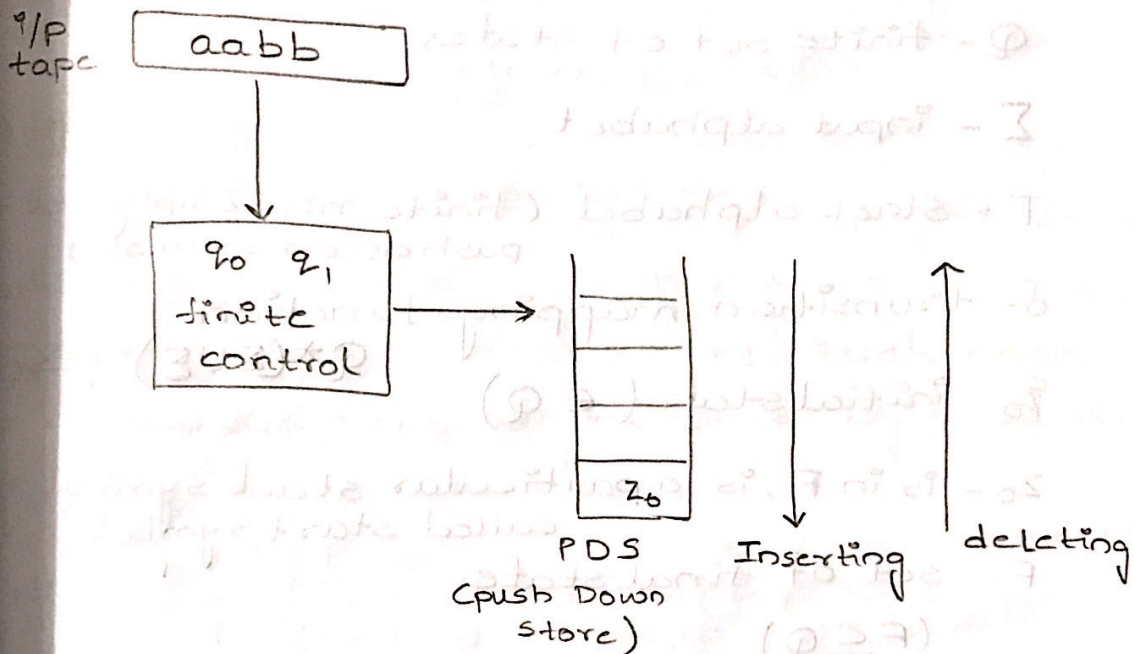


4. PUSH DOWN AUTOMATON

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 down store (PDS).

→ We can add elements (or) remove elements from PDS. The PDA some state and reading an i/p symbol, top most symbol in 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 $\neq$ tuple given as
 $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, F)$ where

Q - finite set of states

Σ - input alphabet

Γ - stack alphabet (finite non-empty set, pushdown symbol)

δ - transition mapping function

q_0 - initial state ($q_0 \in Q$)

z_0 - is in Γ , is a particular stack symbol called start symbol

F - set of final state.

($F \subseteq Q$)

$\delta(\Sigma \cup \Gamma)^* \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$

$\delta(q, a, x) \rightarrow (p, \gamma)$

p - new state.

γ - string of stack symbol.

if $\gamma = \epsilon$, then stack is POP

$\gamma = x$, then stack is not changed

$\gamma = yz$, then x is replaced by z and y is pushed down to stack.

language accepted by PDA:

→ Two types

a) Empty/Null stack:

Set of all $\{P\}$ for which some sequence of moves causes the PDA to

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

$N(M) = \{w \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (p, \epsilon, \epsilon)\}$

(instantaneous description)

b) final state:

Similar to FA, i.e. set of all inputs

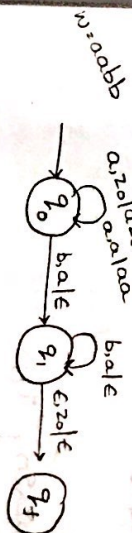
for which some choice of moves causes the PDA to enter a final state, such case

is called as language accepted by final state given as

$N(M) = \{w \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (p, \epsilon, \gamma) \mid \begin{matrix} p \in F \\ \gamma \in \Gamma^* \end{matrix}\}$

Design PDA for the lang accepting $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ by empty stack.

