

NPDAs Accept Context-Free Languages

Theorem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Context-Free} \\ \text{Languages} \\ \text{(Grammars)} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{Accepted by} \\ \text{NPDAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof - Step 1:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Context-Free} \\ \text{Languages} \\ \text{(Grammars)} \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{Accepted by} \\ \text{NPDA}s \end{array} \right\}$$

Convert any context-free grammar G
to a NPDA M with: $L(G) = L(M)$

Proof - Step 2:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Context-Free} \\ \text{Languages} \\ \text{(Grammars)} \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{Accepted by} \\ \text{NPDAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Convert any NPDA M to a context-free grammar G with: $L(G) = L(M)$

Proof - step 1

Converting
Context-Free Grammars
to
NPDAs

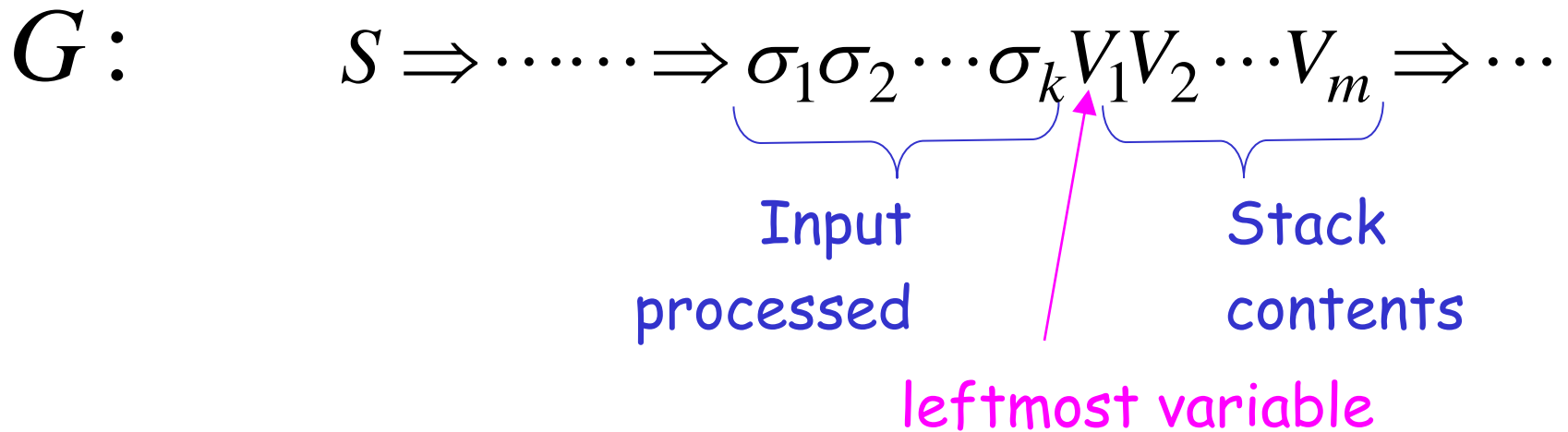
We will convert any context-free grammar G

to an NPDA automaton M

Such that:

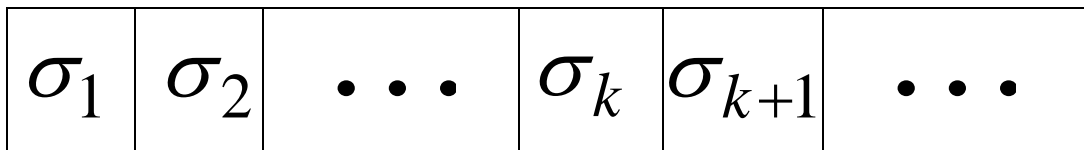
M Simulates leftmost derivations of G

Leftmost derivation

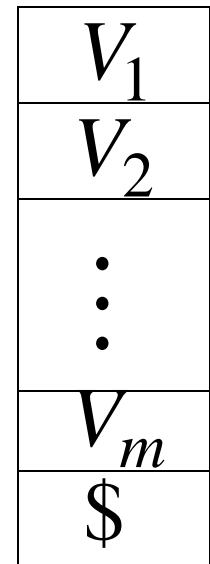


$M:$ Simulation of derivation

Input



Stack



Leftmost derivation

G :

$$S \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \cdots \sigma_n$$

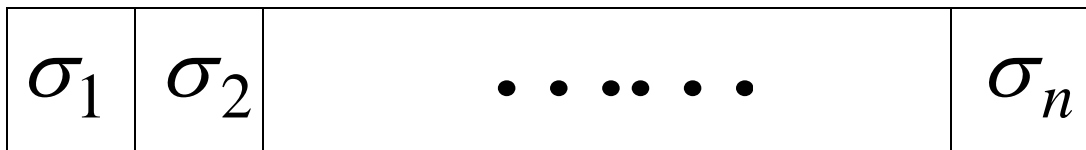
string of terminals

M :

Simulation of derivation

Stack

Input



end of input is reached

An example grammar: $S \rightarrow aSTb$

$S \rightarrow b$

$T \rightarrow Ta$

$T \rightarrow \lambda$

What is the equivalent NPDA?

Grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$T \rightarrow Ta$$

$$T \rightarrow \lambda$$

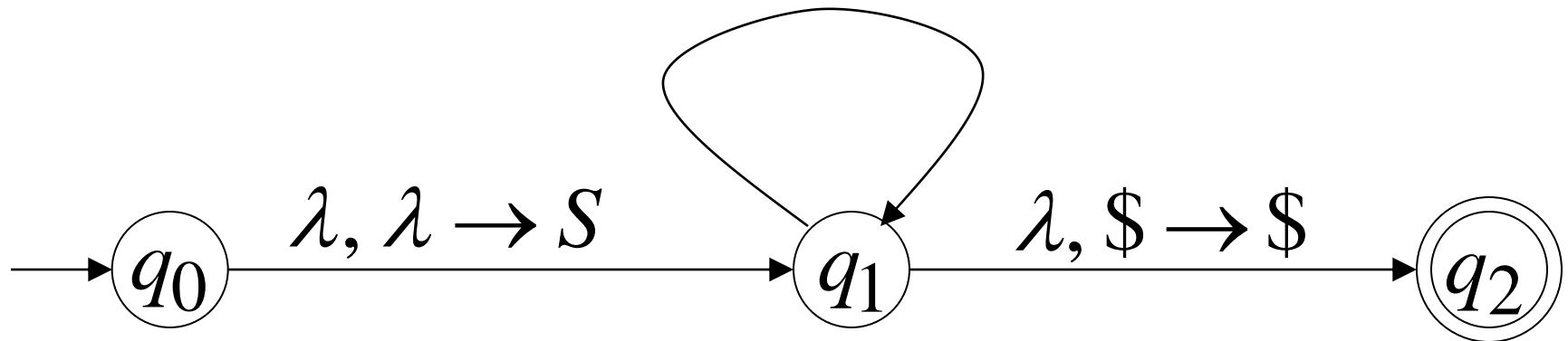
NPDA:

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$



Grammar: $S \rightarrow aSTb$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$T \rightarrow Ta$$

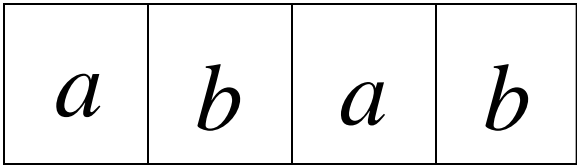
$$T \rightarrow \lambda$$

A leftmost derivation:

$$S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb \Rightarrow abTab \Rightarrow abab$$

Derivation:

Input



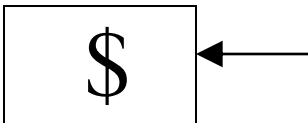
Time 0

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

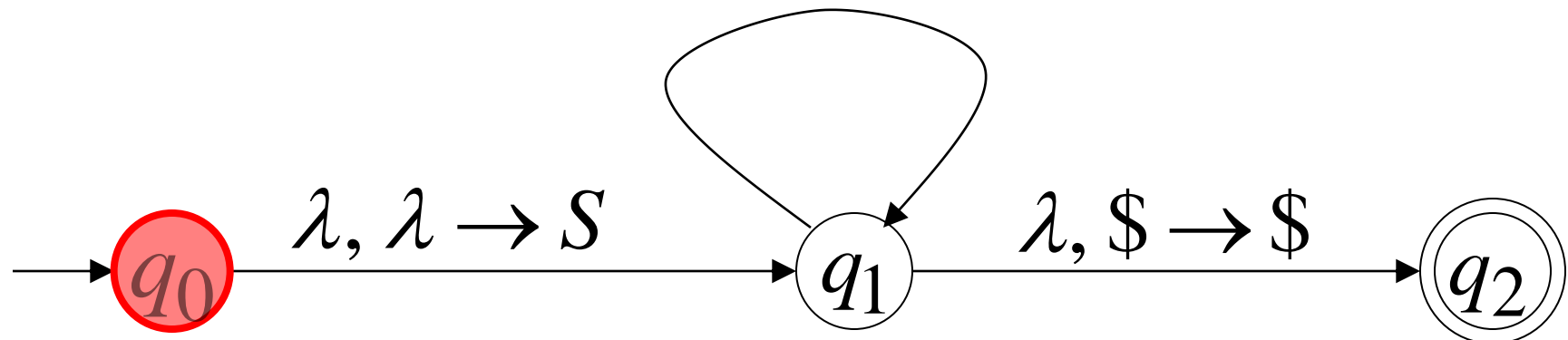
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

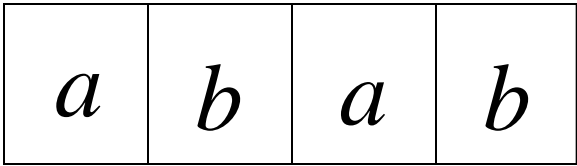


Stack



Derivation: S

Input



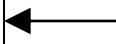
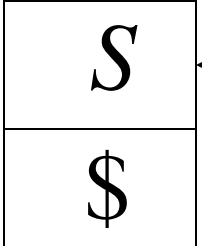
Time 0

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

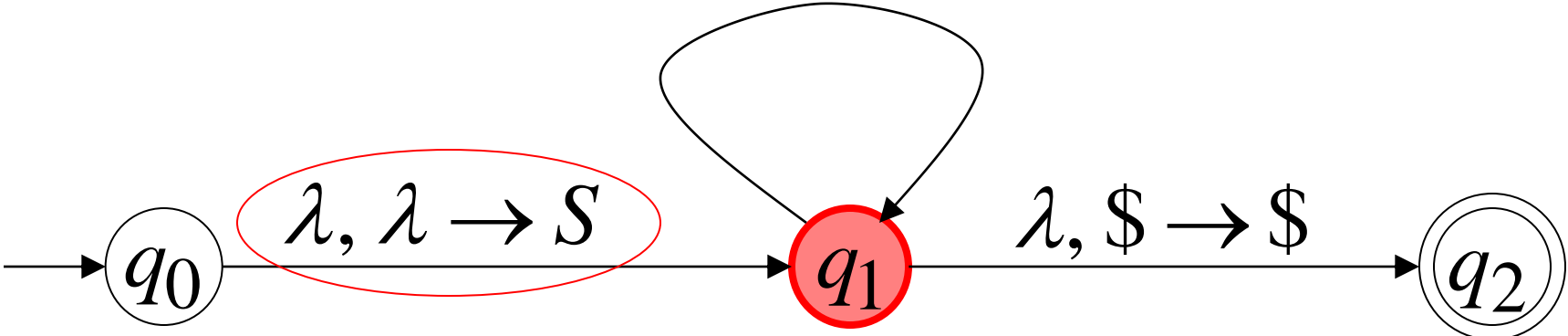
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

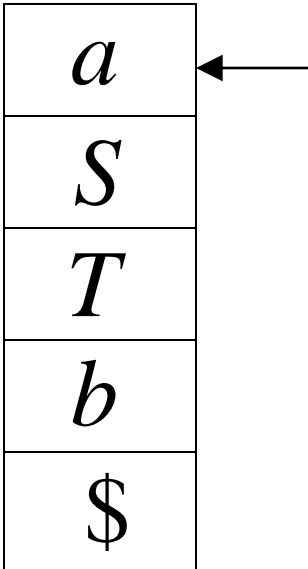
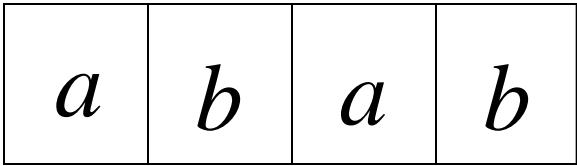


Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb$

Input



Time 1

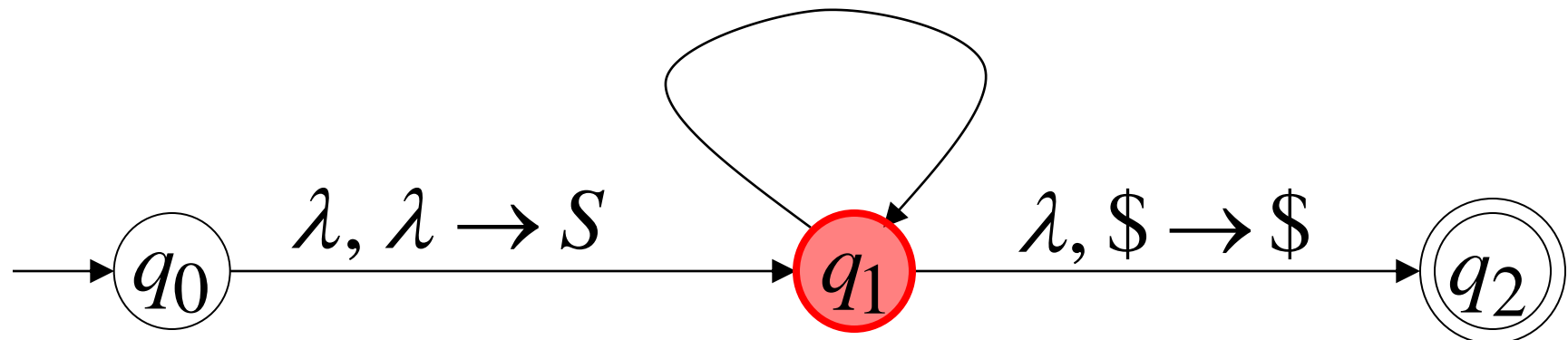
$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$

$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$

$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$ $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

