

Pushdown as Storage

Abstract Families of Automata

## families of languages

relations between closure properties

<u>trio</u> (=faithful cone)		$\lambda$ -free morphism inverse morphism intersection regular lang.
<u>full</u> trio (cone)	&	(arbitrary) morphism
[full] <u>semi-AFL</u>	&	union
[full] <u>AFL</u>	&	concatenation plus [star]

example \* every full trio is closed under quotient with regular lang.

\*  $FAM_1$  and  $FAM_2$  full trio  $\Rightarrow$

$HOM(FAM_1 \wedge FAM_2)$  full trio

$FAM_1 \wedge FAM_2 = \{ K \cap L \mid K \in FAM_1 \wedge L \in FAM_2 \}$

$\neq FAM_1 \cap FAM_2$

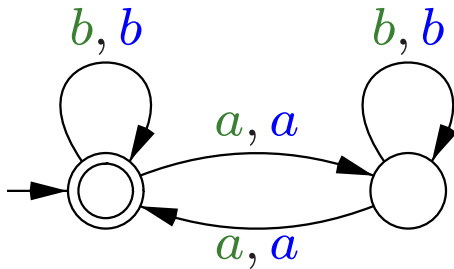
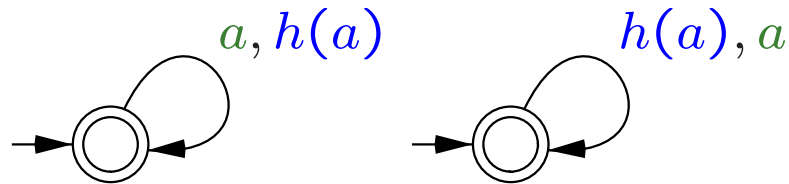
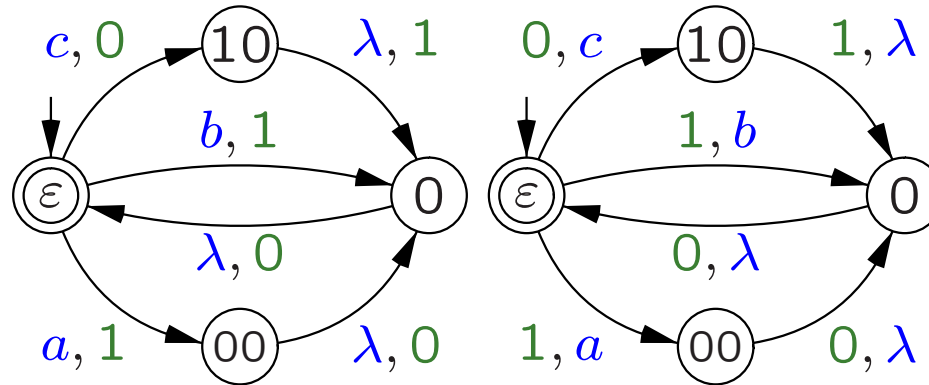
	RLIN REG	DPD $\ell$	CF PD $n$	DLBA	MON LBA	REC	TYPE0 RE
intersection	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
complement	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
union	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
concatenation	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
star, plus	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
$\lambda$ -free morphism	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
morphism	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
inverse morphism	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
intersect reg lang	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
mirror	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
	fAFL		fAFL	AFL	AFL	AFL	fAFL

$\cap^c \cup$  – boolean operations

$\cup \cdot *$  – regular operations

$h h^{-1} \cap R$  – (full) trio operations

$h : \begin{cases} a \mapsto 100 \\ b \mapsto 10 \\ c \mapsto 010 \end{cases}$



- > every 'basic' trio operation is FST
- > FST's are closed under composition
- ⇒ sequence of trio op's is FST

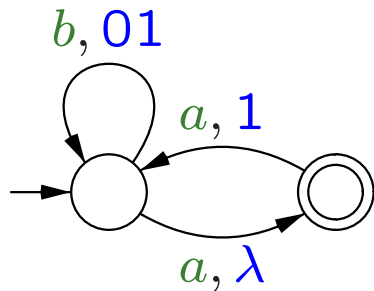
every full trio operation is a fs transduction