$L = \{ab, aabb, aaabbb, \dots\}$



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

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

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

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

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_f, \epsilon)$ - empty stack.

(q_f, z_0) → final state

∴ lang accepted by PDA (empty stack)

→ $M(\{q_0, q_1, q_f\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, q_f)$

$w = abbb$

$\delta(q_0, abb, z_0) \vdash (q_0, abb, az_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, bb, aaz_0)$

$\vdash (q_1, b, az_0)$

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

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

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)

→ The configuration of PDA is given by a triple (q, w, γ) where

ID

q - state

w - remaining i/p

γ - stack content.

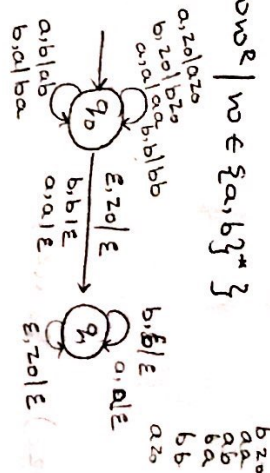
→ For connecting the pair of ID's we use a symbol called 'turn style' denoted as $\vdash$. Represents one or more moves of a PDA. Suppose $\delta(q, a, x)$ has an o/p (p, y) then for all strings $w \in \Sigma^*$ and $\beta \in \Gamma^*$ we have

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

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

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

$w = abb$
 $w = aab$
 $w = baa$
 $w = bba$



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

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

$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, bz_0)$

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

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

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

$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

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

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

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

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

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

$w = abb|bba$

$\delta(q_0, abbbba, z_0) \vdash (q_0, bbbba, az_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, bbba, aaz_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, bba, aabz_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, ba, baaz_0)$

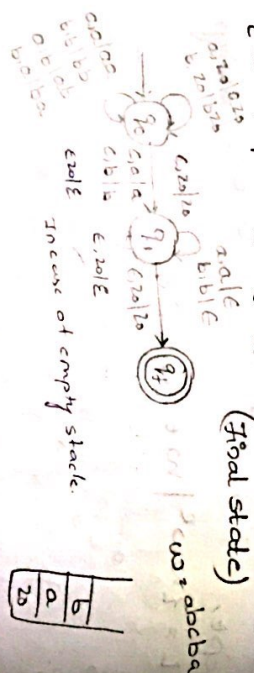
$\vdash (q_0, a, aaz_0)$

$\vdash (q_0, \epsilon, z_0)$

empty stack.

$$3) L = \{ uvacuv^R \mid uv \in \{ab\}^* \}$$

(final state)



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

$$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, bz_0)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\delta(q_0, c, z_0) = (q_1, z_0)$$

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

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

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

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

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

Acceptance of string.

$$w = abcacabba$$

$$\delta(q_0, abcacab, z_0) \vdash (q_0, bcaab, az_0)$$

$$\vdash (q_0, cab, ba, z_0)$$

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

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

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

$\vdash (q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow$ Accepted by final state.

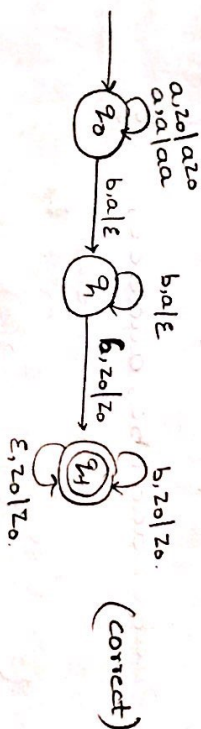
$$4) L = \{ a^n b^m \mid m \geq n, n \geq 1 \}$$

$$L = \{ ab, abb, abbb, \dots \}$$

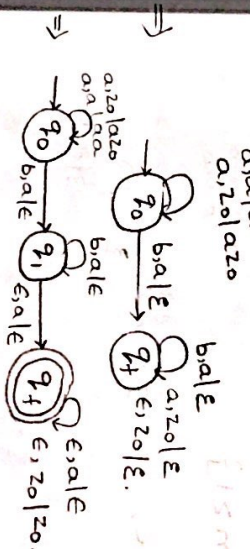
No. of b's > no. of a's.

