Pushdown automata CSCI 3130 Formal Languages and Automata Theory

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CFGs and PDAs

L has a context-free grammar if and only if it is accepted by some pushdown automaton.



Will first convert CFG to PDA

Convention

A sequence of transitions like



will be abbreviated as



replace a by bcd on stack

Converting a CFG to a PDA

Idea: Use PDA to simulate derivations

Example: $A \Rightarrow 0A1 \Rightarrow 00A11 \Rightarrow 00B11 \Rightarrow 00\#11$ Rules:



- 1. Write the start symbol A onto the stack
- 2. Rewrite variable on top of stack (in reverse) according to production

PDA control		stack	input
write start variable	$\varepsilon, \varepsilon/A$	A	00#11
replace by production in reverse	$\varepsilon, A/1A0$	\$1 <i>A</i> 0	00#11

Converting a CFG to a PDA

Idea: Use PDA to simulate derivations

Example:

$$A \Rightarrow 0A1 \Rightarrow 00A11 \Rightarrow 00B11 \Rightarrow 00\#11$$

Rules:

 $\begin{array}{c} A \rightarrow \mathsf{0}A\mathbf{1} \\ A \rightarrow B \\ B \rightarrow \# \end{array}$

- 1. Write the start symbol A onto the stack
- 2. Rewrite variable on top of stack (in reverse) according to production
- 3. Pop top terminal if it matches input

PDA control		stack	input
write start variable	$\varepsilon, \varepsilon/A$	\$A	00#11
replace by production in reverse	$arepsilon, A/{ m 1}A{ m 0}$	\$1 <i>A</i> 0	00#11
pop terminal and match	0,0/arepsilon	\$1 <i>A</i>	0#11
replace by production in reverse	$\varepsilon, A/{\rm 1}A{\rm 0}$	\$11 <i>A</i> 0	0#11

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Converting a CFG to a PDA



 $A \Rightarrow \mathsf{0}A\mathsf{1} \Rightarrow \mathsf{0}0A\mathsf{1}\mathsf{1} \Rightarrow \mathsf{0}0B\mathsf{1}\mathsf{1} \Rightarrow \mathsf{0}0\mathsf{\#}\mathsf{1}\mathsf{1}$

General CFG to PDA conversion



From PDAs to CFGs



Simplified pushdown automaton:

- Has a single accepting state
- Empties its stack before accepting
- Each transition is either a push, or a pop, but not both

Simplifying the PDA



Empties its stack before accepting

 $\varepsilon, a/\varepsilon$ for every stack symbol a







Simplifying the PDA

Each transition either pushes or pops, but not both



For every pair (q, r) of states in PDA, introduce variable A_{qr} in CFG

Intention: A_{qr} generates all strings that allow the PDA to go from q to r(with empty stack both at q and at r)

Simplified PDA to CFG



Start variable: A_{pq} (initial state p, accepting state q)

Example: Simplified PDA to CFG



productions:

variables:

start variable:

Example: Simplified PDA to CFG



productions:

 $A_{02} \rightarrow A_{01}A_{12}$ $A_{01} \rightarrow A_{01}A_{11}$ $A_{12} \rightarrow A_{11}A_{12}$ $A_{11} \rightarrow A_{11}A_{11}$ $A_{11} \rightarrow 0A_{11}$ $A_{11} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}A_{11}\mathbf{0}$ $A_{02} \rightarrow A_{11}$ $A_{00} \rightarrow \varepsilon, A_{11} \rightarrow \varepsilon.$ $A_{22} \rightarrow \varepsilon$

variables: $A_{00}, A_{11}, A_{22}, A_{01}, A_{02}, A_{12}$

start variable: A_{02}

Example: Simplified PDA to CFG