**thm** every FST is composition of full trio op's

$R_{\mathcal{M}}$  regular language over 'transitions'

$$\{ a:\lambda, a:1, b:01 \}$$

$h$  and  $g$  select input and output



$$K \ni b \quad b \quad a \quad a \quad b \quad a$$

$$\uparrow h$$

$$R_{\mathcal{M}} \ni b:01 \quad b:01 \quad a:\lambda \quad a:1 \quad b:01 \quad a:\lambda$$

$$\downarrow g$$

$$T_{\mathcal{M}}(K) \ni 01 \quad 01 \quad \lambda \quad 1 \quad 01 \quad \lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} x & \xleftarrow{h} & R & \xrightarrow{g} & y \\ \text{input} & & \text{computation} & & \text{output} \end{array}$$

$$T_{\mathcal{M}}(K) = g( h^{-1}(K) \cap R_{\mathcal{M}} )$$

## families of languages



$$T_{\mathcal{M}}(K) = g( h^{-1}(K) \cap R_{\mathcal{M}} )$$

trio(=*faithful cone*) $\lambda$ -free morphism

inverse morphism

intersection regular lang.

 $\Leftrightarrow$  $\lambda$ -free fs transductionsfull trio (*cone*)

&amp;

(arbitrary) morphism

 $\Leftrightarrow$ 

(arbitrary) fs transductions

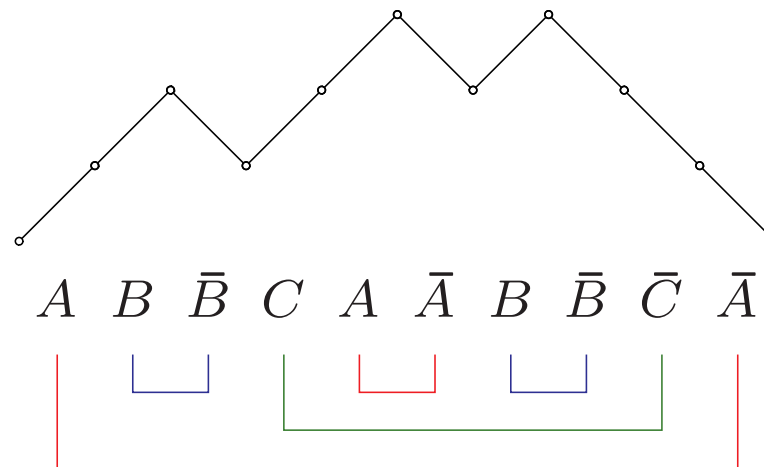
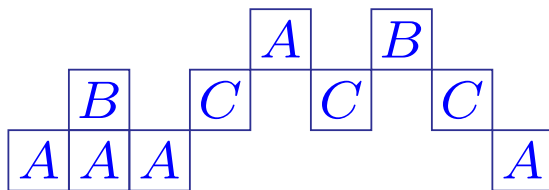
$A, \bar{A}$  push  $A$ , pop  $A$   $A \in \Sigma$

'legal' PDA instructions

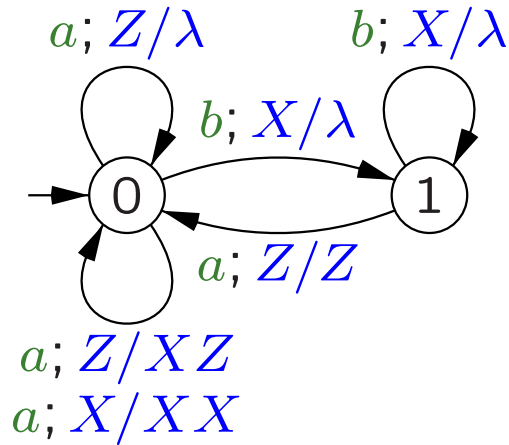
$S \rightarrow AS\bar{A}, \quad A \in \Sigma$