{ cancel a's with b's. }

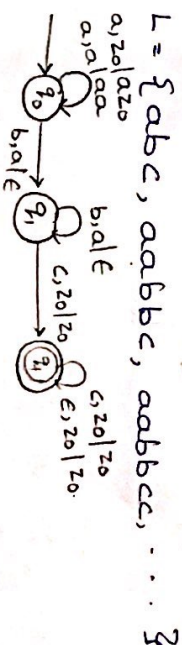
{ cancel b's with b's. }



$$5) L = \{ a^n b^m \mid n \geq m, m \geq 1 \}$$

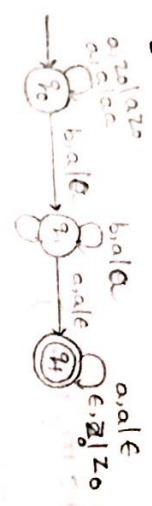


$$6) L = \{ a^n b^n c^m \mid m, m \geq 1 \}$$



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

$L = \{abab, aabaaa, \dots\}$



aba

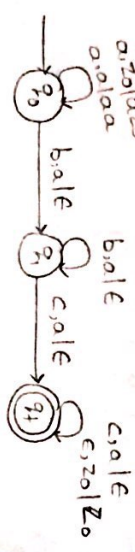
8) $L = \{a^n b^m c^n \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

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



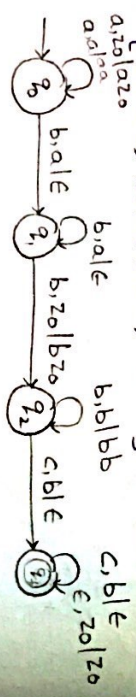
9) $L = \{a^m b^m c^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$

$L = \{aabc, aaabbc, aaabcc, \dots\}$



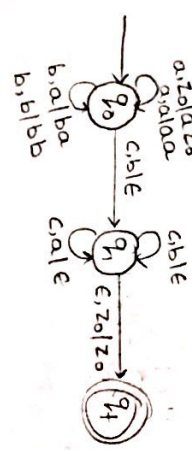
10) $L = \{a^n b^m c^m \mid m, n \geq 1\}$

$L = \{abbc, aabbbc, \dots\}$



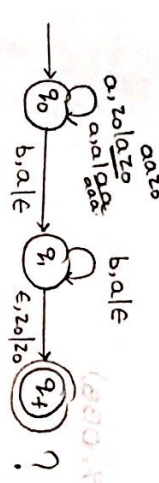
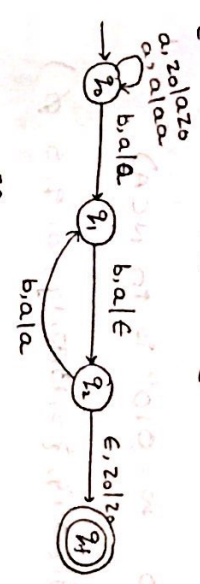
11) $L = \{a^n b^m c^{m+n} \mid m, n \geq 1\}$

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



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

$L = \{abbb, aabbbb, \dots\}$



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

Step 1: $L = L(G)$ where $G = (V, T, P, S)$ is a CFG. we construct a PDA M as

$M = (\{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n\}, T, V \cup T, \delta, q_1, S, \emptyset)$

where δ is defined by following rules

$R_1: \delta(q_1, \epsilon, \phi, A) = \{ (q_1, \alpha) \mid A \rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in } P \}$

$R_2: \delta(q_1, a, a) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \text{ for every } a \text{ in } T \}$

Step 2:

Proof of construction.

