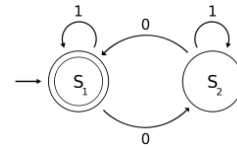


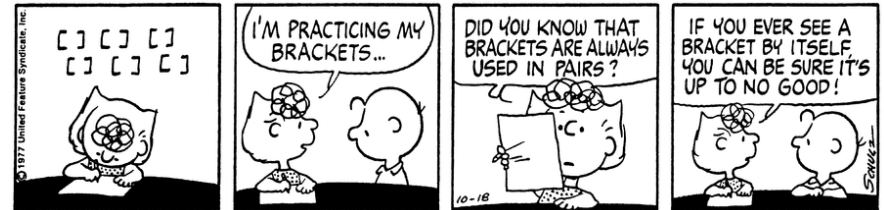
Pushdown Automata

Sipser: Section 2.2 pages 111 - 116

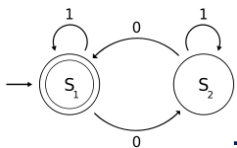
J-1



Hanging Out with the Wrong Crowd



J-2



Balanced Brackets

The grammar $\mathcal{G} = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$, where

$$V = \{S\},$$

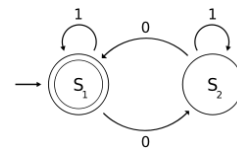
$$\Sigma = \{[,]\},$$

$$R = \{ S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid SS \mid [S] \}$$

generates all strings of balanced brackets.

Is the language $L(\mathcal{G})$ regular? Why / Why not?

J-3



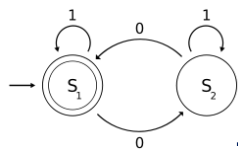
Recognizing Context-Free Languages

Grammars are *language generators*. It is not immediately clear how they might be used as *language recognizers*.

The language $L(\mathcal{G})$ of balanced brackets is not regular. It cannot be recognized by a finite state automaton.

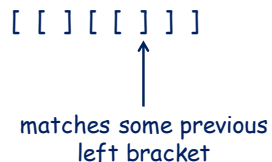
However, it is very similar to the BEGIN/END blocks of many procedural languages and, therefore, must be recognized by some compiler or interpreter.

J-4

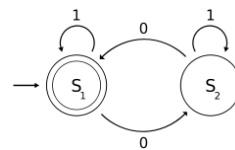


Auxiliary Store

We could recognize the language $L(\mathcal{G})$ of balanced brackets by reading left to right, if we could remember left brackets along the way.

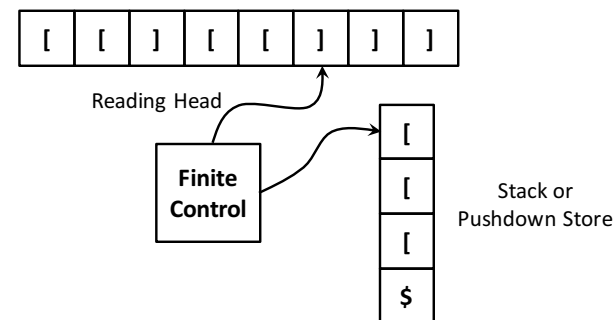


J-5

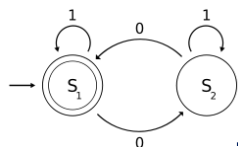


Pushdown Automaton

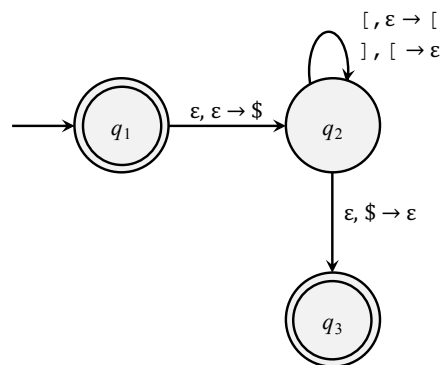
The last left bracket seen matches the first right bracket. This suggests a stack storage mechanism.