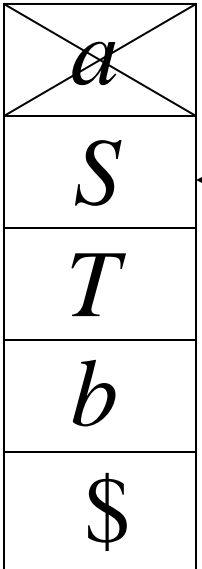
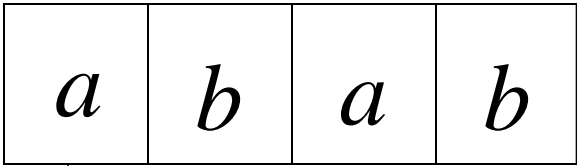
$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, b \rightarrow \lambda$

Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb$

Input



Time 2

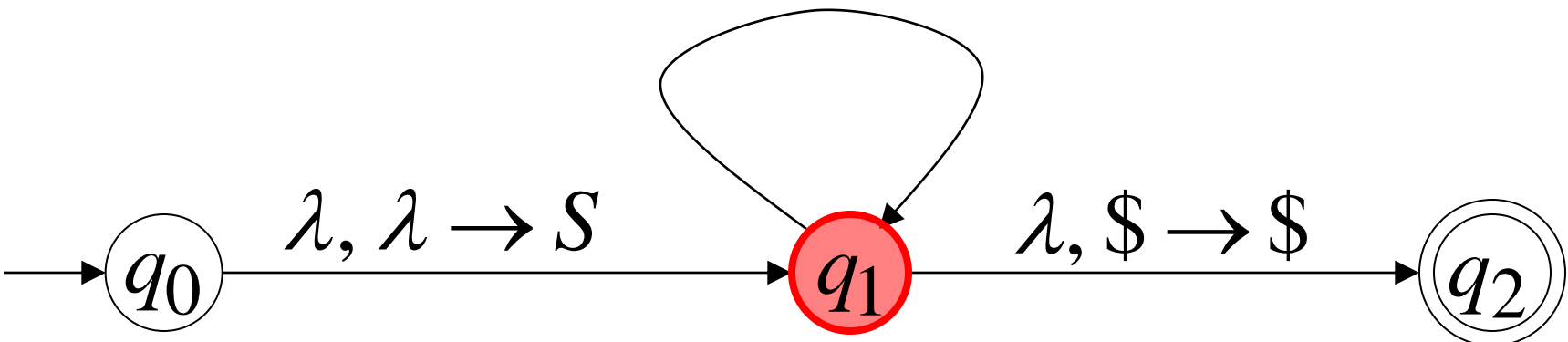
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

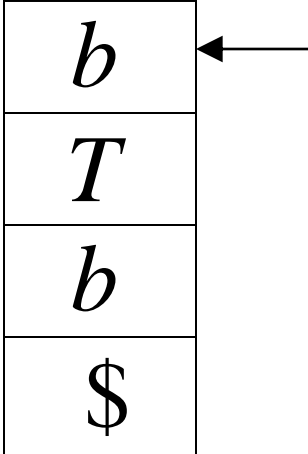
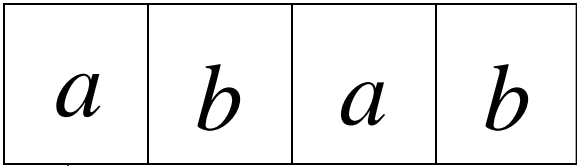
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb$

Input



Time 3

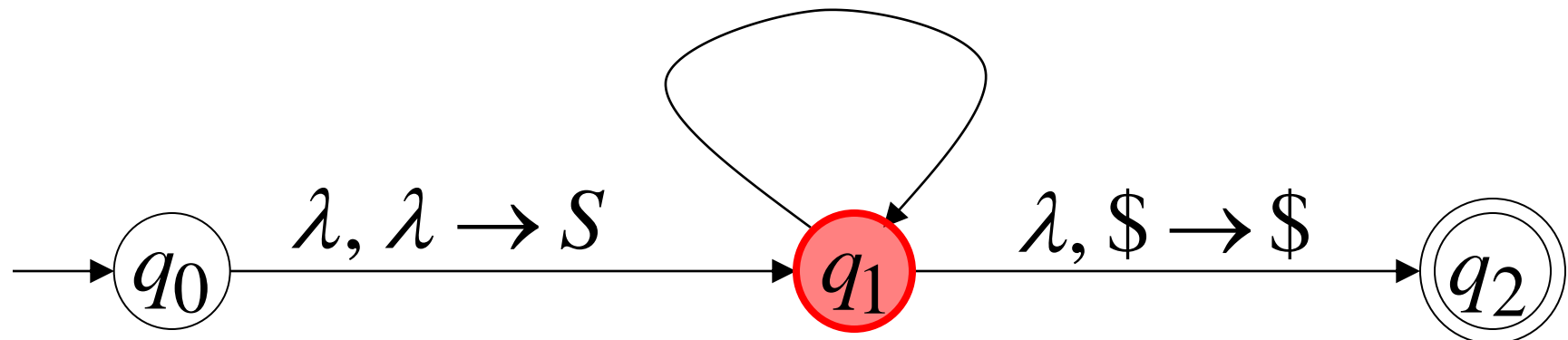
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

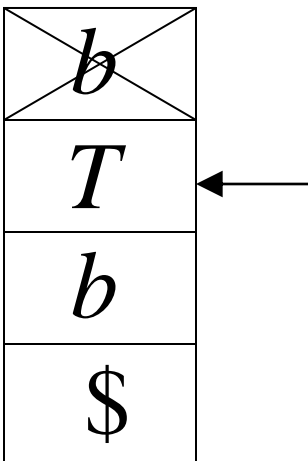
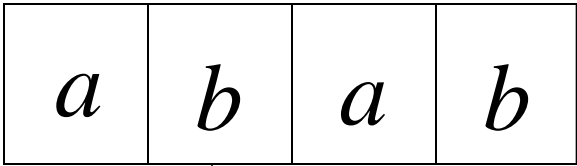
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb$

Input



Time 4

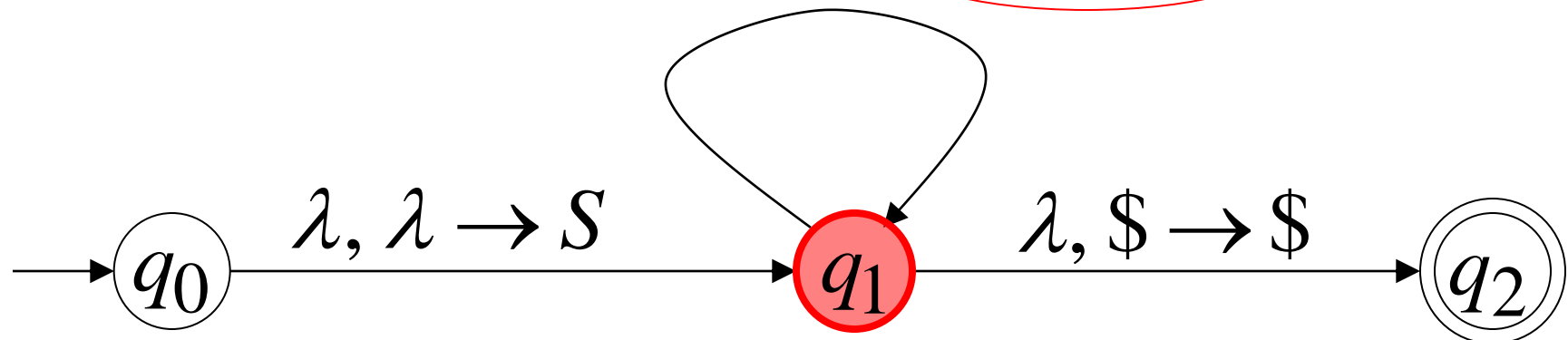
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

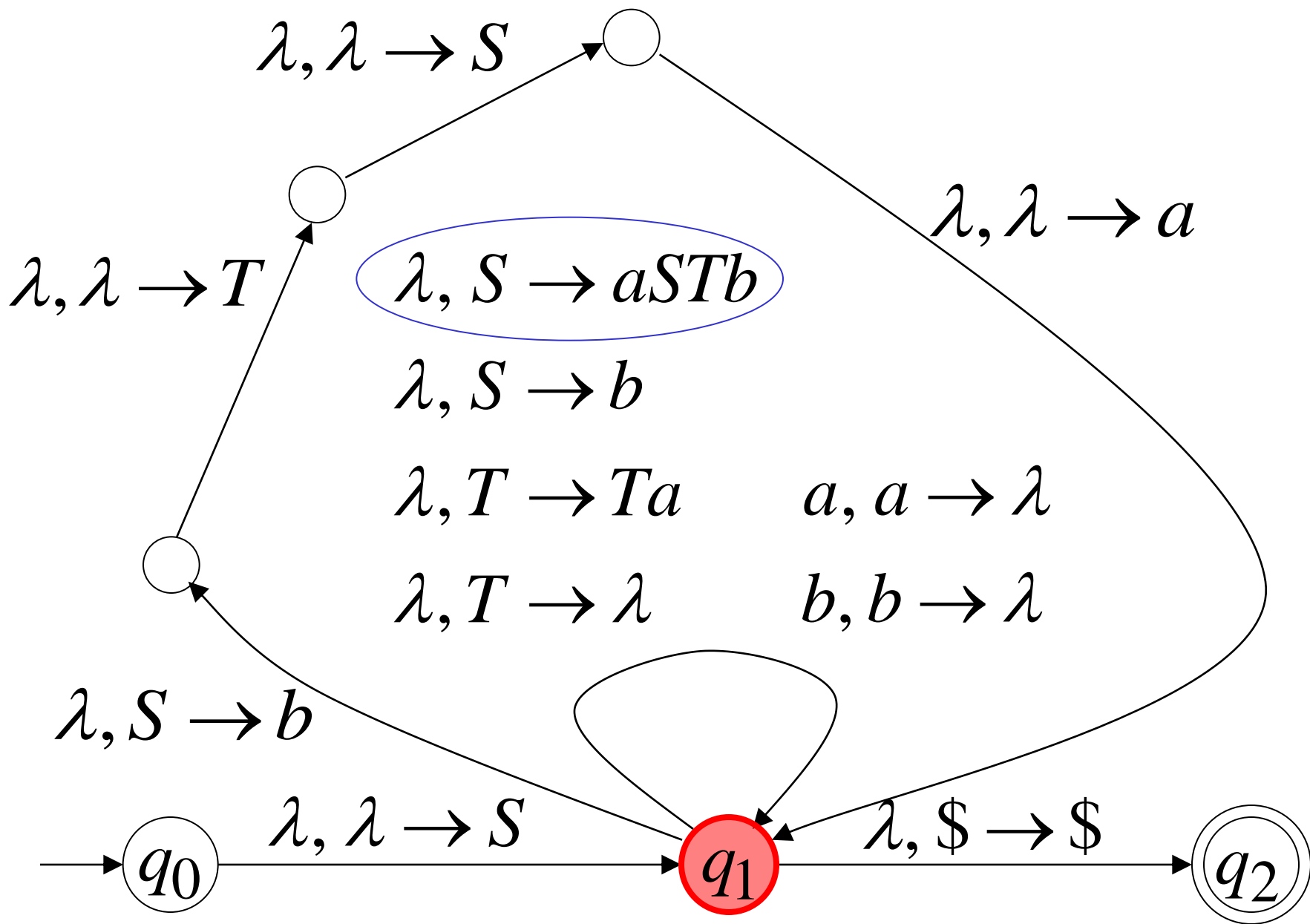
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

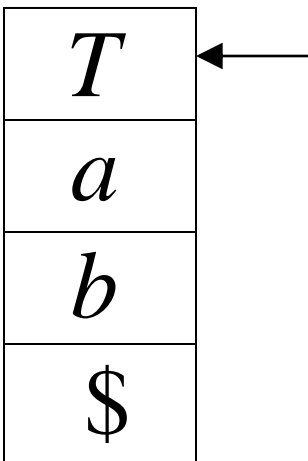
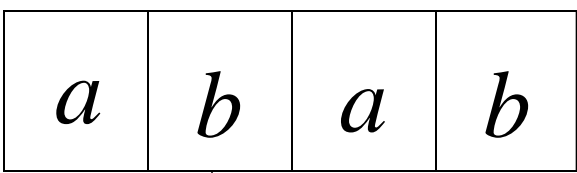
Stack





Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb \Rightarrow abTab$

Input



Time 5

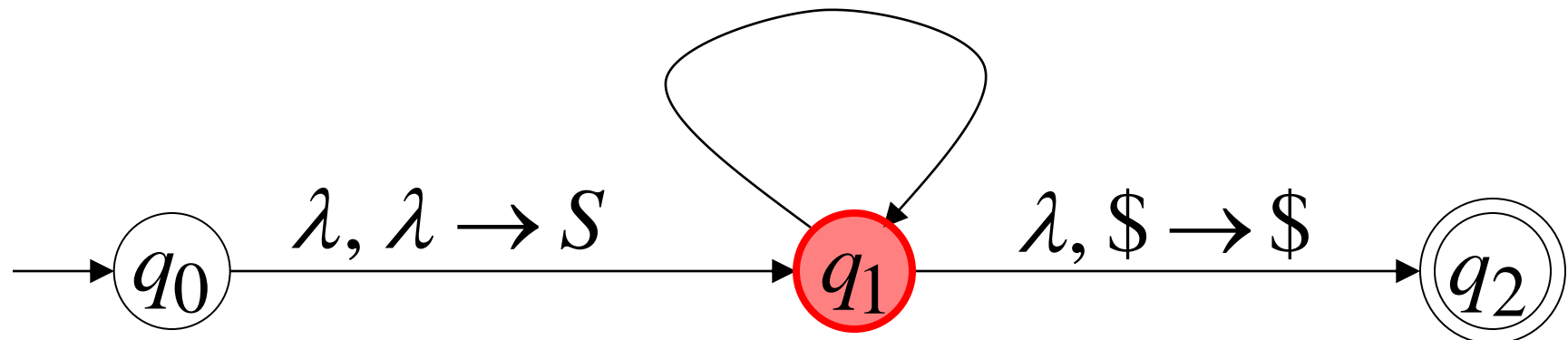
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