$S \rightarrow SS \mid \lambda$

Dyck language  $D_\Sigma$



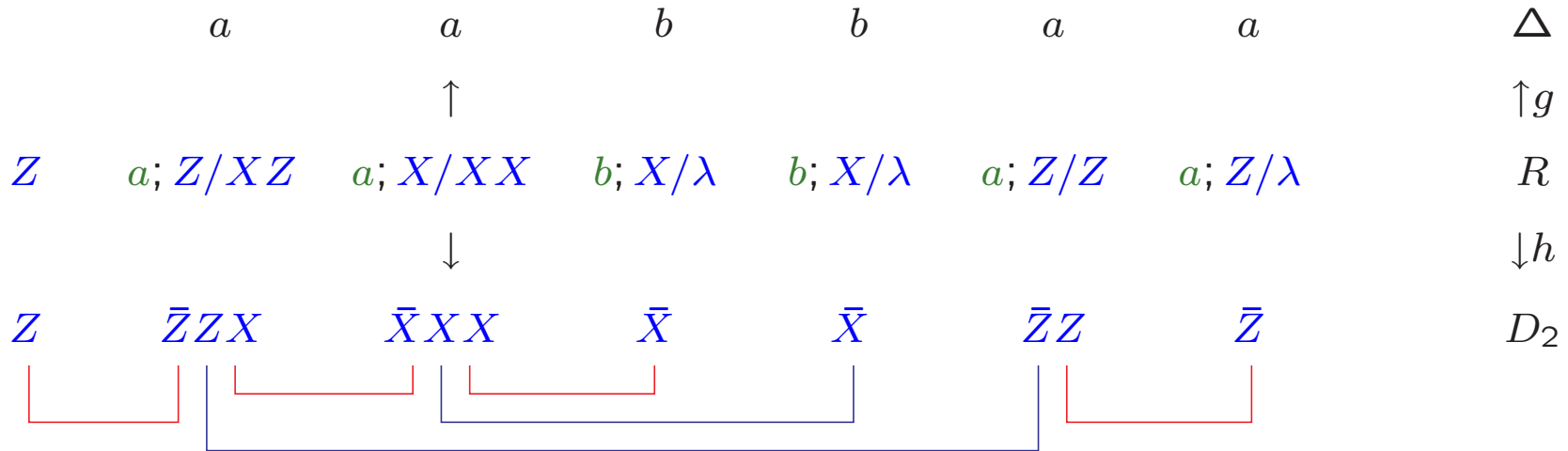
two pair brackets  $D_{\{A,B\}}$  or  $D_2$



AFA Automata abstract storage  
 AFL Languages closure properties

$\sigma$  sequence transitions

legal iff  $h(\sigma) \in D_2$  iff  $\sigma \in h^{-1}(D_2)$



$$CF = \{ g(h^{-1}(D_2) \cap R) \mid g, h \text{ morphism, } R \text{ regular} \}$$

$g$   $\lambda$ -free iff PDA real-time



CS, REC                      trio  
 REG, LIN, CF, RE      full trio

$\mathcal{L}$  language family

$\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{L})$  smallest *trio* containing  $\mathcal{L}$

$\Leftrightarrow$  closed  $\lambda$ -free morphisms, inverse morphisms,  
 intersection regular

$\Leftrightarrow$  closed  $\lambda$ -free FTS's

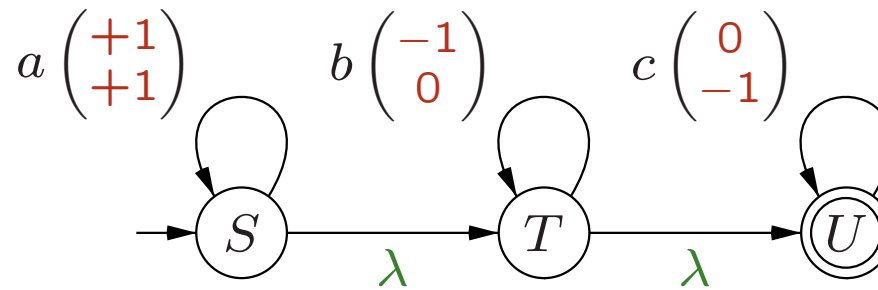
$\Leftrightarrow \{ g(h^{-1}(\mathcal{L}) \cap R) \mid g \text{ } \lambda\text{-free morphism,}$   
 $h \text{ morphism, } R \text{ regular} \}$

