

Lecture 15 – Examples of Pushdown Automata

COSE215: Theory of Computation

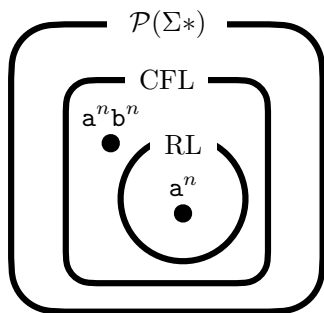
Jihyeok Park



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A **pushdown automaton (PDA)** is a finite automaton with a stack.

- Acceptance by **final states**
- Acceptance by **empty stacks**



Languages	Automata	Grammars
Context-Free Language (CFL)	Pushdown Automata (PDA)	Context-Free Grammar (CFG)
Regular Language (RL)	Finite Automata (FA)	Regular Expression (RE)

1. Examples of Pushdown Automata

Example 1: $a^n b^n$

Example 2: $a^n b^{2n}$

Example 3: ww^R

Example 4: Equal Number of a's and b's

Example 5: Unequal Number of a's and b's

Example 6: Not of the Form ww

Example 1: $a^n b^n$

Construct a PDA that accepts the language by final states:

$$L_F(P) = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

Example 1: $a^n b^n$

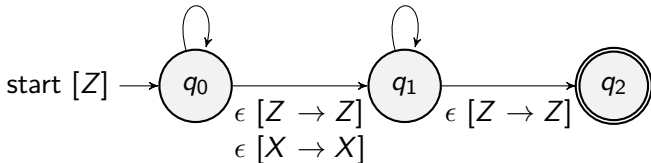
Construct a PDA that accepts the language by final states:

$$L_F(P) = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$a [Z \rightarrow XZ]$

$a [X \rightarrow XX]$

$b [X \rightarrow \epsilon]$



Example 2: $a^n b^{2n}$

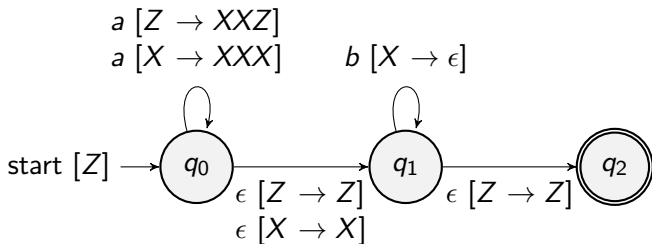
Construct a PDA that accepts the language by final states:

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Example 3: ww^R

Construct a PDA that accepts the language by final states:

$$L_F(P) = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

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$$L_F(P) = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$a [Z \rightarrow XZ]$

$a [X \rightarrow XX]$

$a [Y \rightarrow XY]$

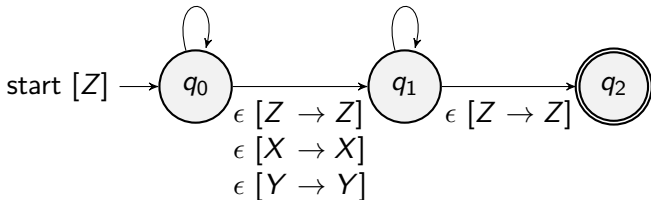
$b [Z \rightarrow YZ]$

$b [X \rightarrow YX]$

$b [Y \rightarrow YY]$

$a [X \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$b [Y \rightarrow \epsilon]$



Example 4: Equal Number of a's and b's

Construct a PDA that accepts the language by empty stacks:

$$L_E(P) = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid N_a(w) = N_b(w)\}$$

where $N_a(w)$ and $N_b(w)$ are the number of a's and b's in w , respectively.

Example 4: Equal Number of a's and b's

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$$L_E(P) = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid N_a(w) = N_b(w)\}$$

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a $[Z \rightarrow PZ]$

a $[P \rightarrow PP]$

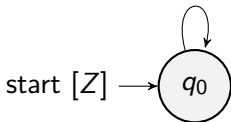
a $[N \rightarrow \epsilon]$

b $[Z \rightarrow NZ]$

b $[P \rightarrow \epsilon]$

b $[N \rightarrow NN]$

ϵ $[Z \rightarrow \epsilon]$



Example 5: Unequal Number of a's and b's

Construct a PDA that accepts the language by empty stacks:

$$L_E(P) = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid N_a(w) \neq N_b(w)\}$$

where $N_a(w)$ and $N_b(w)$ are the number of a's and b's in w , respectively.

Example 5: Unequal Number of a's and b's

Construct a PDA that accepts the language by empty stacks:

$$L_E(P) = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid N_a(w) \neq N_b(w)\}$$

where $N_a(w)$ and $N_b(w)$ are the number of a's and b's in w , respectively.

$a [Z \rightarrow PZ]$

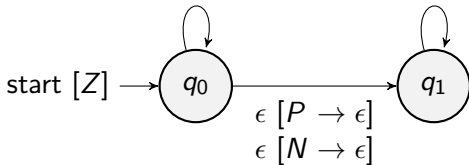
$a [P \rightarrow PP]$

$a [N \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$b [Z \rightarrow NZ]$ $\epsilon [Z \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$b [P \rightarrow \epsilon]$ $\epsilon [P \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$b [N \rightarrow NN]$ $\epsilon [N \rightarrow \epsilon]$



Example 6: Not of the Form ww

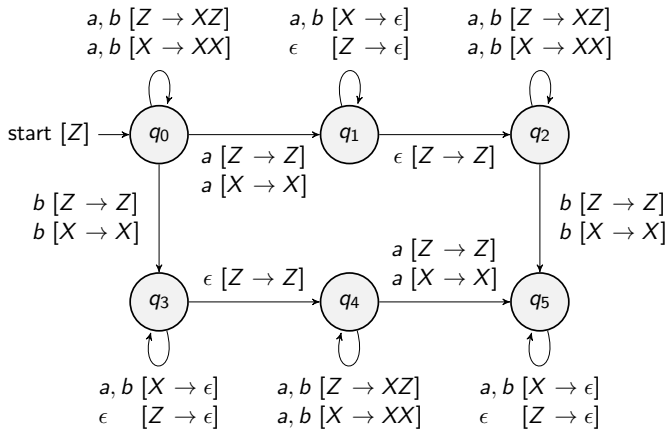
Construct a PDA that accepts the language by empty stacks:

$$L_E(P) = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ is not of the form } ww\}$$

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- Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and Context-Free Grammars

Jihyeok Park
jihyeok_park@korea.ac.kr
<https://plrg.korea.ac.kr>