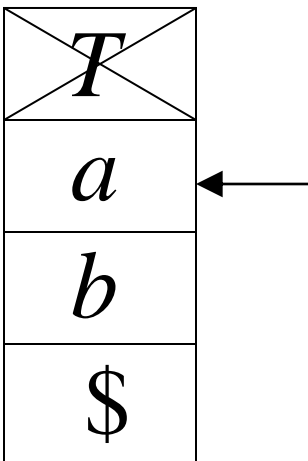
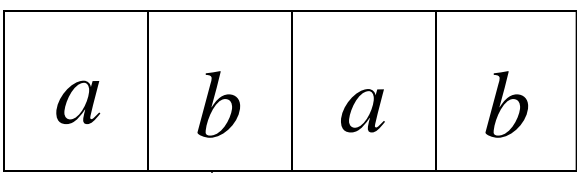
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb \Rightarrow abTab \Rightarrow abab$

Input



Time 6

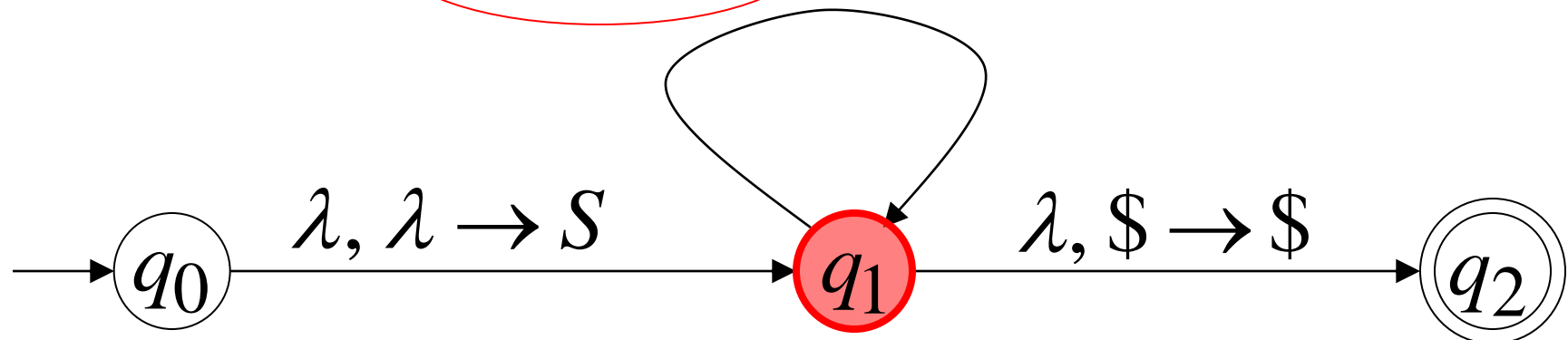
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

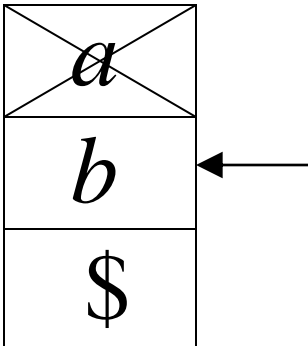
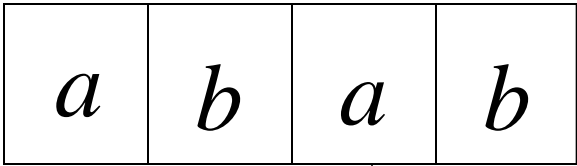
$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

Stack



Derivation: $S \Rightarrow aSTb \Rightarrow abTb \Rightarrow abTab \Rightarrow abab$

Input



Time 7

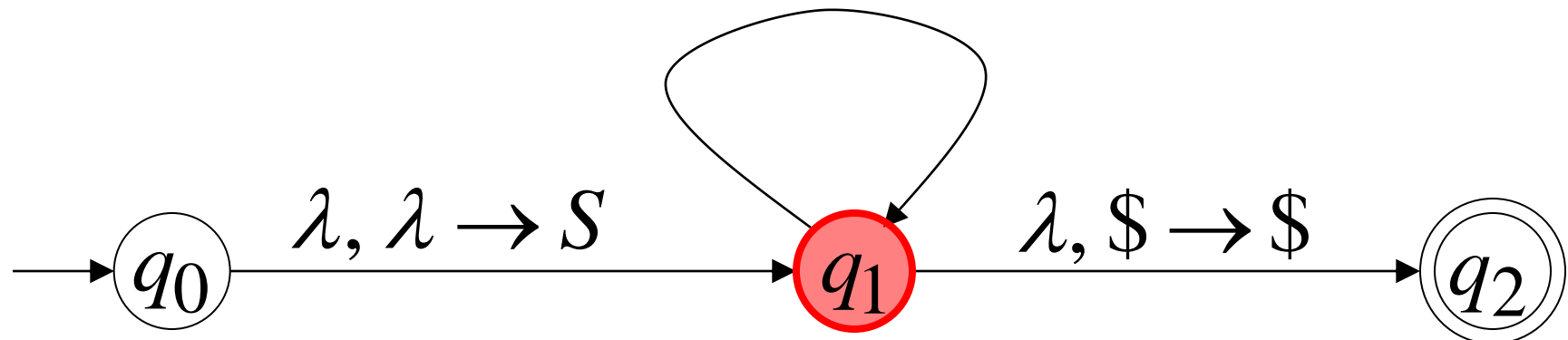
$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$

$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$

$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta$ $a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

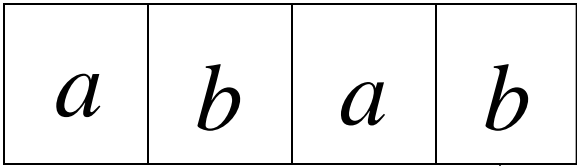
$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, b \rightarrow \lambda$

Stack



Derivation:

Input



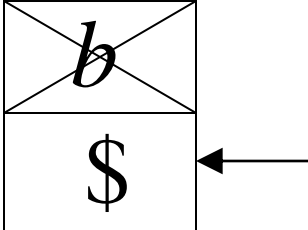
Time 8

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

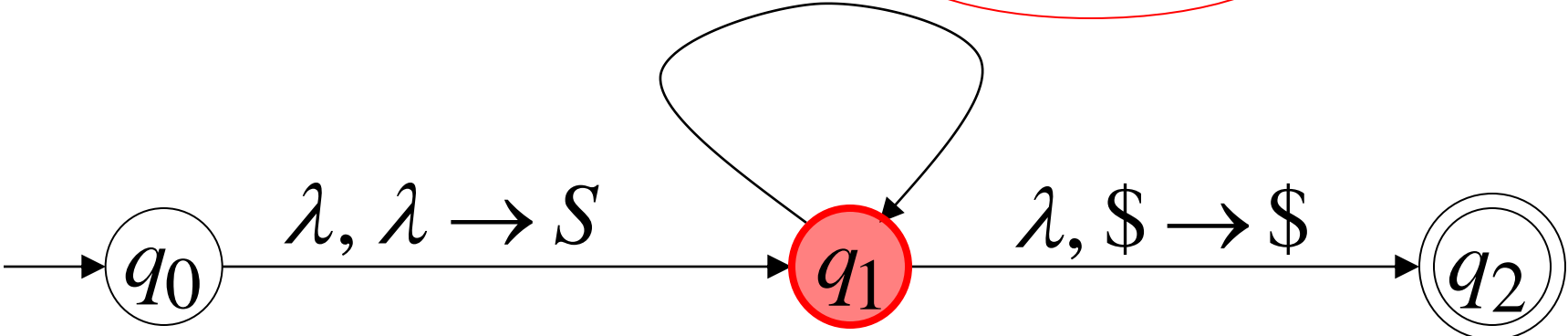
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$

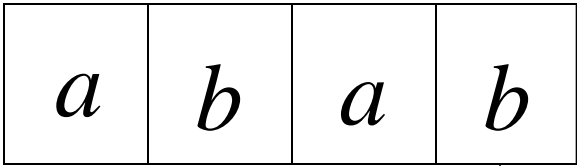


Stack



Derivation:

Input



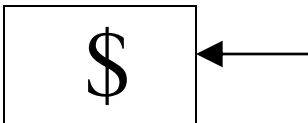
Time 9

$$\lambda, S \rightarrow aSTb$$

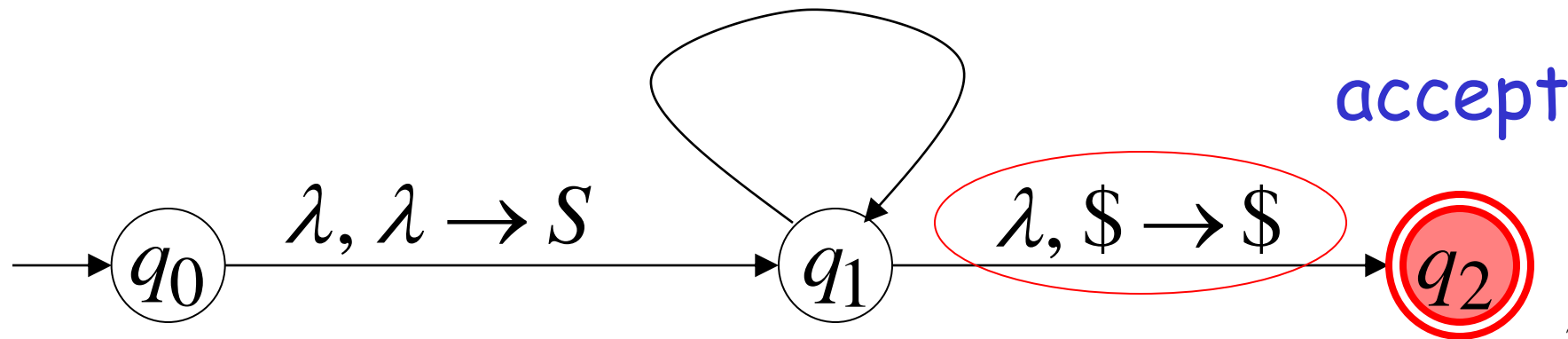
$$\lambda, S \rightarrow b$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow Ta \quad a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$\lambda, T \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, b \rightarrow \lambda$$



Stack



In general:

Given any grammar G

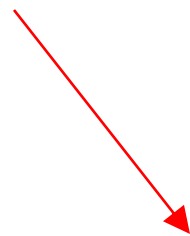
We can construct a NPDA M

With $L(G) = L(M)$

Constructing NPDA M from grammar G :

For any production

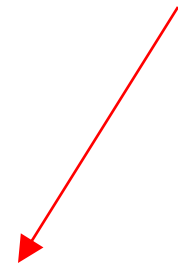
$$A \rightarrow w$$



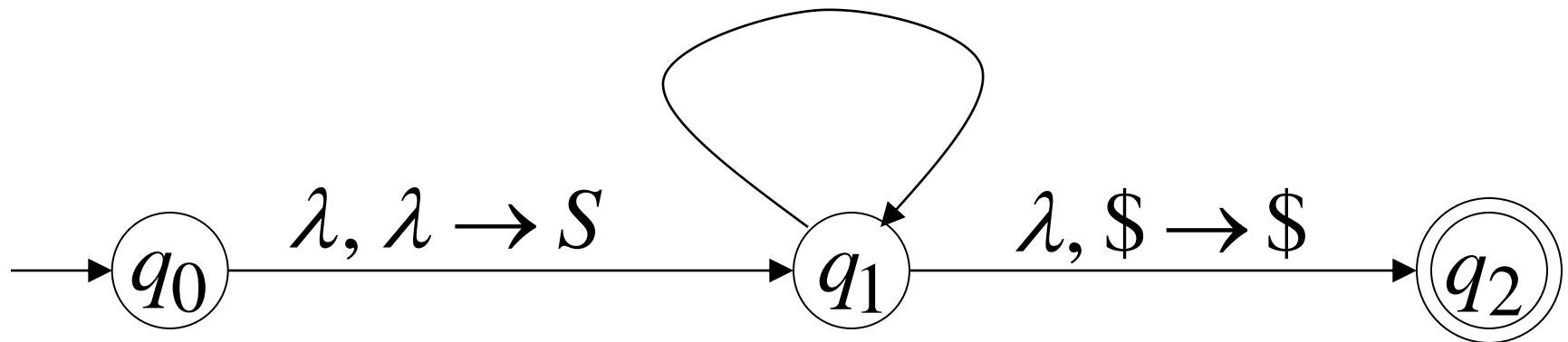
$$\lambda, A \rightarrow w$$

For any terminal

a



$$a, a \rightarrow \lambda$$



Grammar G generates string w

if and only if

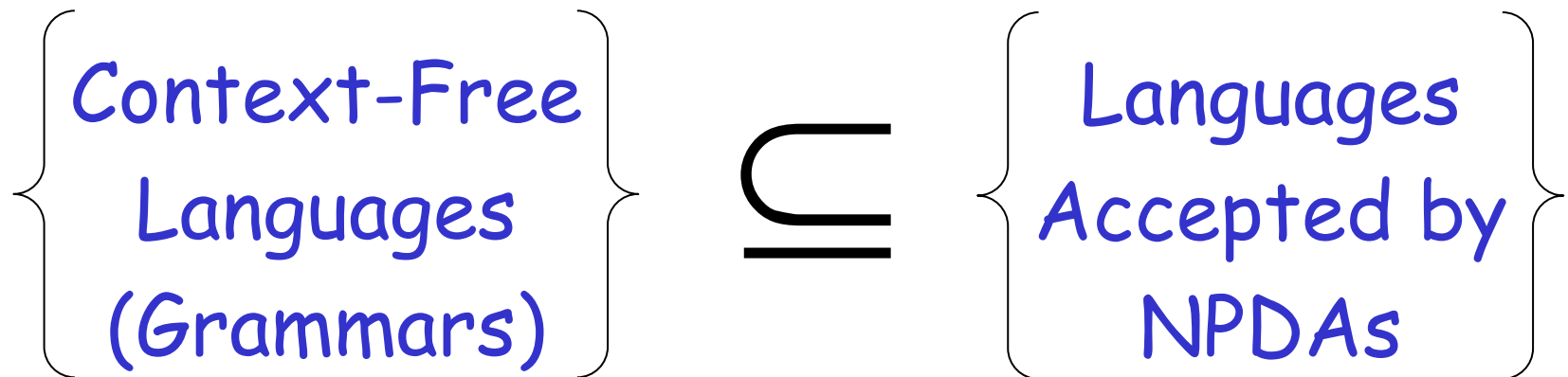
NPDA M accepts w



$$L(G) = L(M)$$

Therefore:

For any context-free language
there is a NPDA
that accepts the same language



Proof - step 2

Converting
NPDAs
to
Context-Free Grammars

For any NPDA M

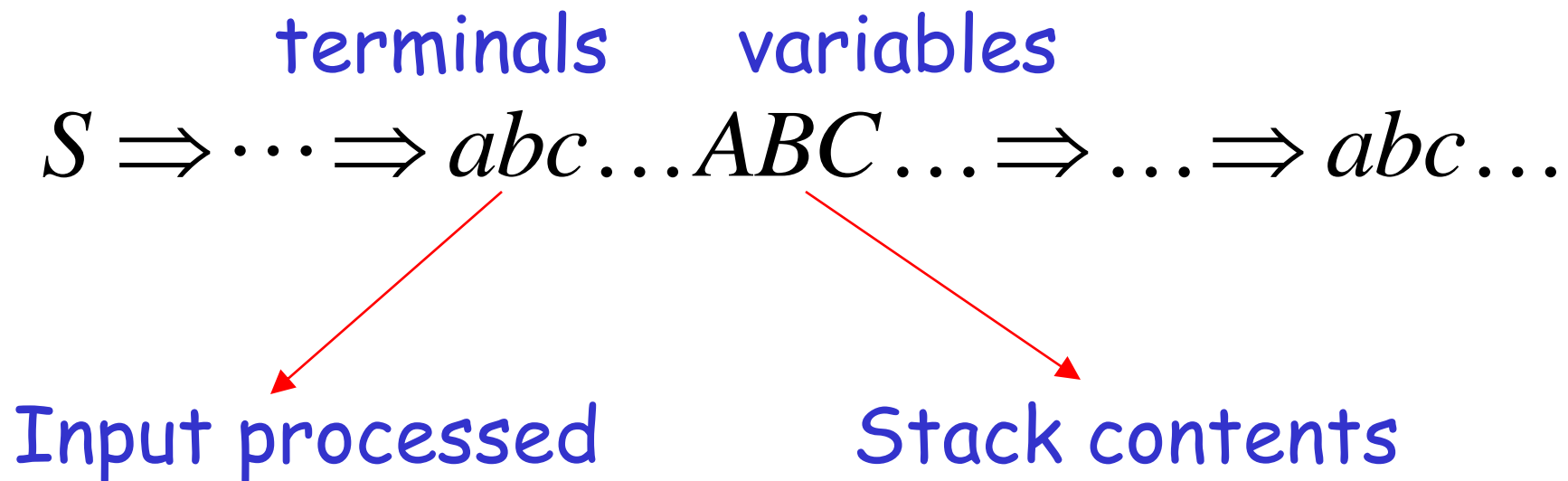
we will construct

a context-free grammar G with

$$L(M) = L(G)$$

Intuition: The grammar simulates the machine

A derivation in Grammar G :



Current configuration in NPDA M

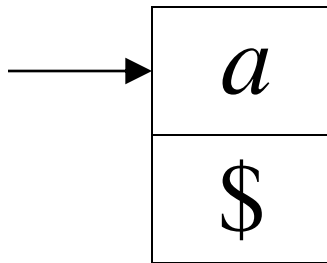
Some Necessary Modifications

Modify (if necessary) the NPDA so that:

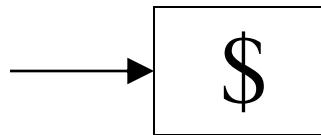
- 1) The stack is never empty
- 2) It has a single final state
and empties the stack when it accepts a string
- 3) Has transitions in a special form

1) Modify the NPDA so that the stack is never empty

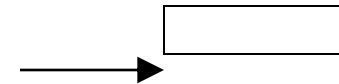
Stack



OK

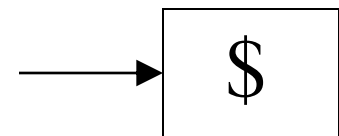
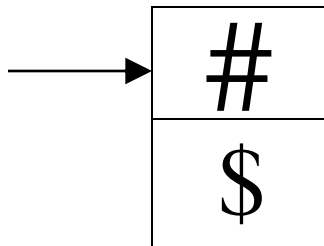
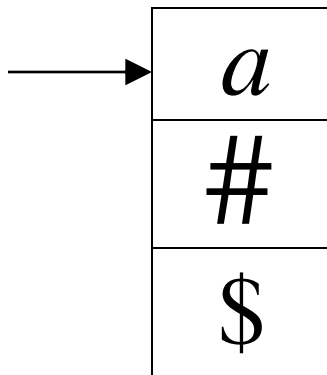
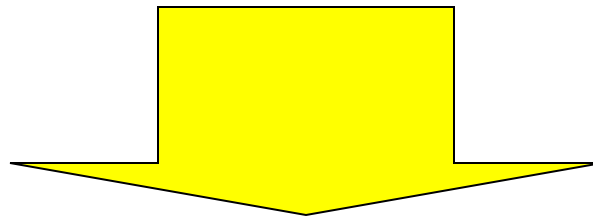
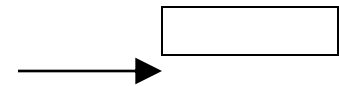
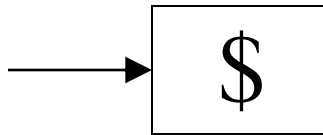
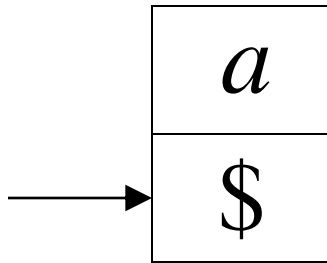


OK

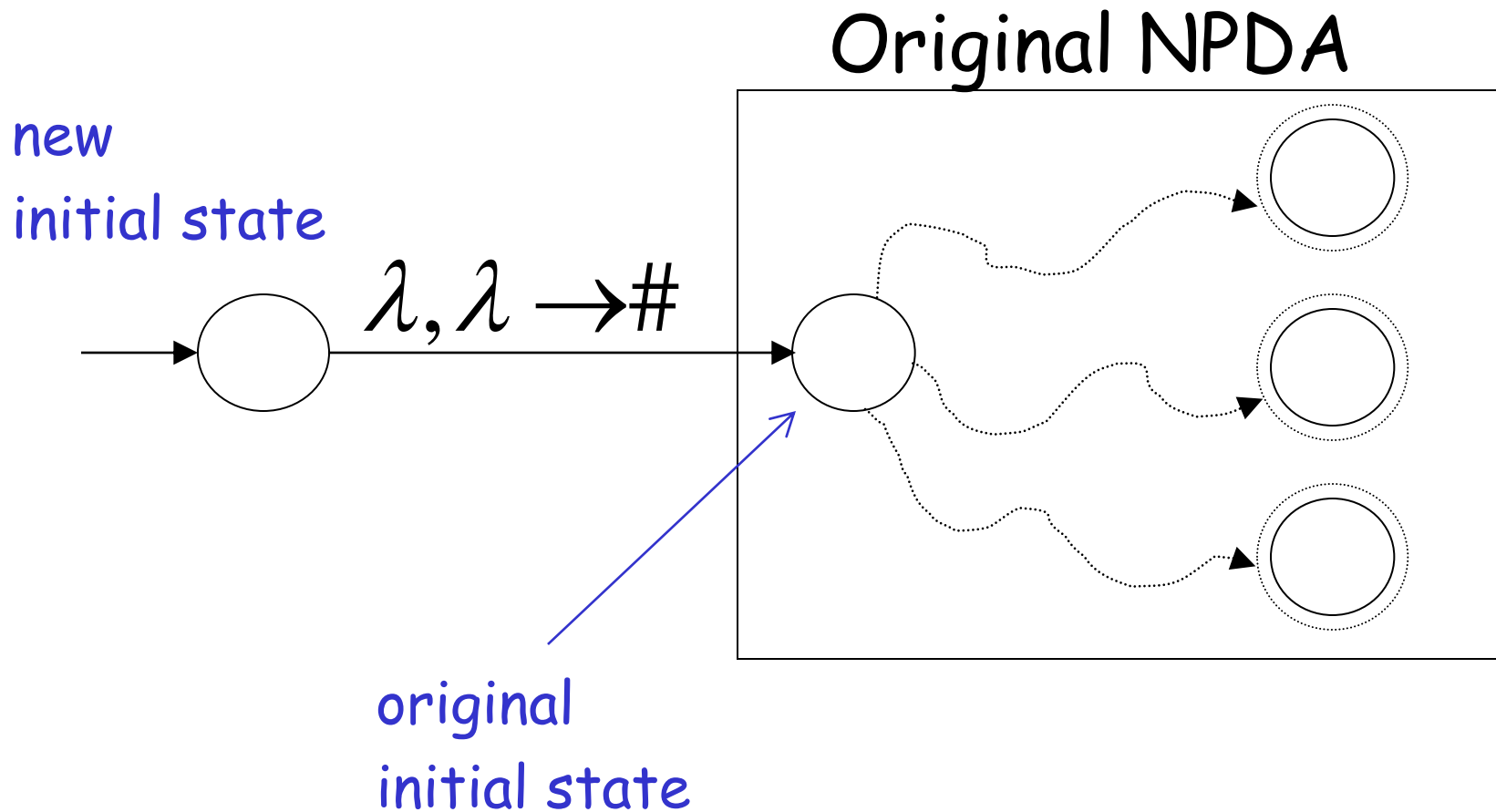


NOT OK

Introduce the new symbol # to denote the bottom of the stack



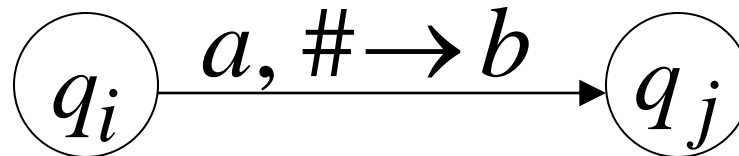
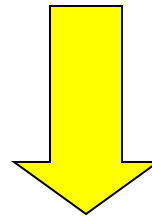
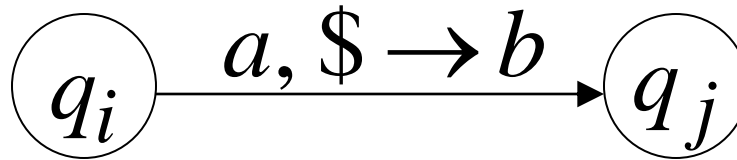
At the beginning push # into the stack



In transitions:

replace every instance of \$ with #

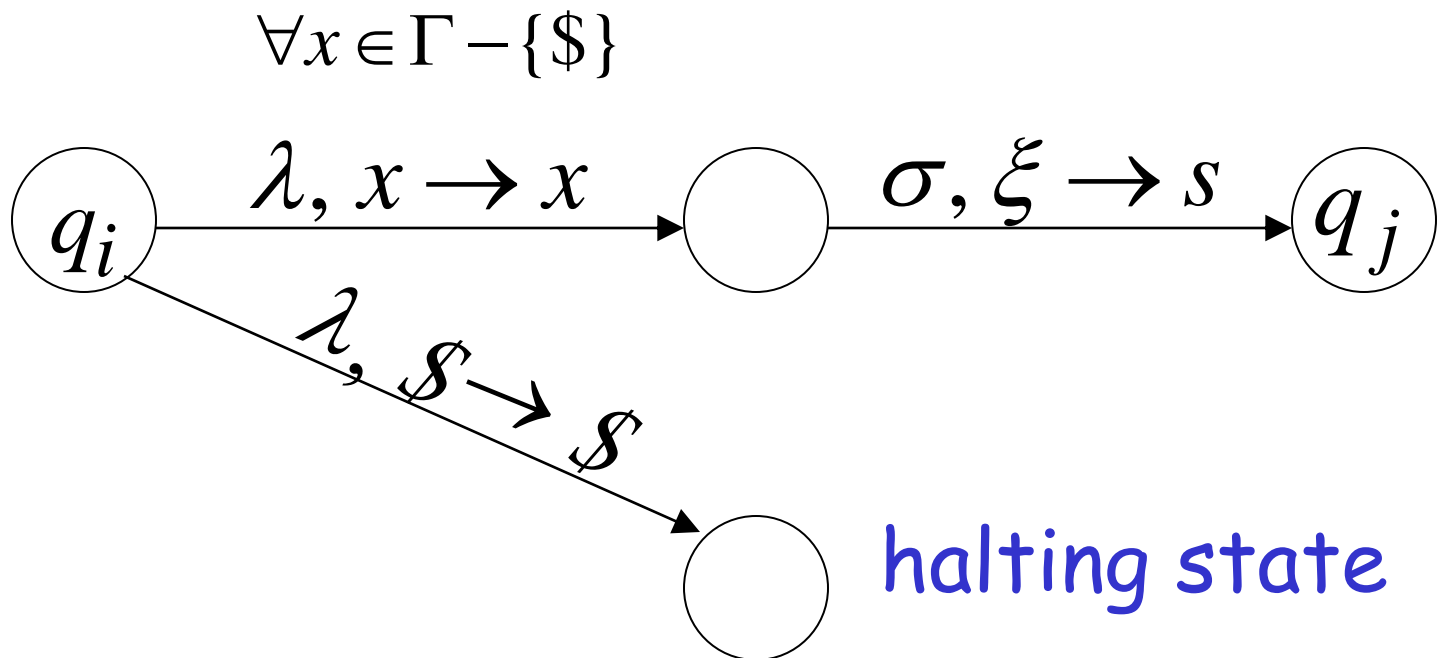
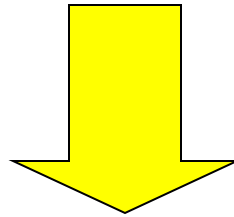
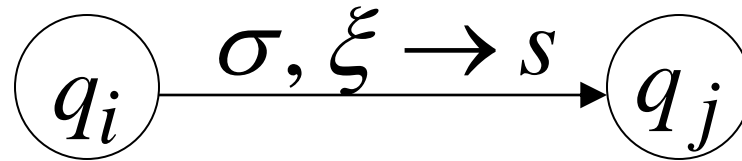
Example:



Convert all transitions so that:

if the automaton attempts to pop
or replace \$ it will halt

Convert transitions as follows:

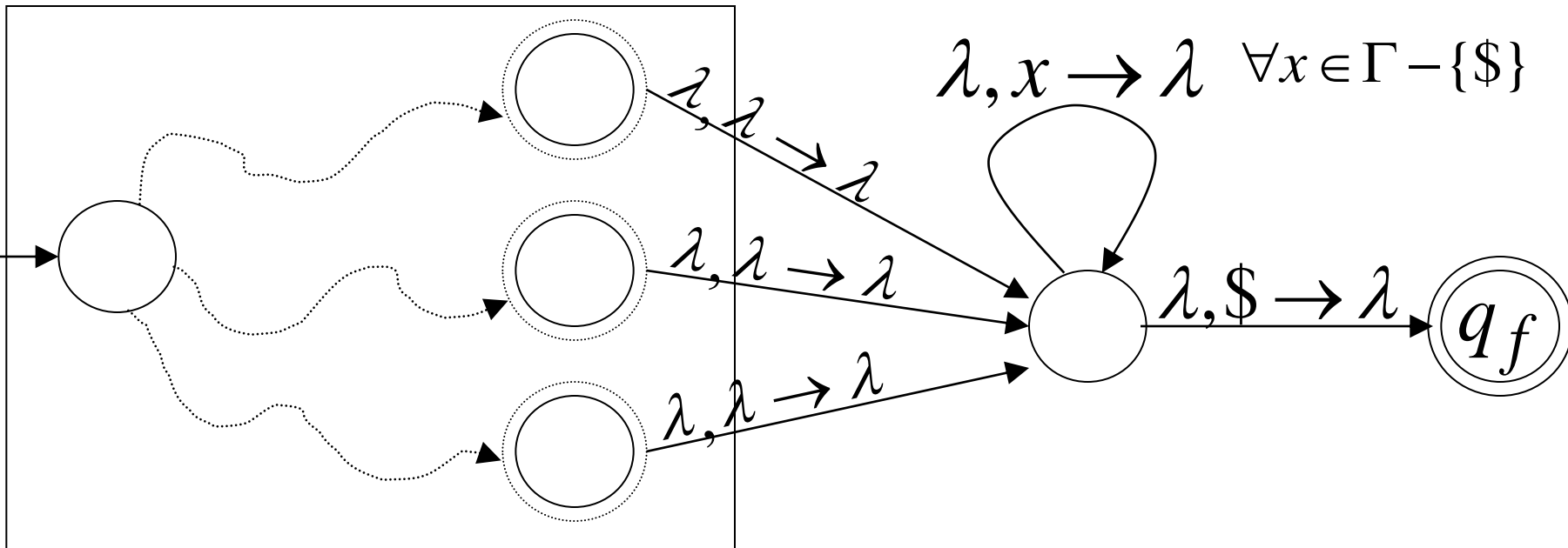


2) Modify the NPDA so that it empties the stack and has a unique final state

NPDA

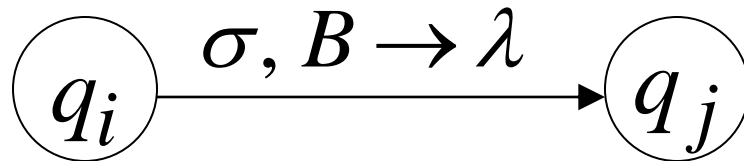
Empty the stack

$$\lambda, x \rightarrow \lambda \quad \forall x \in \Gamma - \{\$\}$$

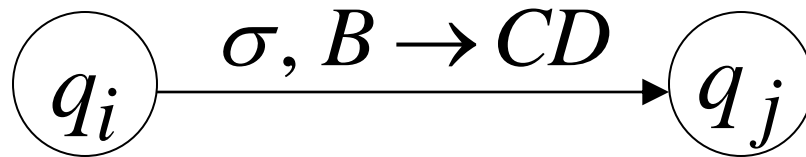


Old final states

3) modify the NPDA so that transitions have the following forms:

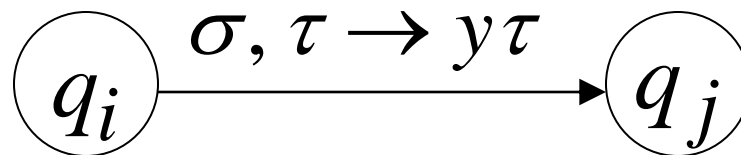
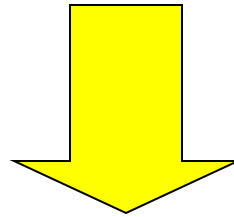
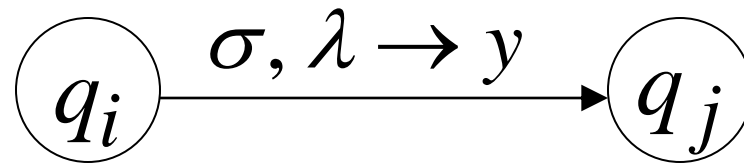


OR



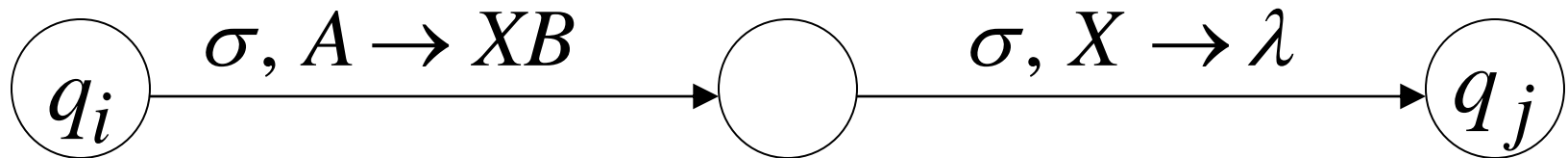
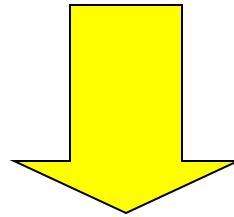
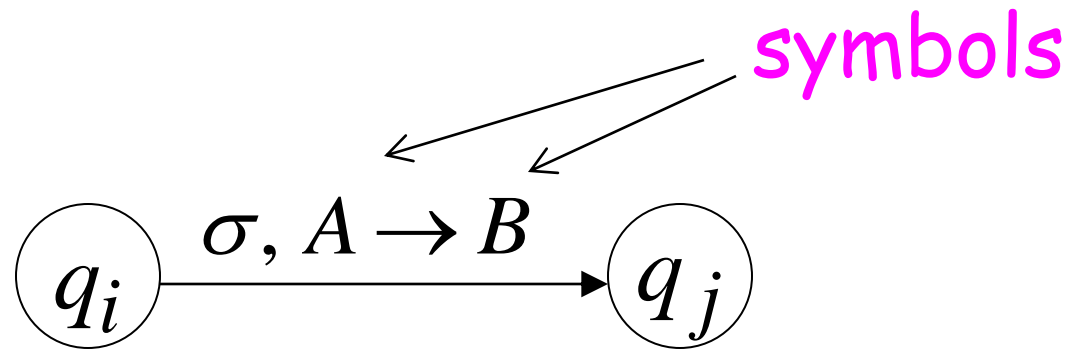
B, C, D : stack symbols

Convert:



$$\forall \tau \in \Gamma - \{\$ \}$$

Convert:

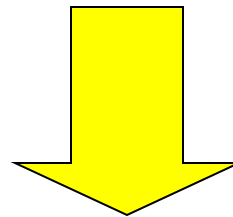
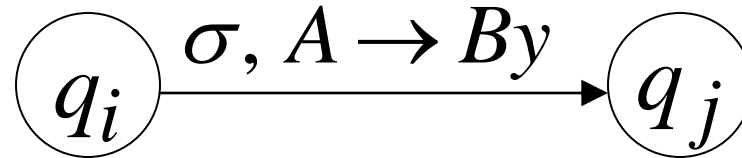


$$X \in \Gamma - \{\$ \}$$

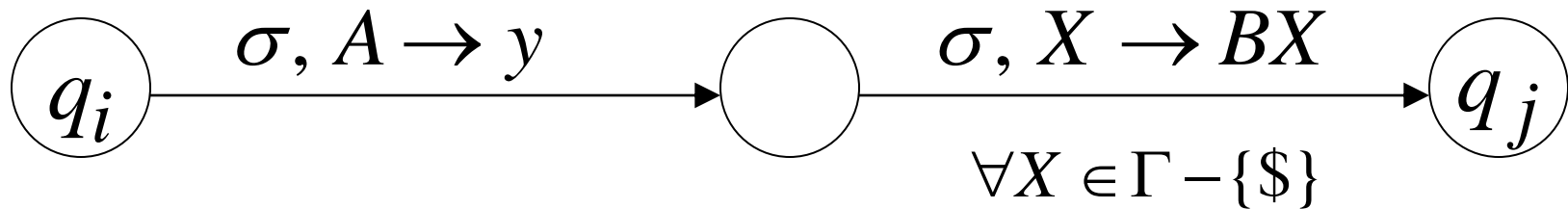
Convert:

$$|y| \geq 2$$

symbols



Convert recursively



Example of a NPDA in correct form:

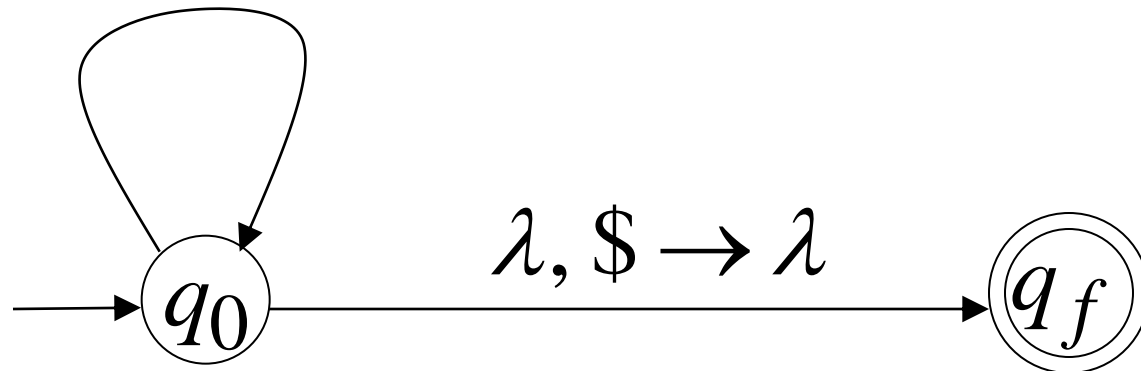
$$L(M) = \{w : n_a = n_b\}$$

$\$$: initial stack symbol

$$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$ \quad b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$$

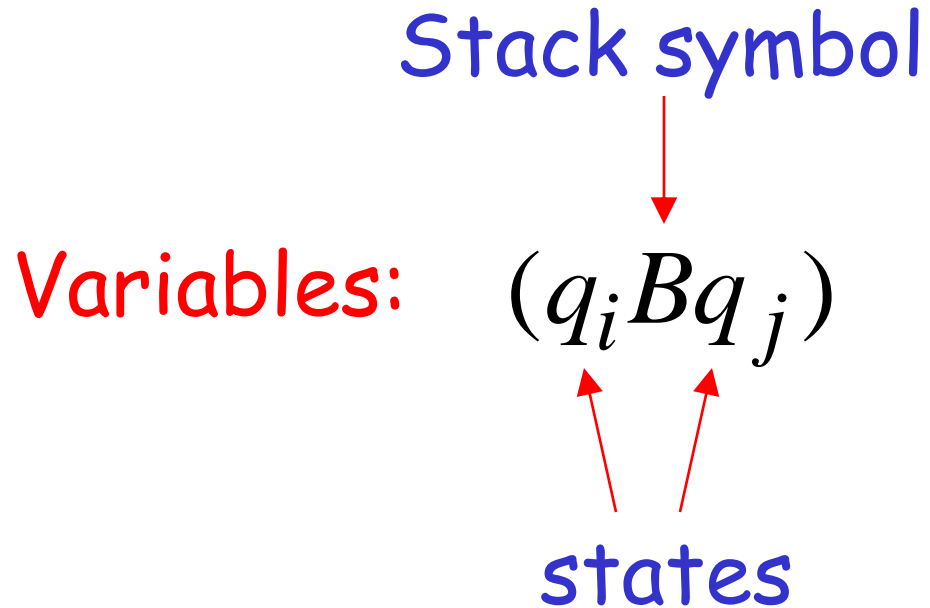
$$a, 0 \rightarrow 00 \quad b, 1 \rightarrow 11$$

$$a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda \quad b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$$



The Grammar Construction

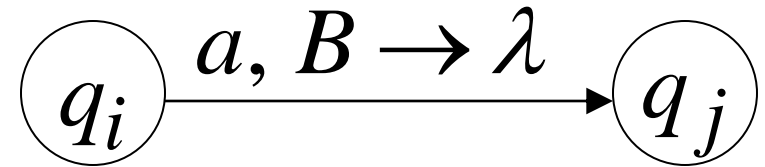
In grammar G :



Terminals:

Input symbols of NPDA

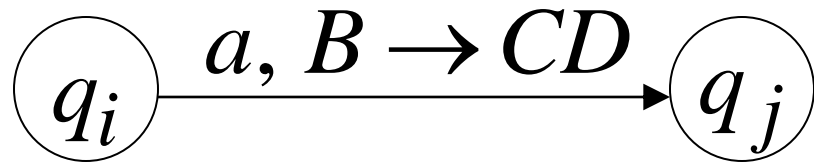
For each transition



We add production

$$(q_i B q_j) \rightarrow a$$

For each transition



We add productions

$$(q_i B q_k) \rightarrow a(q_j C q_l)(q_l D q_k)$$

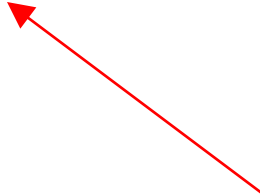
For all possible states q_k, q_l
in the automaton

Stack bottom symbol



Start Variable:

$(q_o \$ q_f)$



Start state

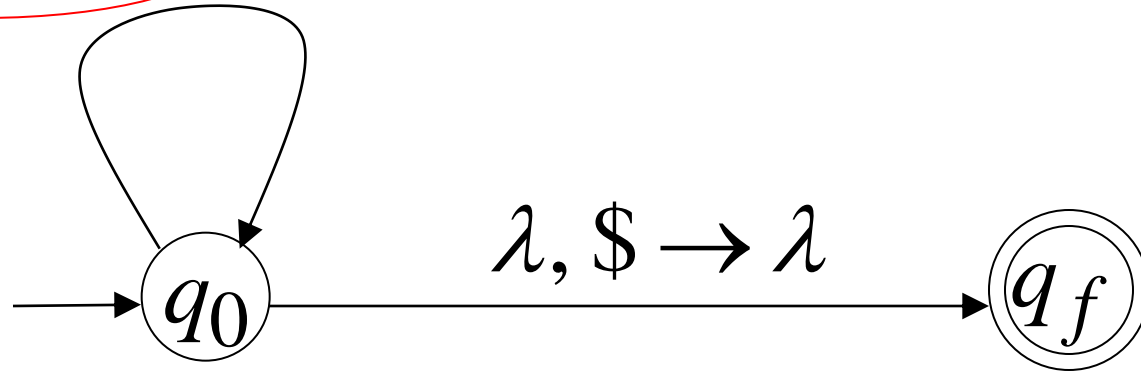
final state

Example:

$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$ $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$

$a, 0 \rightarrow 00$ $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$

$a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



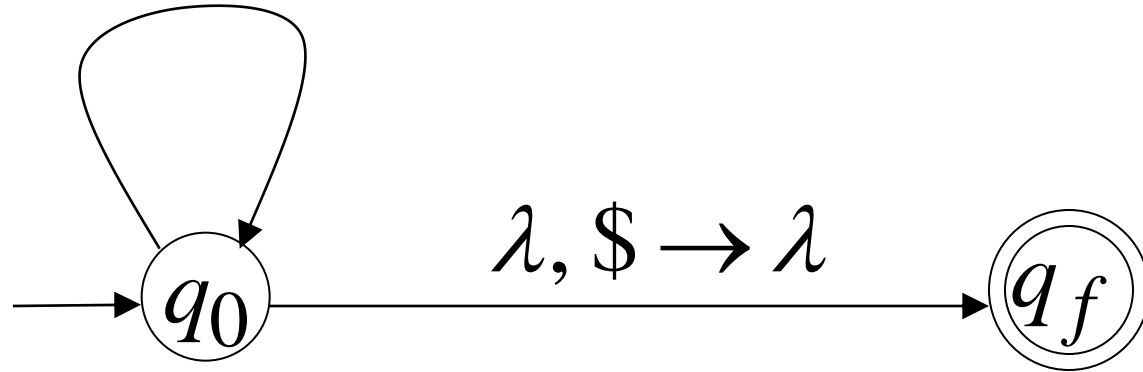
Grammar production: $(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$

Example:

$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$ $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$

$a, 0 \rightarrow 00$ $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$

$a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



Grammar productions:

$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$

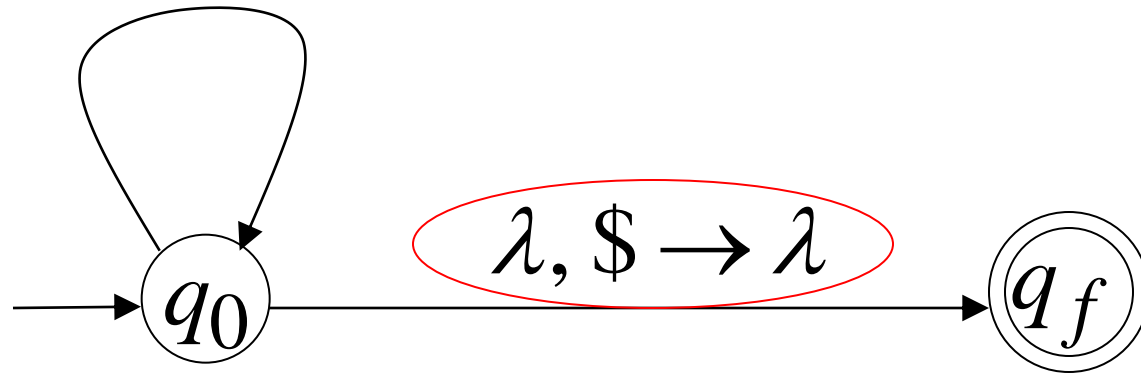
$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$

Example:

$a, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$ $b, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$

$a, 0 \rightarrow 00$ $b, 1 \rightarrow 11$

$a, 1 \rightarrow \lambda$ $b, 0 \rightarrow \lambda$



Grammar production: $(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$

Resulting Grammar: $(q_0 \$ q_f)$: start variable

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_0) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_0)$$

$$(q_0 1 q_f) \rightarrow b(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 1 q_f) \mid b(q_0 1 q_f)(q_f 1 q_f)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_0) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_0) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_0)$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f \$ q_f)$$

$$(q_0 0 q_0) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 0 q_0) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f 0 q_0)$$

$$(q_0 0 q_f) \rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 0 q_f) \mid a(q_0 0 q_f)(q_f 0 q_f)$$

$$(q_0 1 q_0) \rightarrow a$$

$$(q_0 0 q_0) \rightarrow b$$

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \rightarrow \lambda$$

Derivation of string *abba*

$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow a(q_0 0 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$ab(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$abb(q_0 1 q_0)(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow$$

$$abba(q_0 \$ q_f) \Rightarrow abba$$

In general:

$$(q_i A q_j) \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$

if and only if

the NPDA goes from q_i to q_j
by reading string w and
the stack doesn't change below A
and then A is removed from stack

Therefore:

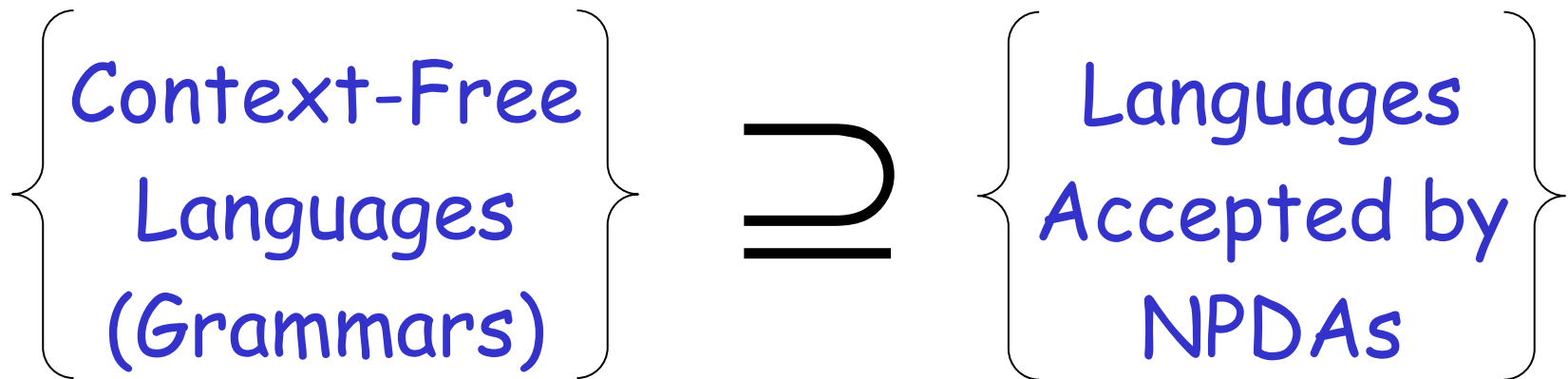
$$(q_0 \$ q_f) \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$

if and only if

w is accepted by the NPDA

Therefore:

For any NPDA
there is a context-free grammar
that accepts the same language

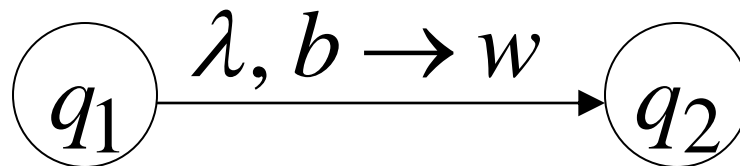
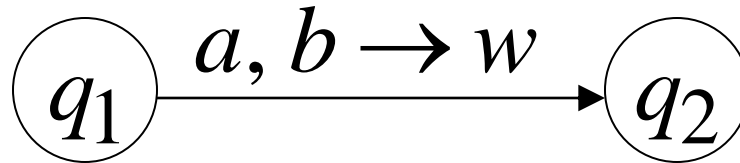


Deterministic PDA

DPDA

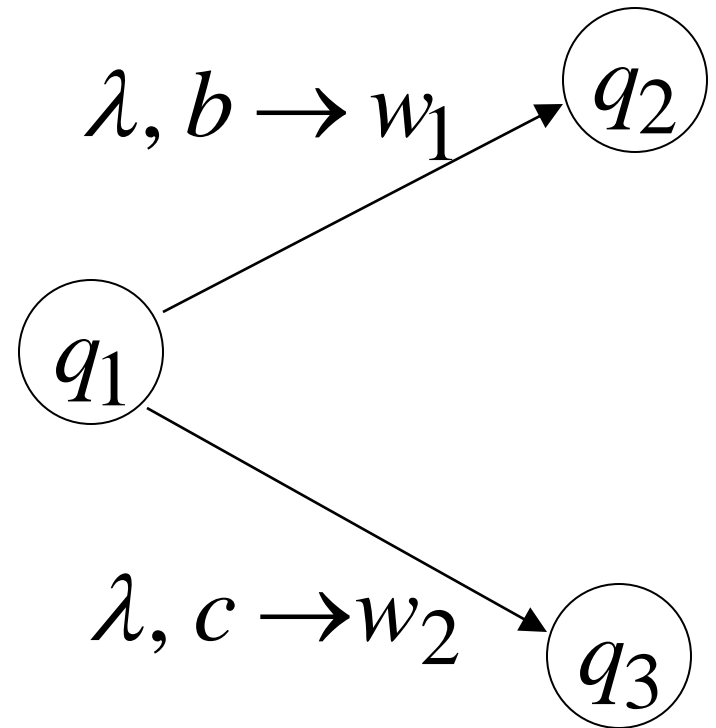
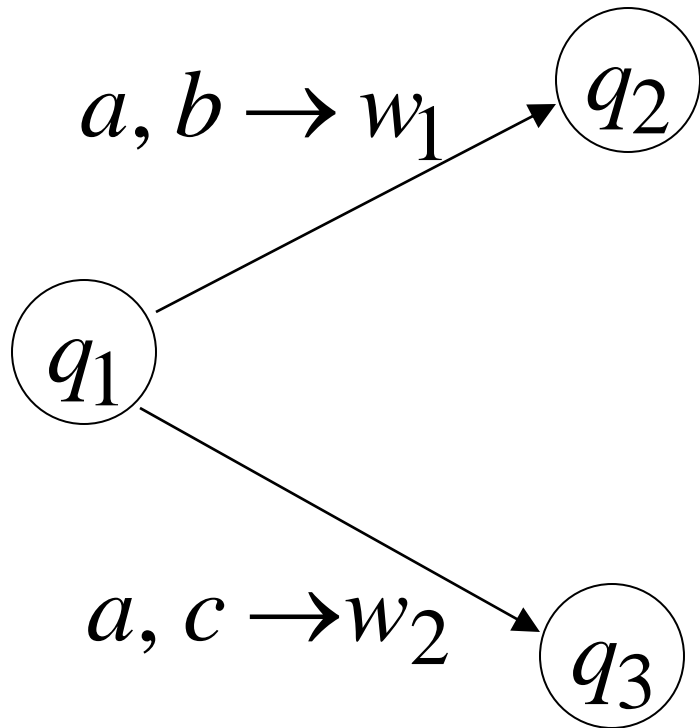
Deterministic PDA: DPDA

Allowed transitions:



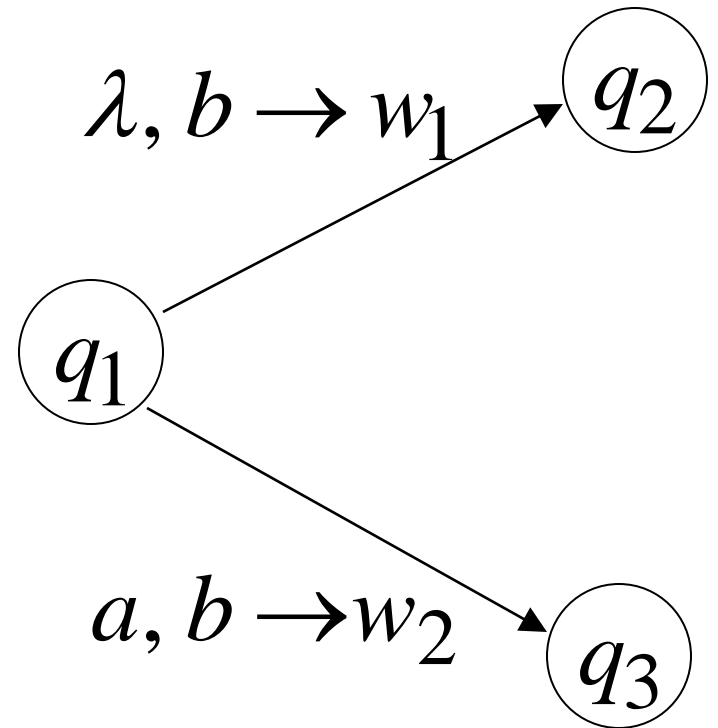
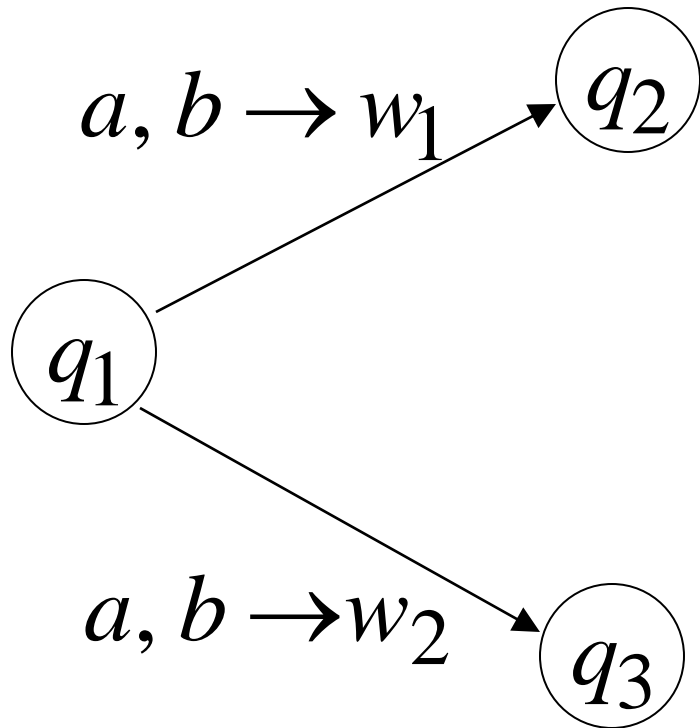
(deterministic choices)

Allowed transitions:



(deterministic choices)