$\hat{\mathcal{M}}(\mathcal{L})$  smallest *full trio* containing  $\mathcal{L}$

$[\lambda\text{-free}] \Rightarrow$  arbitrary

Greibach\*  $\hat{\mathcal{M}}(D_2) = \text{CF} \stackrel{*}{=} \mathcal{M}(D_2)$

$S \rightarrow aS$	$+1, +1$
$S \rightarrow T$	$0, 0$
$T \rightarrow bU$	$-1, 0$
$T \rightarrow U$	$0, 0$
$U \rightarrow cU$	$0, -1$
$U \rightarrow \lambda$	$0, 0$



**blind**: no zero test (except final acceptance)

$k$  **counters**  $k$ BC – storage type  $\mathbb{Z}^k$

legal storage operations

$$\Sigma_k = \{a_1, b_1, \dots, a_k, b_k\}$$

$$B_k = \{ w \in \Sigma_k^* \mid \#_{a_i} w = \#_{b_i} w \ (i = 1 \dots k) \}$$

Greibach  $k$ BC =  $\hat{M}(B_k)$  full trio

Latteux =  $\mathcal{M}(B_k)$  trio, real-time

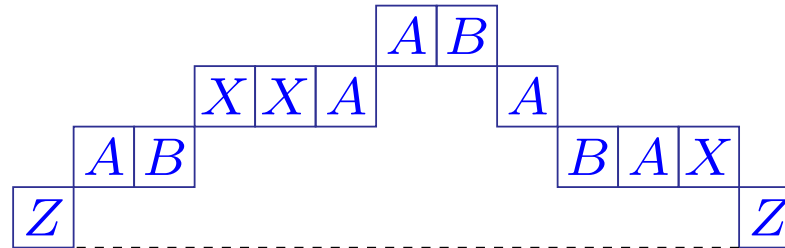
$B_1$  is context-free

1BC  $\subset$  CF

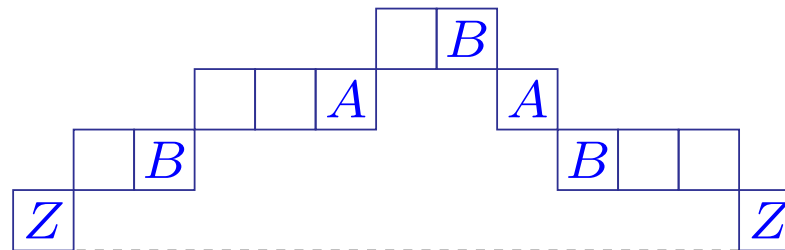
$B_2$  is not context-free

$k$ BC incomparable to CF

LIN = 1tPDA



same level: by FST



