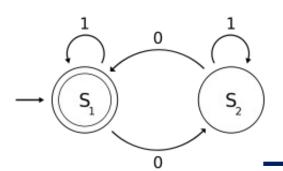
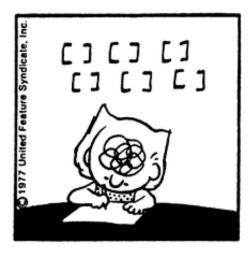


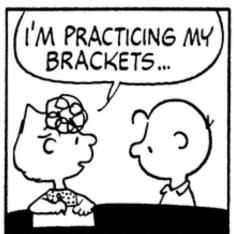
### Pushdown Automata

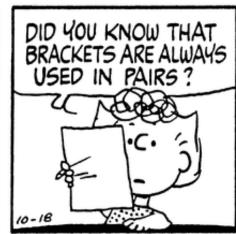
Sipser: Section 2.2 pages 111 - 116



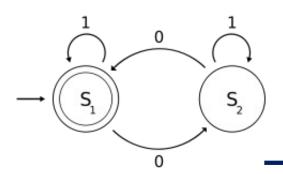
## Hanging Out with the Wrong Crowd











#### Balanced Brackets

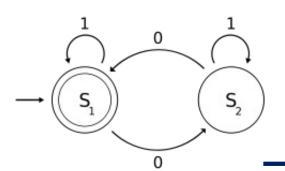
The grammar  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ , where

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

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

generates all strings of balanced brackets.

Is the language L(G) regular? Why / Why not?

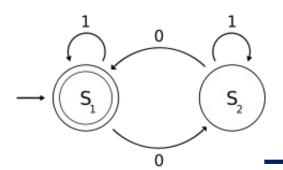


# Recognizing Context-Free Languages

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

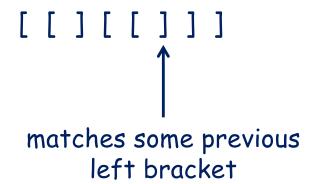
The language L(G) of balanced brackets is not regular. It cannot be recognized by a finite state automaton.

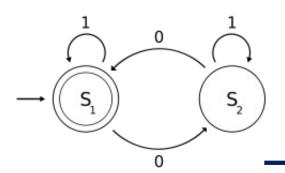
However, it is very similar to the BEGIN/END blocks of many procedural languages and, therefore, must be recognized by some compiler or interpreter.



## Auxiliary Store

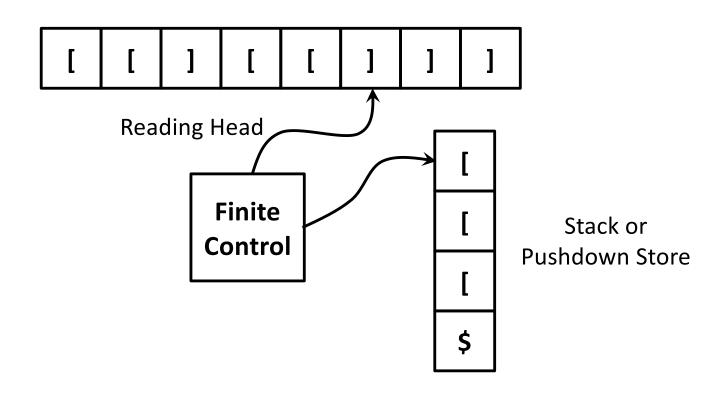
We could recognize the language L(G) of balanced brackets by reading left to right, if we could remember left brackets along the way.

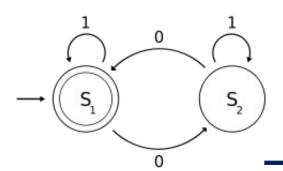




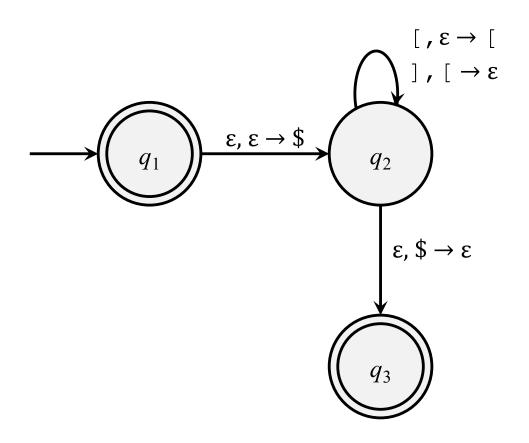
#### Pushdown Automaton

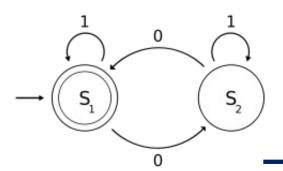
The last left bracket seen matches the first right bracket. This suggests a stack storage mechanism.