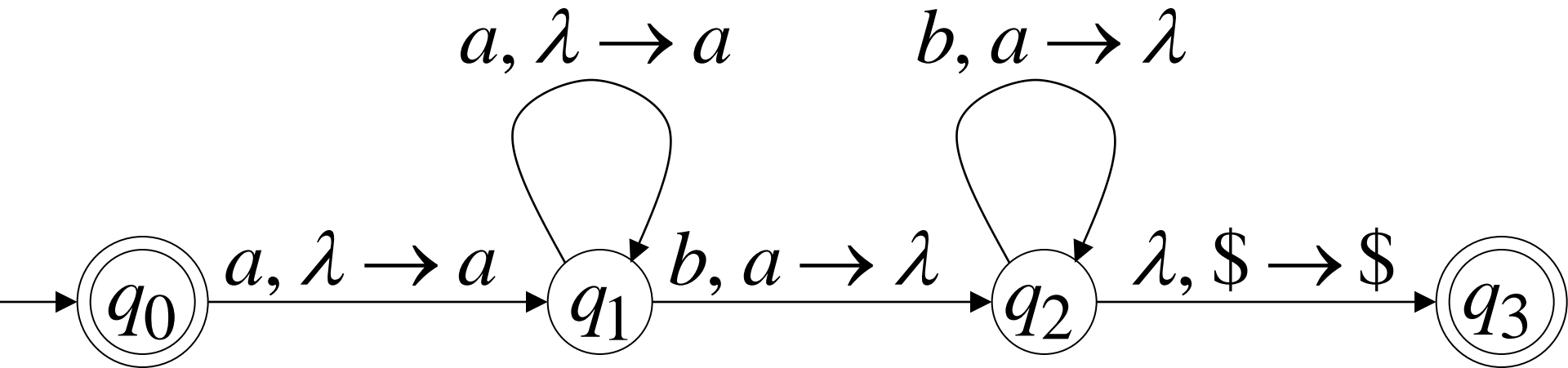
Not allowed:



(non deterministic choices)

DPDA example

$$L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$$



The language $L(M) = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$

is deterministic context-free

Definition:

A language L is **deterministic context-free** if there exists some DPDA that accepts it

Example of Non-DPDA (NPDA)

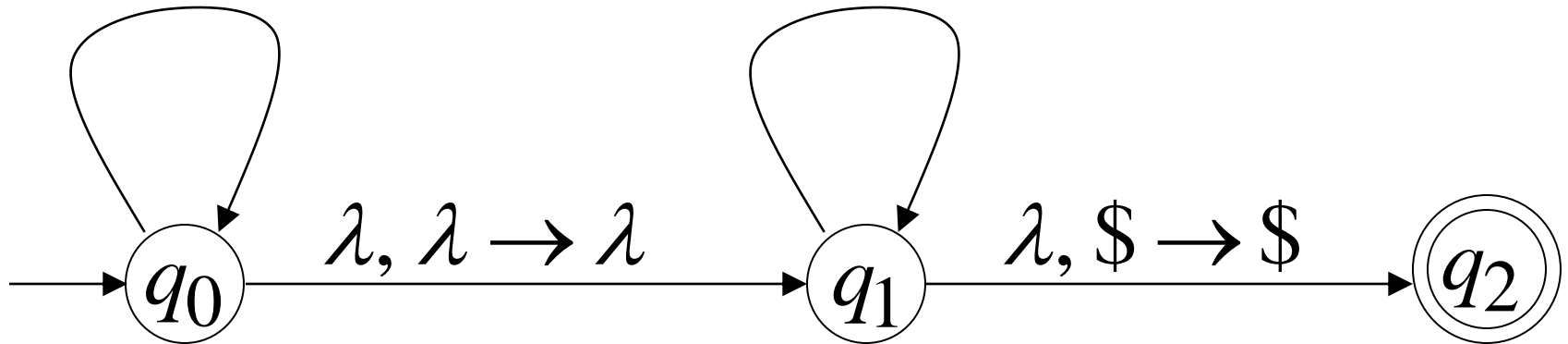
$$L(M) = \{ww^R\}$$

$a, \lambda \rightarrow a$

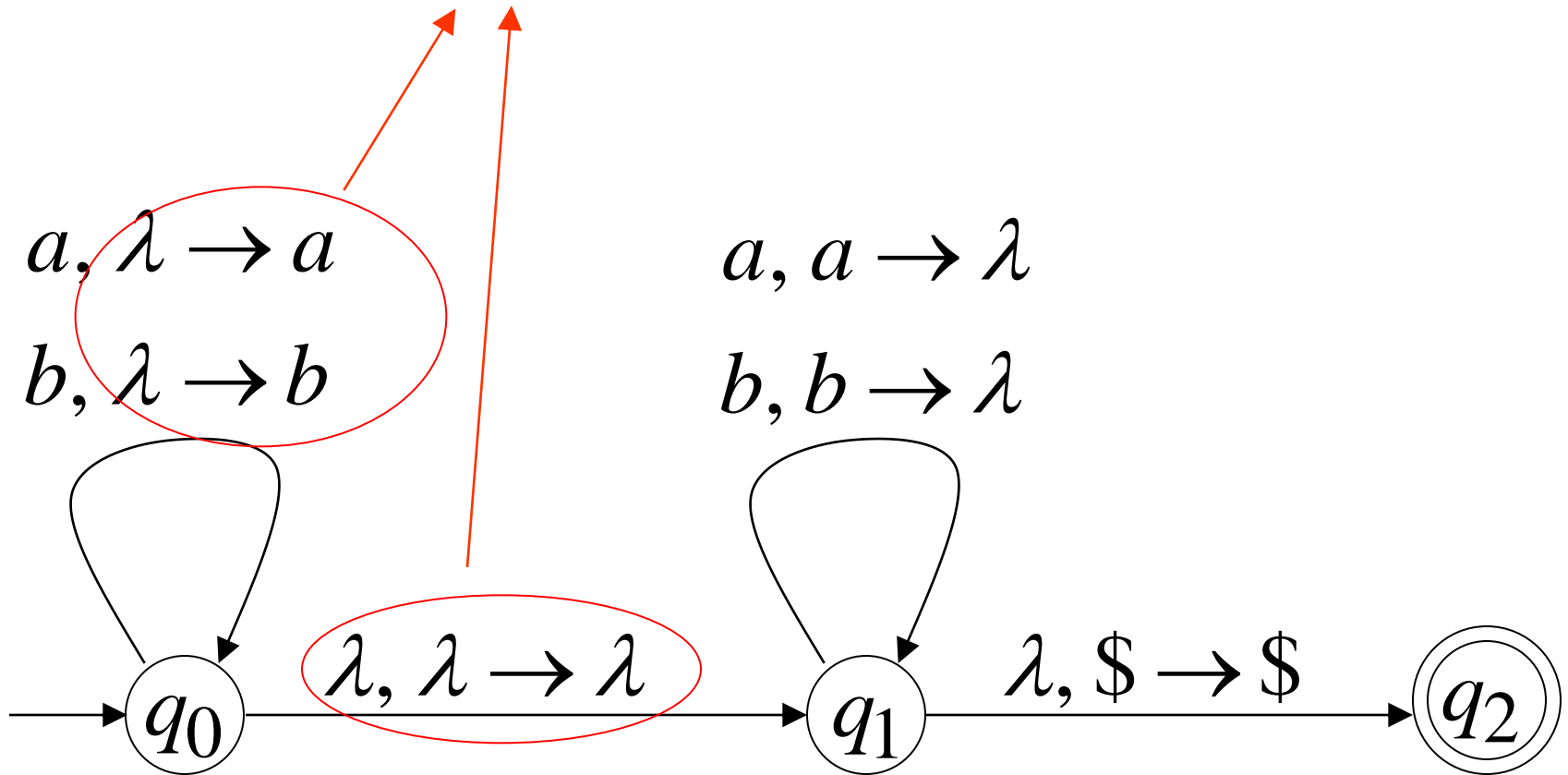
$a, a \rightarrow \lambda$

$b, \lambda \rightarrow b$

$b, b \rightarrow \lambda$



Not allowed in DPDAs

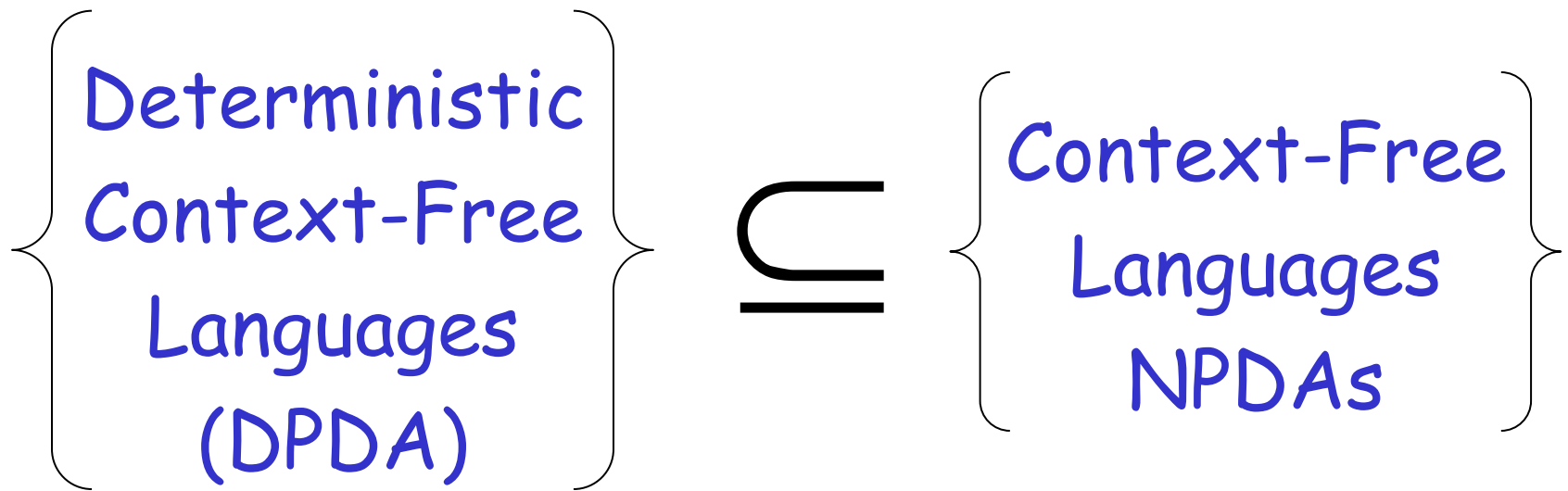


NPDAs

Have More Power than

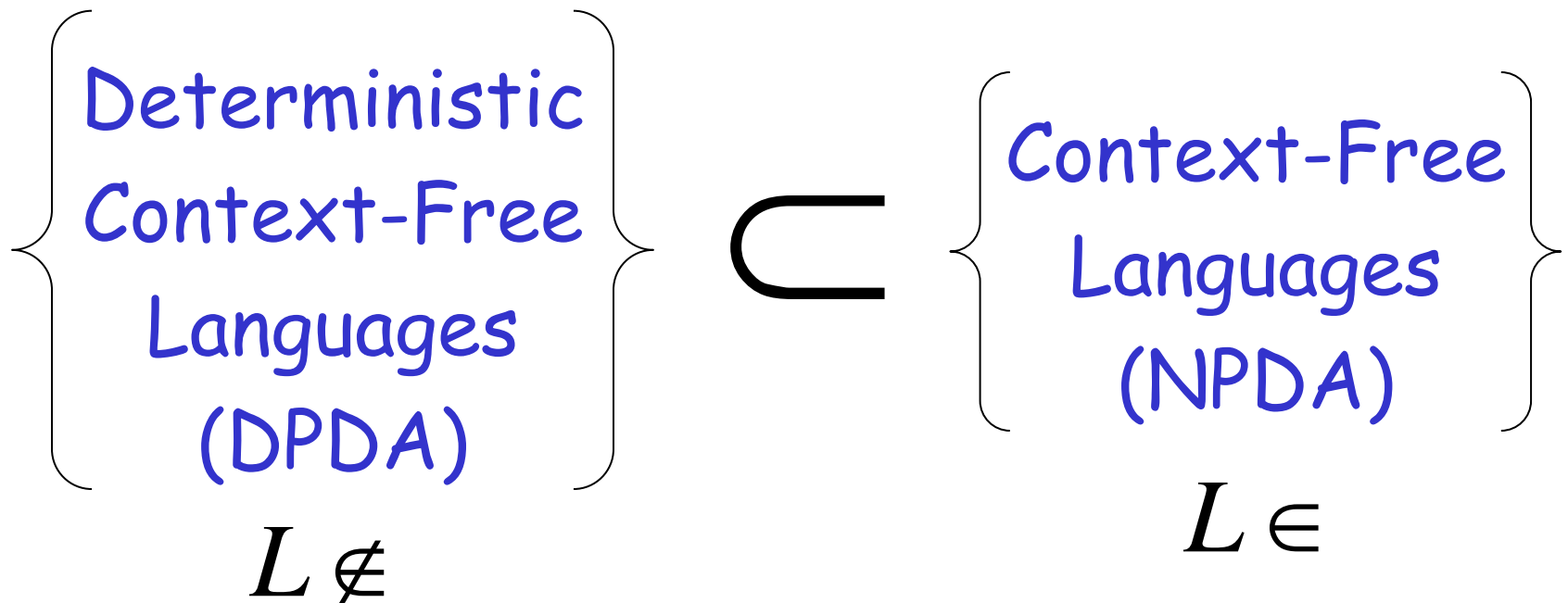
DPDAs

It holds that:



Since every DPDA is also a NPDA

We will actually show:



We will show that there exists a context-free language L which is not accepted by any DPDA

The language is:

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\} \quad n \geq 0$$

We will show:

- L is context-free
- L is **not** deterministic context-free

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

Language L is context-free

Context-free grammar for L :

$$S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2 \quad \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1b \mid \lambda \quad \{a^n b^n\}$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow aS_2bb \mid \lambda \quad \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

Theorem:

The language $L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$

is **not** deterministic context-free

(there is **no** DPDA that accepts L)

