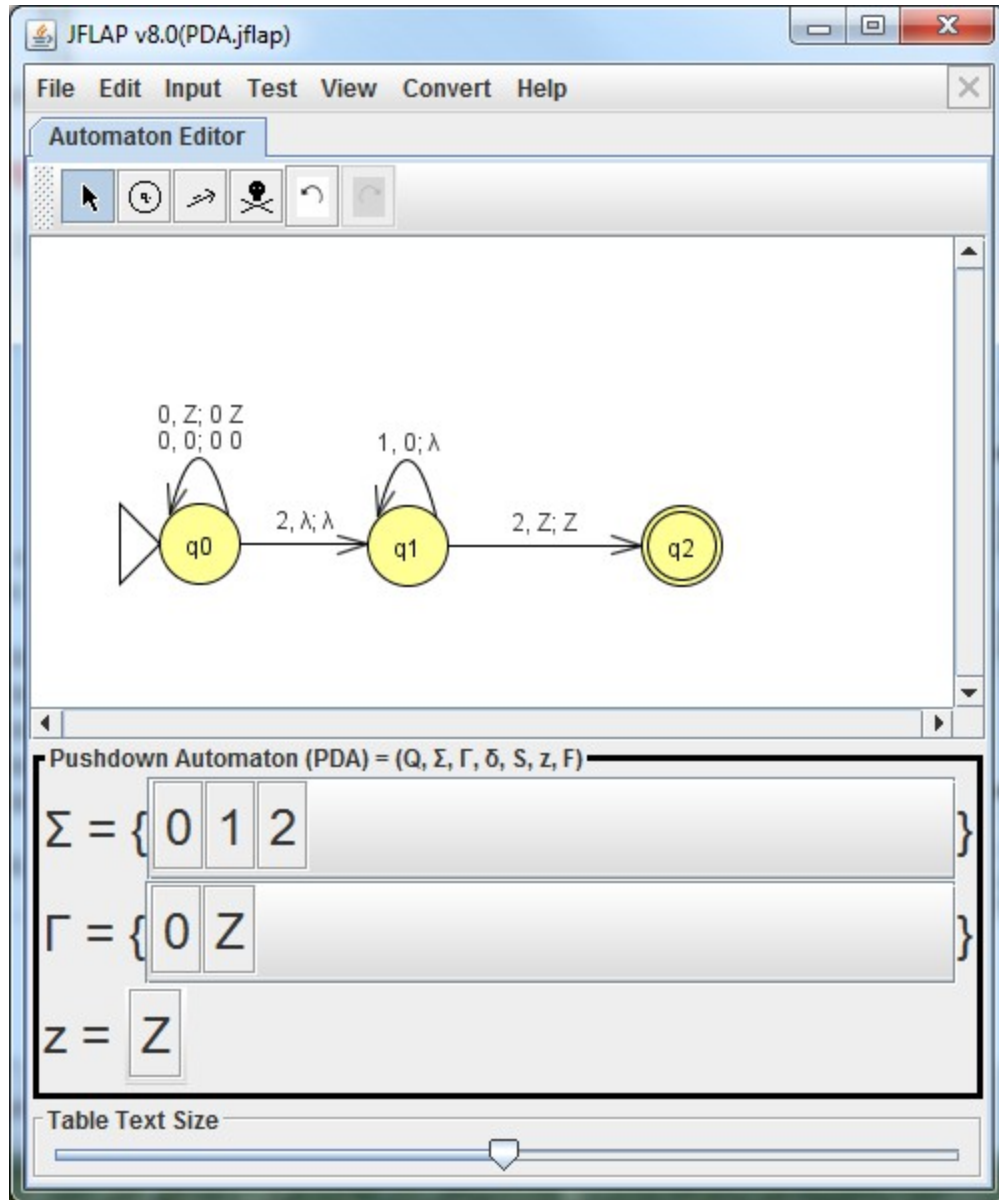


Lets build up a PDA which accepts odd length palindromes consisting of strings of 0 or 1, with a 2 in the middle and a 2 at the end.

The first step, lets make one which accepts $0^* 2 1^* 2$. So any number of 0s followed by a 2 with an equal number of ones terminated with a 2.