## Describing a Pushdown Machine





#### Pushdown Automata

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

Q is a finite set of states,

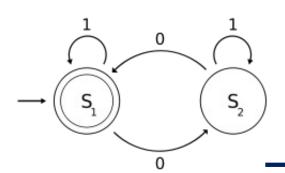
 $\Sigma$  is a finite alphabet (the *input symbols*),

Γ is a finite alphabet (the stack symbols),

δ:  $(Q \times \Sigma_{\varepsilon} \times \Gamma_{\varepsilon}) \rightarrow P(Q \times \Gamma_{\varepsilon})$  is the transition function,

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

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



### Balanced Brackets

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

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

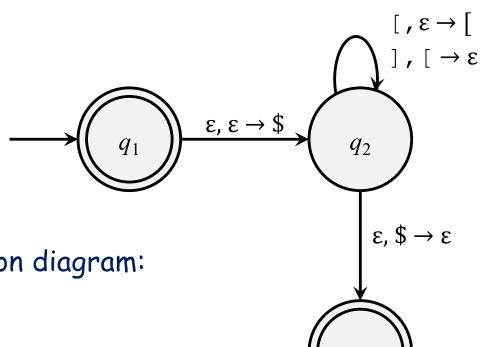
$$\Sigma = \{[, ]\},$$

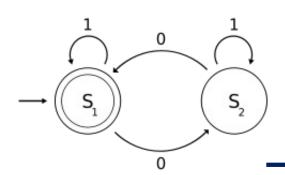
$$\Gamma = \{ [, \$ \},$$

$$q_0 = q_1$$
,

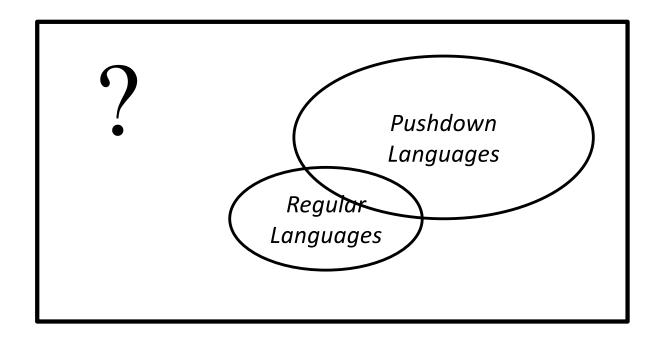
$$F = \{q_1, q_3\}, \text{ and }$$

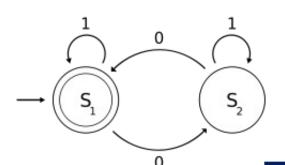
 $\delta$  is given by the transition diagram:





# Finite Automata and Pushdown Automata





## Regular Languages ⇒ Pushdown Accept

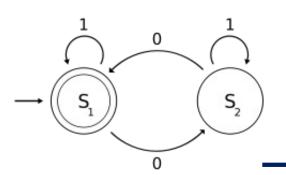
Proposition. Every finite automaton can be viewed as a

pushdown automaton that never operates on

its stack.

**Proof.** Let  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  be a finite automaton.

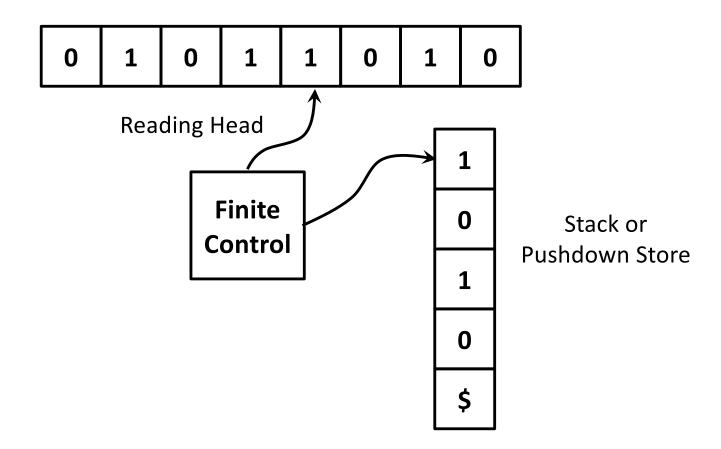
Define  $M' = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta', q_0, F)$ , where ...

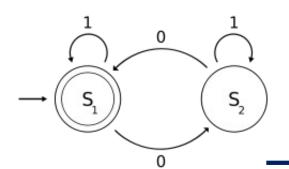


## Pushdown Automata are Nondeterministic

Build a machine to recognize

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





## Pushdown Automata are Nondeterministic

Build a machine to recognize  $L(G) = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0 \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } i = k \}$