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

1) construct a PDA equivalent to grammar

$S \rightarrow 0BB\bar{B}$

$B \rightarrow 0S|1S|0 \quad w = 010^n \text{ is in } NCA.$

$M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8, q_9\}, \delta, q_1, S, \emptyset)$

$S \rightarrow 0BB$

$R_1: \delta(q_1, \epsilon, S) = (q_2, 0BB)$

$B \rightarrow 0S|1S|0$

$R_1: \delta(q_2, \epsilon, B) = \{(q_3, 0S), (q_4, 1S), (q_5, 0)\}$

$R_2: \delta(q_3, 0, 0) = (q_6, \epsilon)$

$\delta(q_4, 1, 1) = (q_6, \epsilon)$

Given $w = 010000$

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, 010000) \vdash (q_2, 010000, 0BB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 010000, BB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 10000, 1SB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 00000, SB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 0000, 0BBB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 0000, BBBB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 0000, 0BBB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 0000, BBB)$

$\vdash (q_2, 00, 0B)$

$\vdash (q_2, \epsilon, 0, B)$

$\vdash (q_2, 0, 0)$

$\vdash (q_2, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

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

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

$S \rightarrow asb|ab.$

$R_1: \delta(q_1, \epsilon, S) = \{(q_2, asb), (q_3, ab)\}$

$R_2: \delta(q_2, a, a) = (q_2, \epsilon)$

$\delta(q_3, b, b) = (q_2, \epsilon)$

Let, $w = aabb.$

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, aabb) \vdash (q_2, aabb, asb)$

$\vdash (q_2, aabb, sb)$

$\vdash (q_2, abb, abb)$

$\vdash (q_2, bb, bb)$

$\vdash (q_2, b, b)$

$\vdash (q_2, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

3) Construct PDA for the following CFG

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid s \mid \epsilon, \omega = 001011$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, s) = \{(q, 0s1), (q, A)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, 1A0), (q, s)\}$$

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

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

$$\text{Given } \omega = 001011$$

$$\delta(q, 001011, s) \vdash (q, 001011, 0s1)$$

$$\vdash (q, 101011, s1)$$

$$\vdash (q, 01011, 0s11)$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon 1011, s11)$$

$$\vdash (q, 11011, A11)$$

$$\vdash (q, 1011, 1A011)$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon 0, 11, A011)$$

$$\vdash (q, 011, 011)$$

$$\vdash (q, 11, 11)$$

$$\vdash (q, 1, 1)$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$$

4) Construct PDA for following CFG

$$S \rightarrow sL[s] \mid \{s\} \mid \epsilon$$

$$\omega = \{L\} \{L\}$$

$$\omega = \{L\} \{L\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, s) = \{(q, ss), (q, [s])\}$$

$$(q, \{s\}), (q, \epsilon)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\omega = \{L\} \{L\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon \{L\} \{L\}, s) \vdash (q, \{L\} \{L\}, \{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon \{L\} \{L\}, s\{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \{L\} \{L\}, [s\{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon \{L\} \{L\}, s\{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \{L\} \{L\}, \{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \{L\} \{L\}, \{s\})$$

$$\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$$

(ii) $w = \{L^i\}$

$\delta(q, \epsilon \{L^i\} L, s) \vdash (q, \epsilon \{L^i\} L, ss)$

$\vdash (q, \{L^i\} L, \{s\} s)$

$\vdash (q, L^i \{L^i\} L, s \{s\})$

$\vdash (q, L^i \{L^i\} L, \{s\} s)$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon \{L^i\} L, s \{s\})$

$\vdash (q, \{L^i\} L, \{s\} s)$

$\vdash (q, \{L^i\} L, \{s\})$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon \{L^i\} L, s)$

$\vdash (q, L^i, \{s\})$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon \{L^i\} L, s)$

$\vdash (q, \{L^i\} L, \{s\})$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