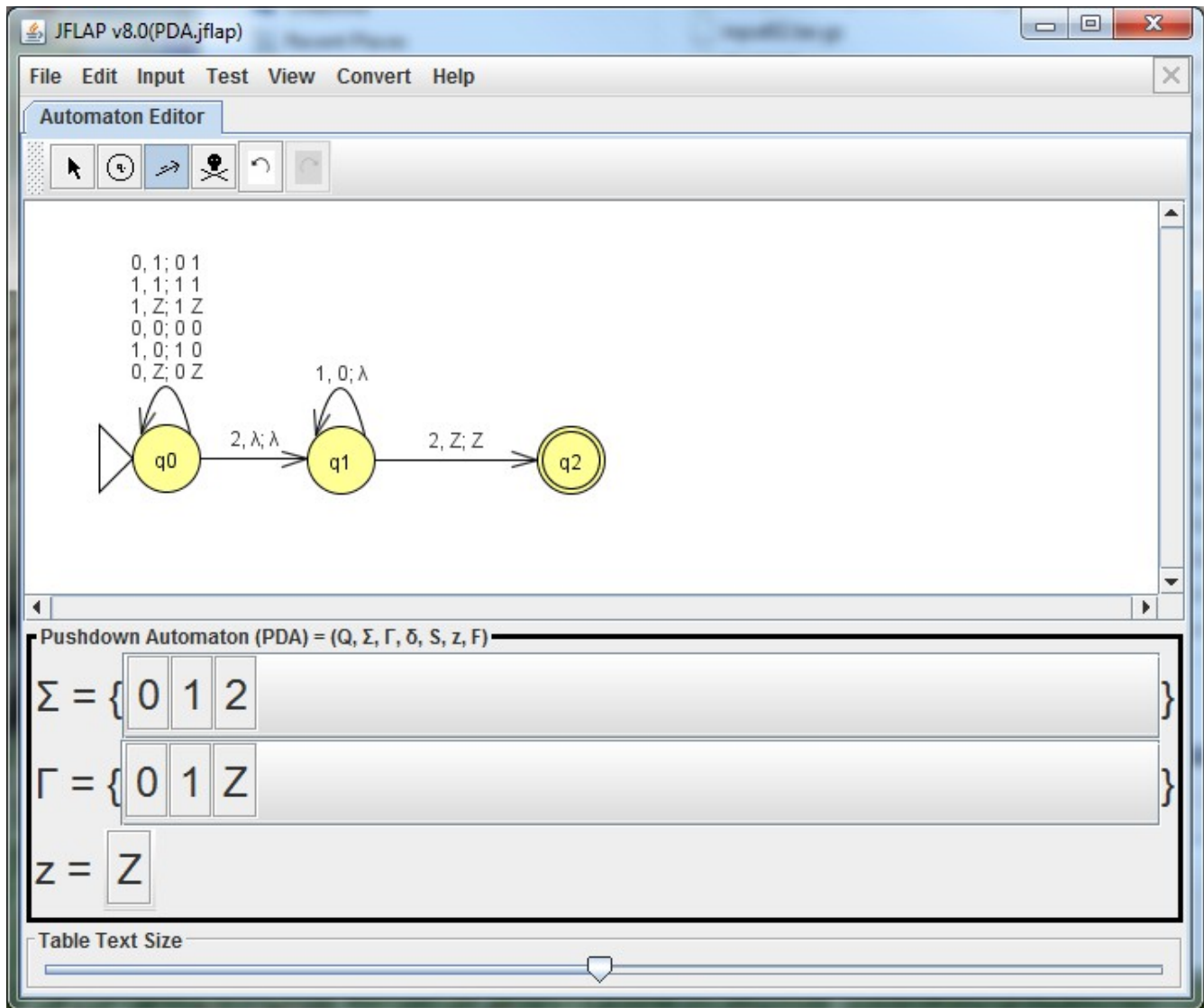


So in the initial state, we see a zero, and push a zero onto the top of the stack. You can see this, by the guard, $[a,b,c] = [\text{input value}, b=\text{pop}(\text{stack}),\text{push}(c)]$. So we read, $[0,0,0 0]$ as, if the input symbol is zero, and we popped a zero from the stack, push the thing we popped, and the zero we read.

Pop of an empty stack, returns Z, so $[0,Z, 0 Z]$ is our starting condition.

In state q_1 , on a 1 if we pop a zero we push nothing, and return to q_1 . On a 2, if the stack is empty we accept.

Now we need to allow 1 to be put onto the stack in state q_0 , and in state q_2 , need to check and pop off the complementary character, so if we read a 1, we need to have a 1 on the stack, which we pop off, and if we see a 0 we need to pop off a zero from the stack.



And in state q_1 , the item we read must equal the thing we popped, and we discard both.

JFLAP v8.0(PDA.jflap)

File Edit Input Test View Convert Help

Automaton Editor

0, 1; 0 1
 1, 1; 1 1
 1, Z; 1 Z
 0, 0; 0 0
 1, 0; 1 0
 0, Z; 0 Z

0, 0; λ
 1, 1; λ

Pushdown Automaton (PDA) = (Q, Σ , Γ , δ , S, z, F)

$\Sigma = \{ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \}$

$\Gamma = \{ 0 \ 1 \ Z \}$

z = Z

Table Text Size