Proof: Assume for contradiction that

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

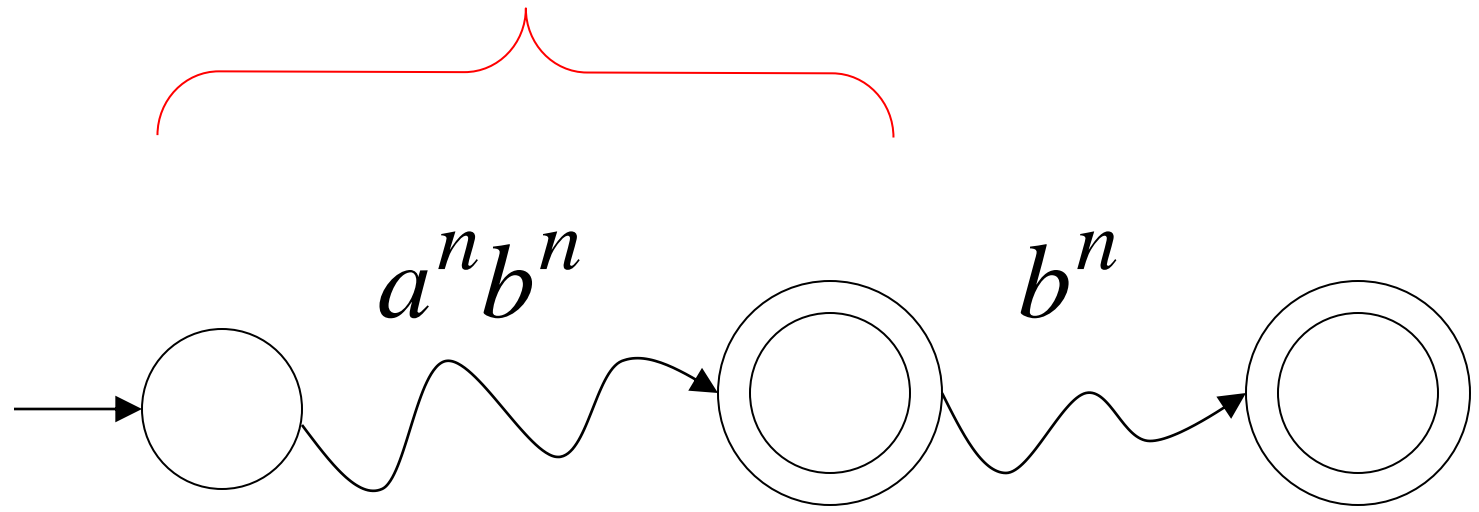
is deterministic context free

Therefore:

there is a DPDA M that accepts L

DPDA M with $L(M) = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$

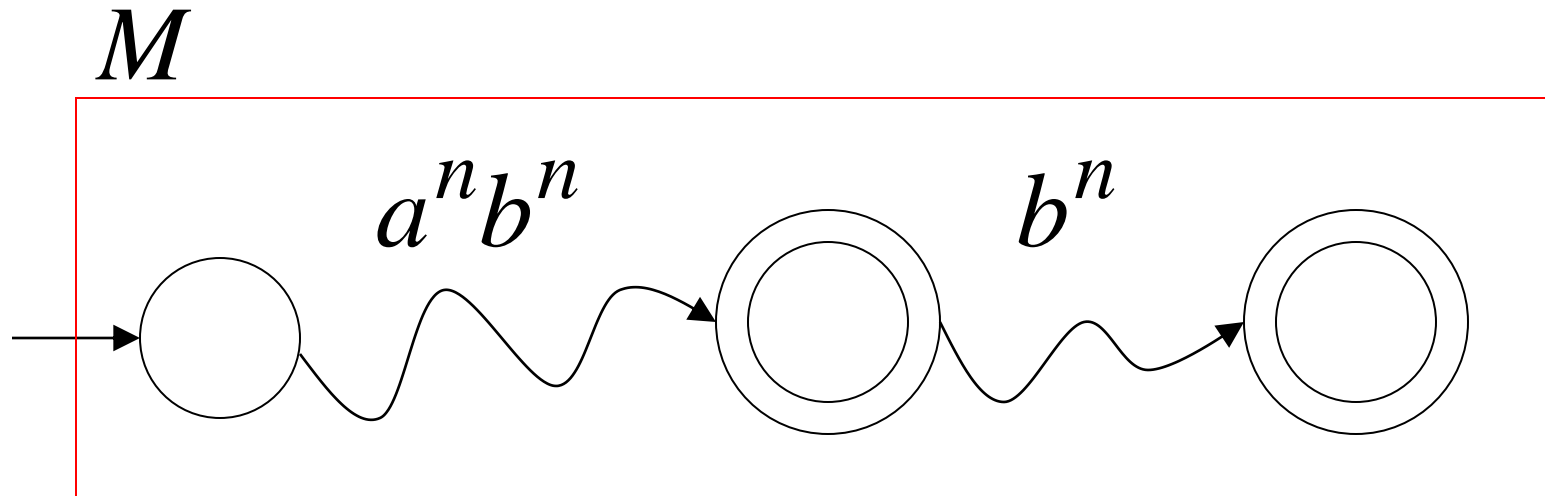
accepts $a^n b^n$



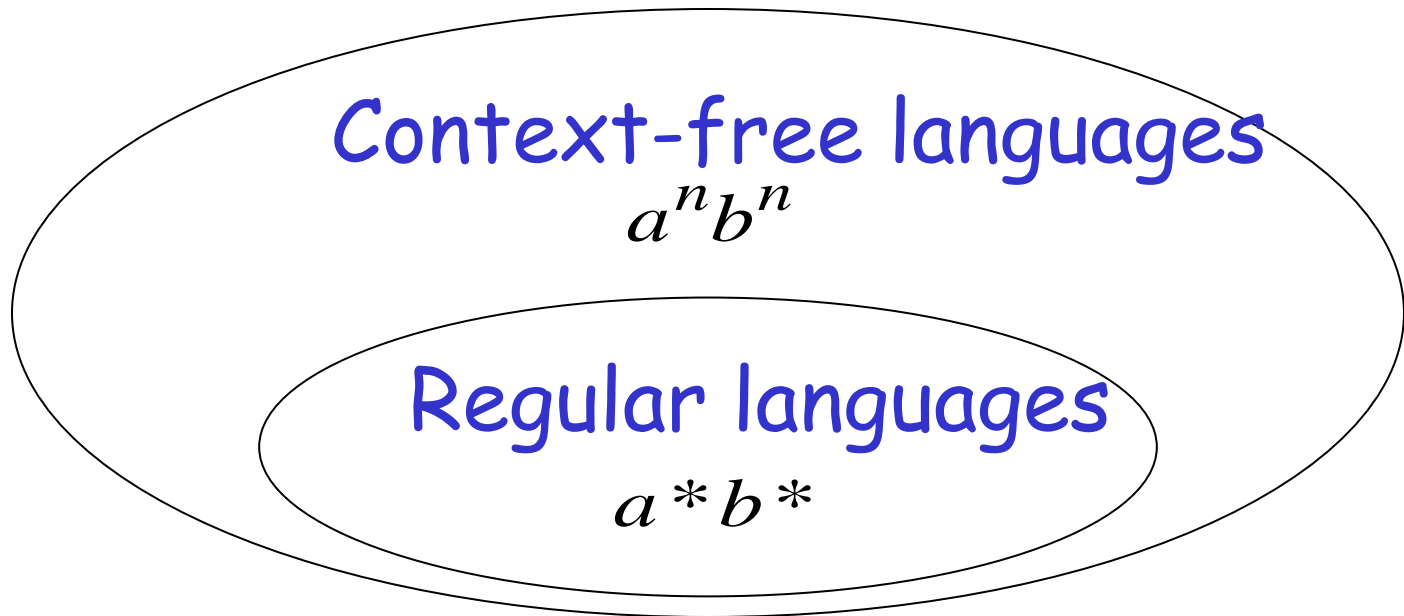
accepts $a^n b^{2n}$

DPDA M with $L(M) = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$

Such a path exists because of the determinism



Fact 1: The language $\{a^n b^n c^n\}$
is **not** context-free



(we will prove this later using pumping lemma for context-free languages)

Fact 2: The language $L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$
is **not** context-free

$$(L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\})$$

(we can prove this using pumping lemma
for context-free languages)

We will construct a NPDA that accepts:

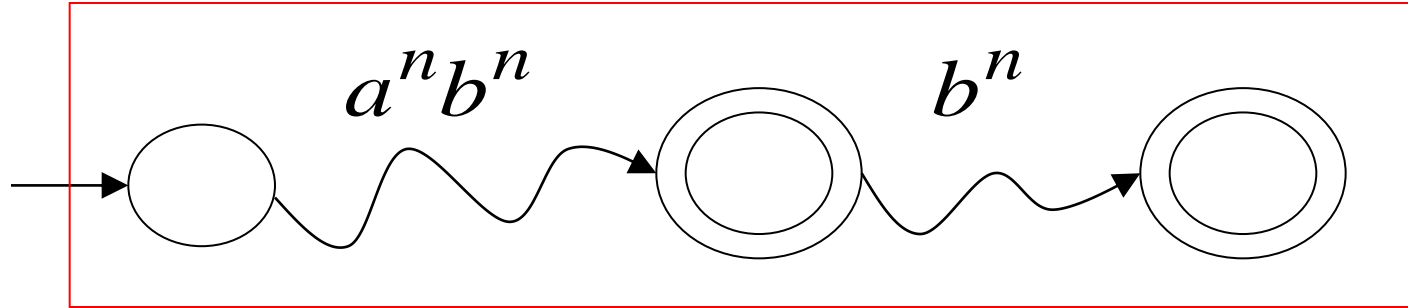
$$L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$$

$$(L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\})$$

which is a contradiction!

M

$$L(M) = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

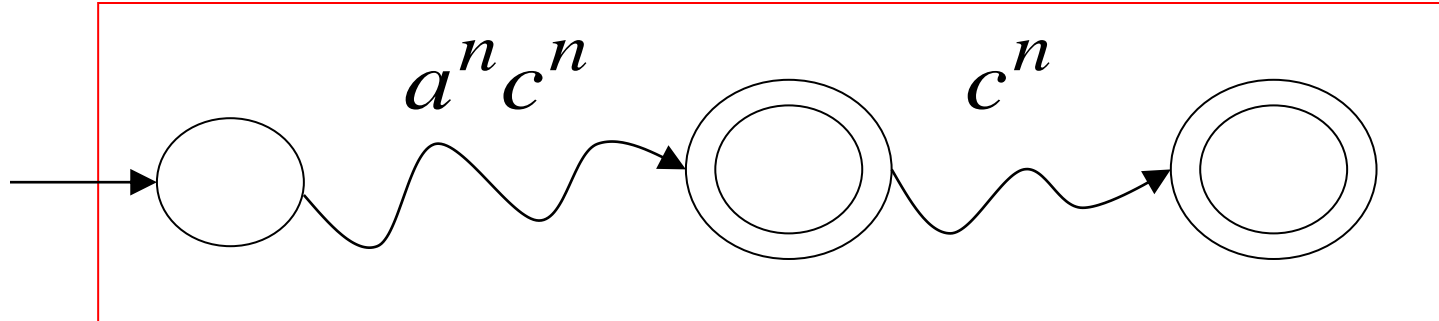


Modify M

Replace b
with c

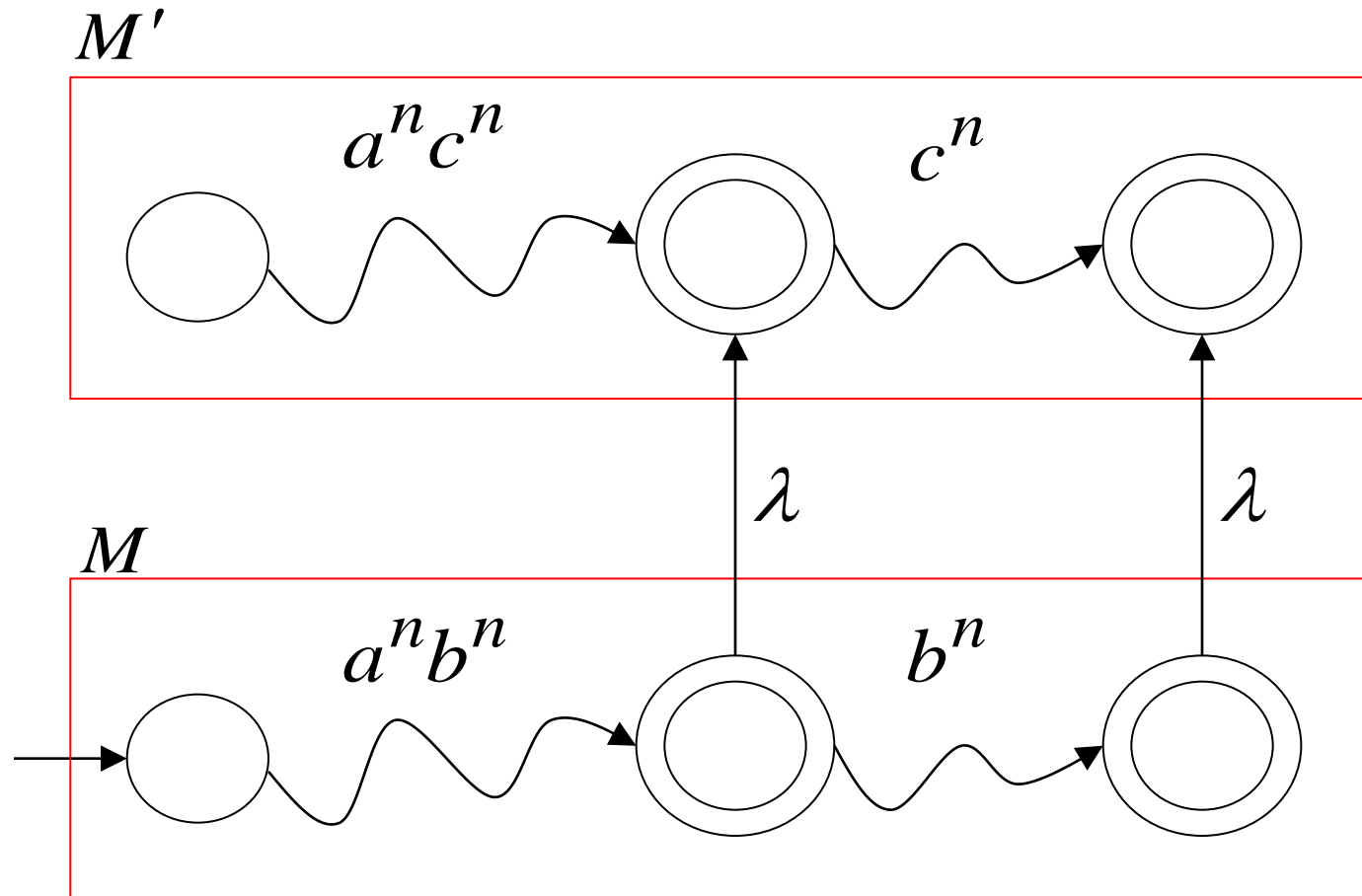
M'

$$L(M') = \{a^n c^n\} \cup \{a^n c^{2n}\}$$



The NPDA that accepts $L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$

Connect final states of M'
with final states of M



Since $L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ is accepted by a NPDA

it is context-free

Contradiction!

(since $L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ is not context-free)

Therefore:

Not deterministic context free

$$L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$$

There is **no** DPDA that accepts

End of Proof