

Pushdown Automata

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Abstract

This entry formalizes pushdown automata and proves their equivalence with context-free grammars. It also shows that acceptance by empty stack and by final state are equivalent.

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1 Pushdown Automata (PDA)

```
theory Pushdown_Automata
imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Definitions

In the following, we define *pushdown automata* and show some basic properties of them. The formalization is based on the Lean formalization by Leichtfried[2].

We represent the transition function δ by splitting it into two different functions $\delta_1 : Q \times \Sigma \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$ and $\delta_2 : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$, where $\delta_1(q, a, Z) := \delta(q, a, Z)$ and $\delta_2(q, Z) := \delta(q, \epsilon, Z)$.

```

record ('q, 'a, 's) pda = init_state    :: 'q
                        init_symbol   :: 's
                        final_states  :: 'q set
                        delta         :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('q  $\times$  's list) set
                        delta_eps    :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('q  $\times$  's list) set

```

```

locale pda =
  fixes M :: ('q :: finite, 'a :: finite, 's :: finite) pda
  assumes finite_delta: finite (delta M p a Z)
  and finite_delta_eps: finite (delta_eps M p Z)
begin

```

notation *delta* (δ)

notation *delta_eps* ($\delta\epsilon$)

```

fun step :: 'q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list  $\Rightarrow$  ('q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list) set where
  step (p, a#w, Z# $\alpha$ ) = {(q, w,  $\beta@$  $\alpha$ ) | q  $\beta$ . (q,  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta$  M p a Z}
                         $\cup$  {(q, a#w,  $\beta@$  $\alpha$ ) | q  $\beta$ . (q,  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta\epsilon$  M p Z}
| step (p, [], Z# $\alpha$ ) = {(q, [],  $\beta@$  $\alpha$ ) | q  $\beta$ . (q,  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta\epsilon$  M p Z}
| step (_, _, []) = {}

```

```

fun step1 :: 'q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list  $\Rightarrow$  'q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ((_  $\rightsquigarrow$  _) [50, 50] 50) where
  (p1, w1,  $\alpha_1$ )  $\rightsquigarrow$  (p2, w2,  $\alpha_2$ )  $\iff$  (p2, w2,  $\alpha_2$ )  $\in$  step (p1, w1,  $\alpha_1$ )

```

