

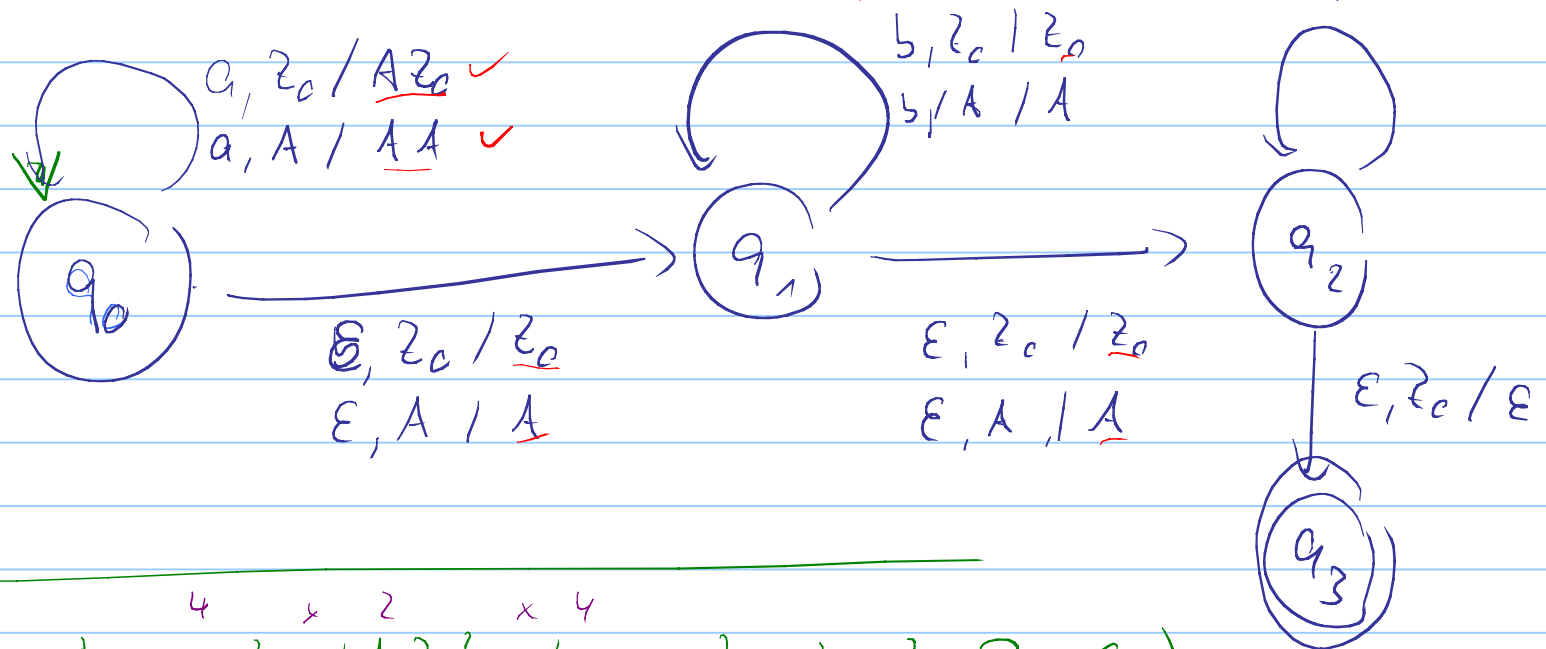
Tutorium Theorie I, 19.1.2010

Note Title

11/3/2009

$\rightarrow \{ a^m b^m a^m \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N} \} \in L(\text{DPDA})$

• PDA \leftrightarrow CFG am konkreten Beispiel



$$G = (S \cup \{q_0, \dots, q_3\} \times \{A, z_0\} \times \{q_0, \dots, q_3\}, \{q_3\}, P, S)$$

33 Variablen

$$P = \{ S \rightarrow \boxed{(q_0, z_0, q_0)} \mid \boxed{(q_0, z_0, q_1)} \mid \boxed{(q_0, z_0, q_2)} \mid (q_0, z_0, q_3) \leftarrow$$