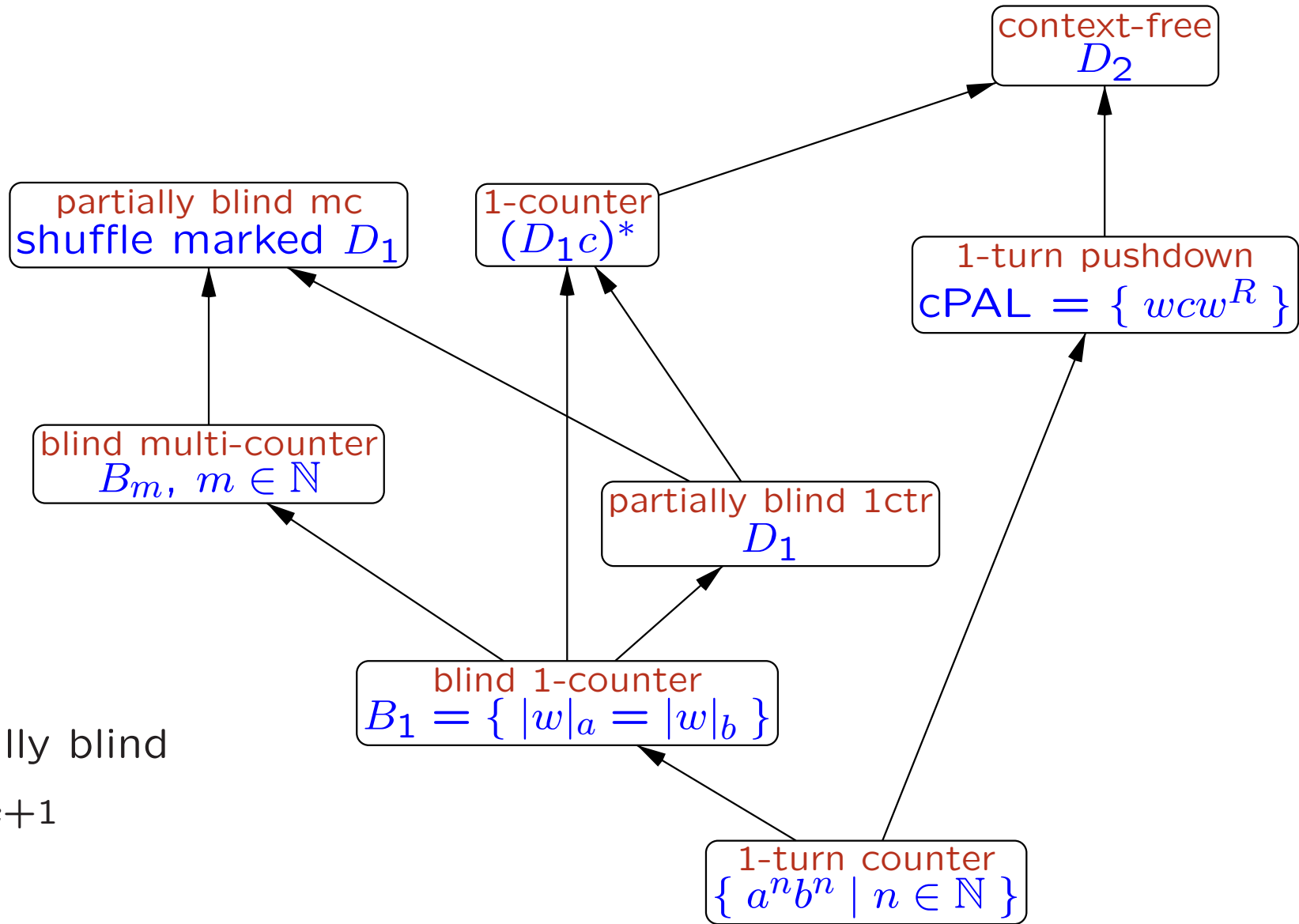
two stack symbol normal form

$$\text{LIN} = \hat{M}(\text{cPal}) \quad \text{cPal} = \{ w c w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$

$$Z A \bar{A} B X \bar{X} X \bar{X} A A \bar{A} B \bar{B} \bar{A} \bar{B} A \bar{A} X \bar{X} \bar{Z}$$

$$\leftrightarrow Z B A B \bar{B} \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{Z}$$

$$\leftrightarrow Z B A B c B A B Z$$



$\mathbb{Z}$  blind

$\mathbb{N}$  partially blind

$\mathbb{Z}^k \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{N}^{k+1}$

$\mathbb{N} \not\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{Z}^k$

# *Pushdown Automata*

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transparencies made for a course at the

International PhD School  
in Formal Languages and Applications  
Rovira i Virgili University  
Tarragona, Spain

Hendrik Jan Hoogeboom, Leiden

<http://www.liacs.nl/~hoogeboo/praatjes/tarragona/>