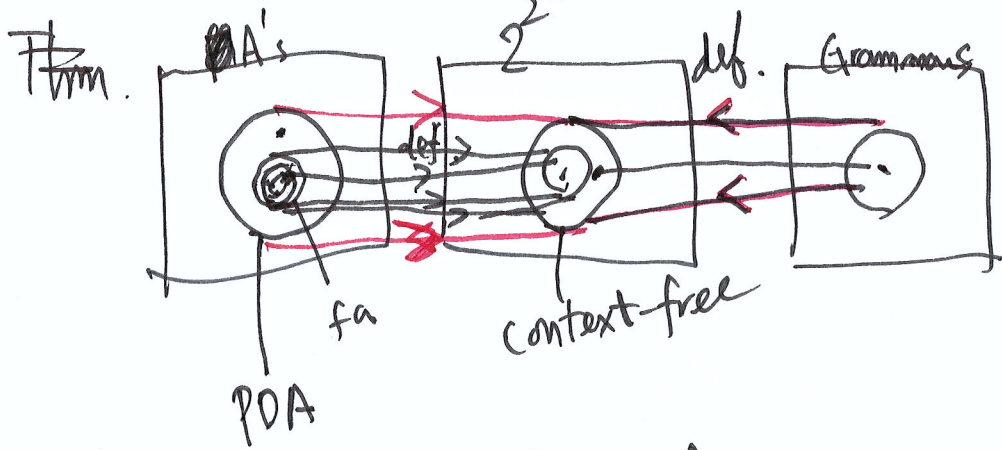


11/8(Thu) PDA & CFG



$$L^* \subseteq \Sigma^*$$

$$\epsilon \notin \Sigma$$

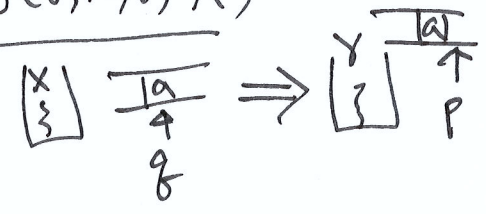
Thm 6.13 $CFG \Rightarrow PDA$

If $G = (\underline{V}, \underline{T}, \underline{P}, \underline{S})$ is a cfg. Then $\exists PDA P \exists L(G) = N(P)$.

Proof
Construct PDA. Guess-verify PDA (parser)

$$P = (Q, \underline{T}, \underline{V \cup T}, \delta, q, \underline{S}, \phi)$$

$$(q, x) \in \delta(q, a, X)$$



$$\delta: \delta(q, \epsilon, A) \neq \emptyset \quad \forall A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$$

$$(q, \alpha) \in \delta(q, \epsilon, A)$$

$$(q, \epsilon) \in \delta(q, a, a) \quad \forall a \in T$$

$$V = \{P, q\} \quad P = \{ \dots \}$$

$$T = \{0, 1\}$$

Example) $G = \{ P \rightarrow 0P0 \mid 1P1 \mid 10 \mid \epsilon \}$
 $P_{CFG} = \delta(q, q, P) = \{ (q, 0P0), (q, 1P1), (q, 1), (q, 0), (q, \epsilon) \}$

$\delta(q, a, a) = \{ (q, \epsilon) \}$, $\delta(q, 1, 1) = \{ (q, \epsilon) \}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{verify}}$