↑
je ein Nichtterminaal

4 Regeln

$$(q_0, z_0, q_0) \rightarrow a(q_0, A, \begin{matrix} q_0 \rightarrow q_0 \\ q_1 \rightarrow q_1 \\ q_2 \rightarrow q_2 \\ q_3 \rightarrow q_3 \end{matrix}, z_0, q_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, a, z_0) \\ \delta(q_0, b, z_0) = \emptyset \\ \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = \{q_1, z_0\} \end{aligned}$$

* $(q_0, z_0, q_0) \rightarrow (q_1, z_0, q_0)$

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0, A, q_0) \rightarrow & a(q_0, A, q_0) (q_0, A, q_0) \\ & | a(q_0, A, q_1) (q_1, A, q_0) \\ & | a(q_0, A, q_2) (q_2, A, q_0) \\ & | a(q_0, A, q_3) (q_3, A, q_0) \\ & | (q_1, A, q_0) \end{aligned}$$

* $(q_1, z_0, q_0) \rightarrow b(q_1, z_0, q_0)$
 (q_2, z_0, q_0)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_1, a, z_0) = \emptyset \\ \delta(q_1, b, z_0) = \{q_1, z_0\} \\ \delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = \{q_2, z_0\} \end{aligned}$$

* $(q_2, z_0, q_0) \rightarrow (q_3, z_0, q_0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_2, a, z_0) = \emptyset \\ \delta(q_2, b, z_0) = \emptyset \\ \delta(q_2, \epsilon, z_0) = \{q_3, \epsilon\} \end{aligned}$$

~~$(q_3, z_0, q_0) \rightarrow ?$~~

$$\delta(q_3, _) = \emptyset$$

$S \rightarrow aSa \quad (1)$
 $B \rightarrow Bb \quad (3)$
 $B \rightarrow \epsilon \quad (4)$

$L(G) = \{ a^n b^m a^n \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N} \}$

PDA $(\{q_0\}, \{q, b\}, \{S, B, a, b\}, \delta, q, S, \emptyset)$

$\delta:$

(q)

$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, a / \epsilon \\ b, b / \epsilon \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \epsilon, S / aSa \quad 1 \\ \epsilon, S / B \quad 2 \\ \epsilon, B / Bb \quad 3 \\ \epsilon, B / \epsilon \quad 4 \end{array} \right\rangle$

$S \xrightarrow{1} aSa \xrightarrow{2} aaSaa \xrightarrow{3} aaBaa \xrightarrow{4} aaBbaa \xrightarrow{5} aaBbaa$

$(q, aaBbaa, S) \vdash (q, aaBbaa, aSa) \quad 1$ Schritte =
 $\vdash (q, aaBbaa, B) \quad \circ$
 $(q, aaBbaa, B) \vdash (q, aaBbaa, aSaa) \quad 2$ # Schritte Ableiten
 $\vdash (q, aaBbaa, Saa) \quad \circ$ + |w|

$(q, aabaa, \text{DB})$

T

$(q, aabaa, b)$

~~S~~

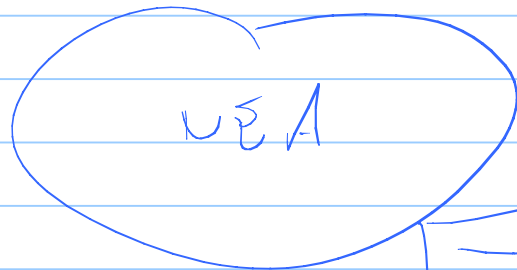
$\vdash (q, baa, Baa) \quad 3$

$\vdash (q, baa, Bbaa) \quad 4$

$\vdash (q, baa, baa) \quad 5$

$\vdash^3 (q, \epsilon, \epsilon) \quad \bullet^3$

10.7 PDA mit fixer Stackgröße u
simulieren durch NEA



u Symbole = $(|\Gamma|+1)^u$ mögliche Inhalte

Simuliere Stack im Zustand

$$Q' = Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{\epsilon\})^u$$

$$\delta'((q, \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_n), q)$$

$$= \gamma \left(q', \gamma_1', \dots, \gamma_{i-1}', \gamma_{i+1}', \dots, \gamma_n \right) \quad | \quad i = \min \{ j \mid \gamma_j \neq \varepsilon \}$$

$$(q', \gamma_1', \dots, \gamma_i') \in \delta(q, q, \gamma_j)$$

das wirkliche Ergebnis aufgeföhll
in ε 's

Kann etwas präziser gemacht werden durch
Konversion für Klammern, 'Intuition' reicht