5) $S \rightarrow aB|bA$

$A \rightarrow a|a|bAA$

$B \rightarrow b|b|aBB$

$\delta(q, \epsilon, s) = \{(q, aB), (q, bA)\}$

$\delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, a), (q, bAA)\}$

$\delta(q, \epsilon, B) = \{(q, b), (q, aBB)\}$

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

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

$w = abba$

$\delta(q, abba, s) \vdash (\delta, abba, aB)$

$\vdash (\delta, bba, B)$

$\vdash (\delta, bba, bs)$

$\vdash (\delta, \epsilon ba, s)$

$\vdash (\delta, ba, bA)$

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

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

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

$s \Rightarrow ab$

$\Rightarrow ab s$

$\Rightarrow abba$

$\Rightarrow abba$

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

(i) $\{ww^R\}$ (ii) $\{w^R\}$

$L = \{ww^R\}$

$S \rightarrow aSa|bSb|\epsilon$

$\delta(q, \epsilon, s) = \{(q, aSa), (q, bSb), (q, \epsilon)\}$

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

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

$w = aa$

$\delta(q, \epsilon aa, s) \vdash (q, aSa, aSa)$

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

$\vdash (q, a, a)$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

(ii) $L = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$

$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid a \mid b$

$\delta(q, \epsilon, s) = \{(q, aSa), (q, bSb), (q, a), (q, b)\}$

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

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

$w = abba$

$\delta(q, abba, s) \vdash (q, abba, aSa)$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon b a, Sa)$

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

$\vdash (q, a, a)$

$\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)$

Conversion of PDA to grammar (CFG):

Let M be the PDA, $(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z_0, \emptyset)$, $q = (q, \tau, P, S)$ be a CFG where

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

P - set of productions.

① $S \rightarrow [q_0, z_0, q]$ for each

q in Q

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

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

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

$\rightarrow A, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m$ in Γ

$\delta(q, a, A) = \{(q, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m)\}$

③ If $m=0$ then the production is

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

If $\delta(q, a, A) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$

Let $m = \{[q_0, q_1, q_2], [q_0, q_1, q_2], [q_0, q_1, q_2], [q_0, q_1, q_2], [q_0, q_1, q_2]\}$

δ is given by $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = \{(q_0, \epsilon, z_0)\}$

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

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

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

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

$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = \{(q_1, \epsilon, z_0)\}$ construct a CFG.

$V = [q, A, P]$ $q, P \in Q$

$A \in \Gamma$

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

$[q_0, z_0, q_0], [q_0, z_0, q_1], [q_1, z_0, q_0], [q_1, z_0, q_1]\}$

$\Gamma = \{0, 1\}$

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

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

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

$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, x, q_0] [q_0, z_0, q_0]$

$[q_0, z_0, q_0] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_0]$

$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, x, q_0] [q_0, z_0, q_1]$

$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_1]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Variable $[q_1, x, q_0]$ 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 $[q_0, z_0, q_0]$

→ Delete all the productions involving one of

these 4 variables on either right or left of

production. Hence, we get grammar as

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

$$[q_0, z_0, q_1] \rightarrow 0 [q_0, x, q_1] [q_1, z_0, q_1]$$

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

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

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

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

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

2) construct a CFG G which accepts $N(A)$,

where $A = \{[q_0, q_1], [q_0, b, z], [q_0, z, z], \delta, q_0, z_0, \emptyset\}$

and δ is given by

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

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

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

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

$$A \in \Gamma$$

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

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

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

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

$$[q_0, z_0, q_0]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) The PDA is given below, construct CFG

$$A = \{q_0, q_1, \{0, 1\}, \{s, A\}, \delta, q_0, s, \emptyset\}$$

where δ is given by

$$\delta(q_0, 1, s) = (q_0, As)$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, s) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

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

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

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

$$\delta(q_1, 0, s) = (q_0, s).$$

CFG

$$V \Rightarrow [q_0, s, q_0], [q_0, s, q_1], [q_1, s, q_1], [q_1, s, q_0]$$

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

$$T \Rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

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

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

$$(i) \delta(q_0, 1, s) = (q_0, As)$$

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

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

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

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

$$(ii) \delta(q_0, \epsilon, s) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) construct CFG for given PDA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\tau \Rightarrow \{a, b\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$M = (\{CS, s\}, \{a, b, x\}, \{A, x\}, \delta, CS, A/x, \emptyset)$$

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

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

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

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

$$(ii) \delta(CS, b, A) = (CS, AA)$$

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

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

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

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

$$(iii) \delta(CS, a, A) = (CS, AA)$$

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

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

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

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

→ DPDA