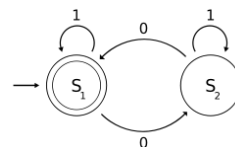
J-6



Describing a Pushdown Machine



J-7



Pushdown Automata

A *pushdown automaton* is a sextuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, F)$, where

Q is a finite set of *states*,

Σ is a finite alphabet (the *input symbols*),

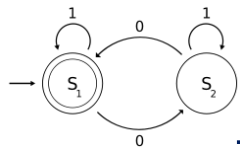
Γ is a finite alphabet (the *stack symbols*),

$\delta: (Q \times \Sigma_\epsilon \times \Gamma_\epsilon) \rightarrow P(Q \times \Gamma_\epsilon)$ is the *transition function*,

$q_0 \in Q$ is the *initial state*, and

$F \subseteq Q$ is the set of *accept states*.

J-8



Balanced Brackets

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, F)$, where

$$Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\},$$

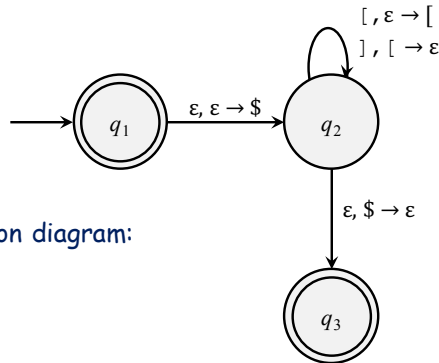
$$\Sigma = \{[,]\},$$

$$\Gamma = \{[, \$\},$$

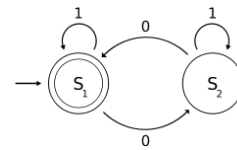
$$q_0 = q_1,$$

$$F = \{q_1, q_3\}, \text{ and}$$

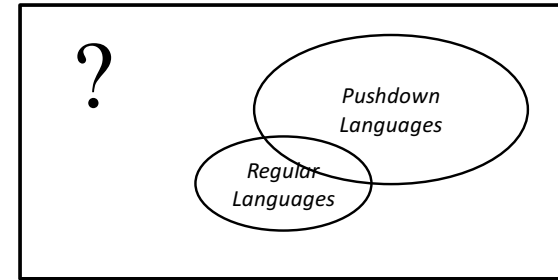
δ is given by the transition diagram:



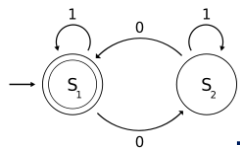
J-9



Finite Automata and Pushdown Automata



J-10

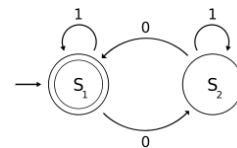


Regular Languages \Rightarrow Pushdown Accept

Proposition. Every finite automaton can be viewed as a pushdown automaton that never operates on its stack.

Proof. Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a finite automaton. Define $M' = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta', q_0, F)$, where ...

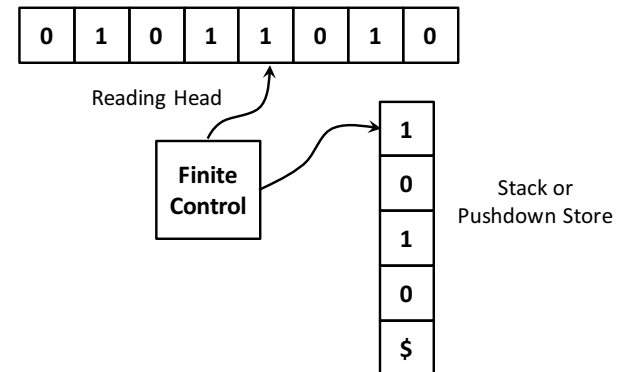
J-11



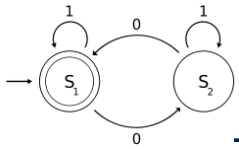
Pushdown Automata are Nondeterministic

Build a machine to recognize

$$L(G) = \{ ww^R \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \}$$



J-12



Pushdown Automata are Nondeterministic

Build a machine to recognize

$$L(G) = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } i = k \}$$