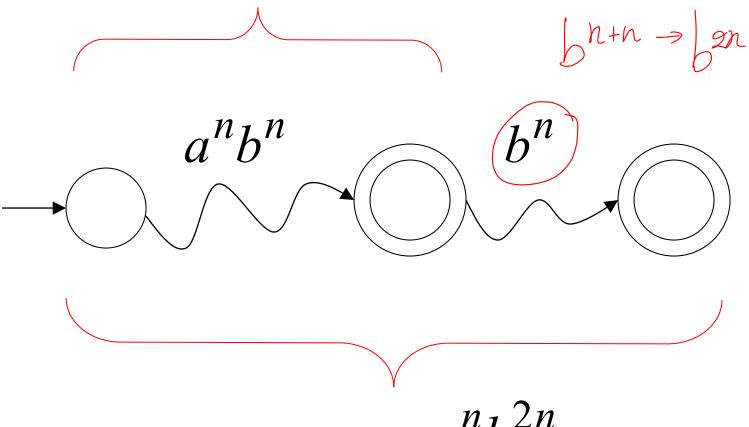
Therefore:

there is a DPDA $\,M\,$ that accepts $\,L\,$

$DPDA \quad M \quad \text{with} \quad L(M) = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$

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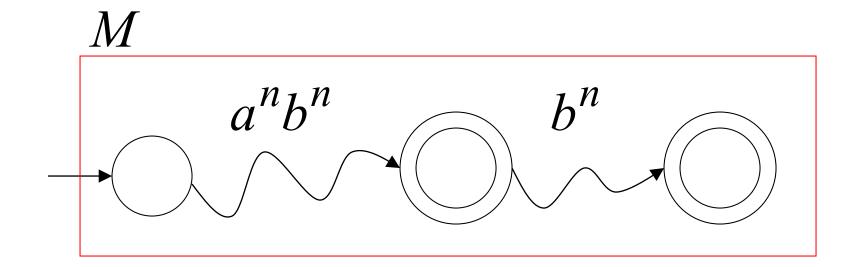
accepts $a^n b^n$



accepts $a^n b^{2n}$

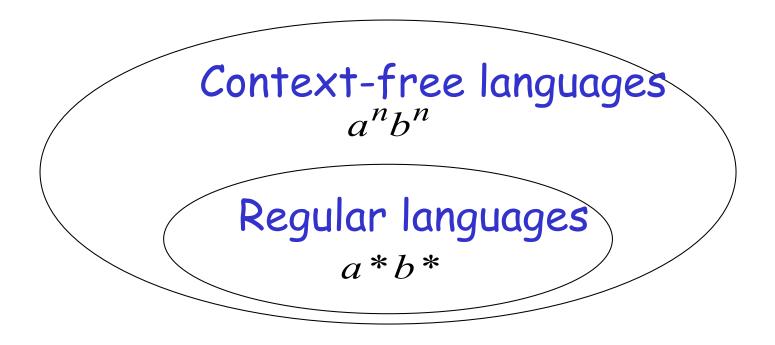
DPDA M with $L(M) = \{a^nb^n\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n}\}$

Such a path exists because of the determinism



Sonday - 10 soprove

Fact 1: The language $\{a^nb^nc^n\}$ is not context-free



(we will prove this at a later class using pumping lemma for context-free languages)

Fact 2: The language $L \cup \{a^nb^nc^n\}$ is not context-free

NPPA NOT LET
$$(L = \{a^nb^n\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n}\})$$
 The content free (L = $\{a^nb^n\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n}\})$) The content free content free (L = $\{a^nb^n\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n}\})$

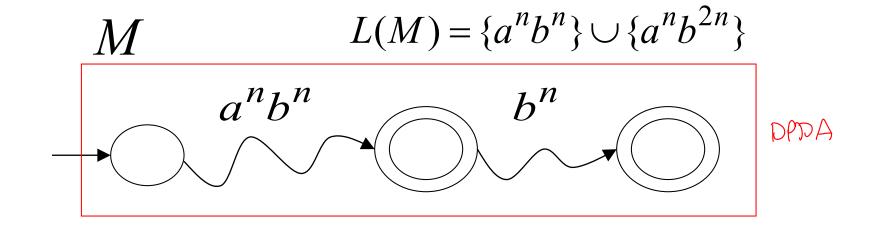
(we can prove this using pumping lemma for context-free languages)

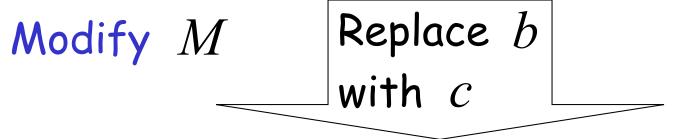
We will construct a NPDA that accepts:

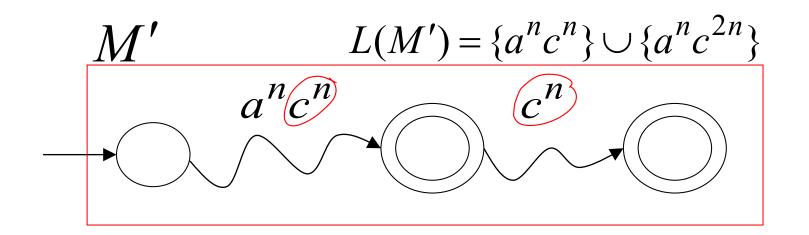
$$L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\} \text{ not Cfl.}$$

$$(L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\})$$

which is a contradiction!

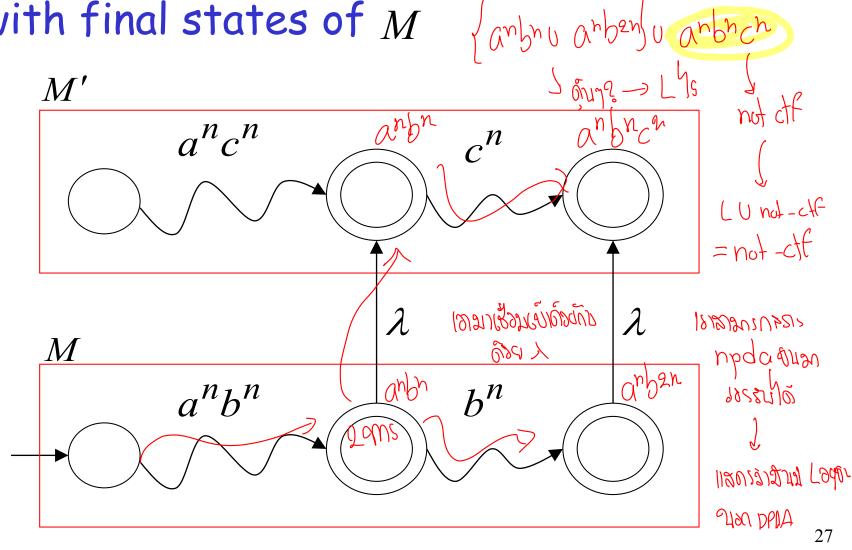






The NPDA that accepts $L \cup \{a^nb^nc^n\}$

Connect final states of M'with final states of M



Since $L \cup \{a^nb^nc^n\}$ is accepted by a NPDA

it is context-free

Contradiction!

(since $L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ is not context-free)

Therefore:

Not deterministic context free

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

There is no DPDA that accepts

End of Proof

สรุปาวิเเล็ว

Supplementary proof: https://goo.gl/zoPKmY