```

definition steps :: 'q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list  $\Rightarrow$  'q  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  's list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ((_  $\rightsquigarrow^*$  _) [50, 50] 50) where
  steps  $\equiv$  step1  $\hat{\rightsquigarrow}^*$ 

```

inductive *stepn* :: nat \Rightarrow 'q \times 'a list \times 's list \Rightarrow 'q \times 'a list \times 's list \Rightarrow bool
where

refl_n: *stepn* 0 (p, w, α) (p, w, α) |

step_n: *stepn* n (p₁, w₁, α_1) (p₂, w₂, α_2) \implies *step1* (p₂, w₂, α_2) (p₃, w₃, α_3) \implies

stepn (Suc n) (p₁, w₁, α_1) (p₃, w₃, α_3)

abbreviation *stepsn* ((_ / \rightsquigarrow' (_)/ _) [50, 0, 50] 50) **where**

c \rightsquigarrow (n) *c'* \equiv *stepn* n *c* *c'*

The language accepted by empty stack:

definition *accept_stack* :: 'a list set **where**

accept_stack \equiv {w. \exists q. (*init_state* M, w, [*init_symbol* M]) \rightsquigarrow^* (q, [], [])}

The language accepted by final state:

definition *accept_final* :: 'a list set **where**

$accept_final \equiv \{w. \exists q \in final_states\ M. \exists \gamma. (init_state\ M, w, [init_symbol\ M]) \rightsquigarrow^* (q, [], \gamma)\}$

1.2 Basic Lemmas

1.2.1 *step* and *step*₁

lemma *card_trans_step*: $card\ (\delta\ M\ p\ a\ Z) = card\ \{(q, w, \beta @ \alpha) \mid q\ \beta. (q, \beta) \in \delta\ M\ p\ a\ Z\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *card_eps_step*: $card\ (\delta\varepsilon\ M\ p\ Z) = card\ \{(q, w, \beta @ \alpha) \mid q\ \beta. (q, \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ p\ Z\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *card_empty_step*: $card\ (step\ (p, [], Z\#\alpha)) = card\ (\delta\varepsilon\ M\ p\ Z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite_delta_step*: $finite\ \{(q, w, \beta @ \alpha) \mid q\ \beta. (q, \beta) \in \delta\ M\ p\ a\ Z\}$ (is finite ?A)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite_delta_eps_step*: $finite\ \{(q, w, \beta @ \alpha) \mid q\ \beta. (q, \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ p\ Z\}$ (is finite ?A)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *card_nonempty_step*: $card\ (step\ (p, a\#\!w, Z\#\alpha)) = card\ (\delta\ M\ p\ a\ Z) + card\ (\delta\varepsilon\ M\ p\ Z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite_step*: $finite\ (step\ (p, w, Z\#\alpha))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step1_nonempty_stack*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies \exists Z' \alpha'. \alpha_1 = Z'\#\alpha'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step1_empty_stack*: $\neg (p_1, w_1, []) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step1_rule*: $(p_1, w_1, Z\#\alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \iff (\exists \beta. w_2 = w_1 \wedge \alpha_2 = \beta @ \alpha_1 \wedge (p_2, \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ p_1\ Z) \vee (\exists a \beta. w_1 = a\#\!w_2 \wedge \alpha_2 = \beta @ \alpha_1 \wedge (p_2, \beta) \in \delta\ M\ p_1\ a\ Z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step1_rule_ext*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \iff (\exists Z' \alpha'. \alpha_1 = Z'\#\alpha' \wedge ((\exists \beta. w_2 = w_1 \wedge \alpha_2 = \beta @ \alpha' \wedge (p_2, \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ p_1\ Z') \vee (\exists a \beta. w_1 = a\#\!w_2 \wedge \alpha_2 = \beta @ \alpha' \wedge (p_2, \beta) \in \delta\ M\ p_1\ a\ Z')))$ (is ?l \iff ?r)
 ⟨proof⟩

<proof>

lemma *step1_stack_app*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 @ \gamma) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2 @ \gamma)$
<proof>

1.2.2 steps

lemma *steps_refl*: $(p, w, \alpha) \rightsquigarrow^* (p, w, \alpha)$
<proof>

lemma *steps_trans*: $\llbracket (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2); (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \rrbracket \implies (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$
<proof>

lemma *step1_steps*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
<proof>

lemma *steps_empty_stack*: $(p_1, w_1, []) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies p_1 = p_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2 \wedge \alpha_2 = []$
<proof>

lemma *steps_induct2[consumes 1]*:

assumes $x1 \rightsquigarrow^* x2$
and $\bigwedge p w \alpha. P(p, w, \alpha) (p, w, \alpha)$
and $\bigwedge p_1 w_1 \alpha_1 p_2 w_2 \alpha_2 p_3 w_3 \alpha_3. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \implies P(p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \implies P(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$
shows $P x1 x2$
<proof>

lemma *steps_induct2_bw[consumes 1, case_names base step]*:

assumes *steps* $x1 x2$
and $\bigwedge p w \alpha. P(p, w, \alpha) (p, w, \alpha)$
and $\bigwedge p_1 w_1 \alpha_1 p_2 w_2 \alpha_2 p_3 w_3 \alpha_3. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \rightsquigarrow (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \implies P(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies P(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$
shows $P x1 x2$
<proof>

lemmas *converse_rtranclp_induct3_aux* =

converse_rtranclp_induct [of *step1* (ax, ay, az) (bx, by, bz), *split_rule*]

lemmas *steps_induct* =

converse_rtranclp_induct3_aux [of *M*, *folded steps_def*, *consumes 1*, *case_names refl step*]

lemma *step1_word_app*: $step_1(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow step_1(p_1, w_1 @ w,$

α_1) ($p_2, w_2 @ w, \alpha_2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *decreasing_word*: ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies \exists w. w_1 = w @ w_2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.3 *stepn*

inductive_cases *stepn_zeroE*[*elim!*]: ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(0) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$)

thm *stepn_zeroE*

inductive_cases *stepn_sucE*[*elim!*]: ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(\text{Suc } n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$)

thm *stepn_sucE*

declare *stepn.intros*[*simp, intro*]

lemma *step1_stepn_one*: ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_split_last*: ($\exists p' w' \alpha'. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(n) (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha' \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2))$)
 $\longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(\text{Suc } n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_split_first*: ($\exists p' w' \alpha'. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha' \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2))$)
 $\longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(\text{Suc } n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \text{ (is ?l } \longleftrightarrow ?r)$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_induct*[*consumes 1, case_names basen stepn*]:

assumes $x1 \rightsquigarrow(n) x2$

and $\bigwedge p w \alpha. P 0 (p, w, \alpha) (p, w, \alpha)$

and $\bigwedge n p_1 w_1 \alpha_1 p_2 w_2 \alpha_2 p_3 w_3 \alpha_3. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \implies$

$P n (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3) \implies P (\text{Suc } n) (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$)

shows $P n x1 x2$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_trans*:

assumes ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$)

and ($p_2, w_2, \alpha_2 \rightsquigarrow(m) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$)

shows ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(n+m) (p_3, w_3, \alpha_3)$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_steps*: ($\exists n. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)) \longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \text{ (is ?l } \longleftrightarrow ?r)$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_word_app*: ($p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1 @ w, \alpha_1)$)

$\rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2 @ w, \alpha_2)$ (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *steps_word_app*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow (p_1, w_1 @ w, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^*$
 $(p_2, w_2 @ w, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_not_refl_split_first*:
 assumes $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 and $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \neq (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 shows $\exists n' p' w' \alpha'. n = \text{Suc } n' \wedge (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha') \rightsquigarrow(n')$
 (p_2, w_2, α_2)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_not_refl_split_last*:
 assumes $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 and $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \neq (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 shows $\exists n' p' w' \alpha'. n = \text{Suc } n' \wedge (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n') (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha') \rightsquigarrow$
 $\alpha' \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *steps_not_refl_split_first*:
 assumes $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 and $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \neq (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 shows $\exists p' w' \alpha'. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha') \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *steps_not_refl_split_last*:
 assumes $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 and $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \neq (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 shows $\exists p' w' \alpha'. (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha') \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_stack_app*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 @ \beta) \rightsquigarrow(n)$
 $(p_2, w_2, \alpha_2 @ \beta)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *steps_stack_app*: $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \implies (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 @ \beta) \rightsquigarrow^*$
 $(p_2, w_2, \alpha_2 @ \beta)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step1_stack_drop*:
 assumes $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 @ \gamma) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2 @ \gamma)$
 and $\alpha_1 \neq []$
 shows $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stepn_reads_input*:
 assumes $(p_1, a \# w, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, [], \alpha_2)$

shows $\exists n' k q_1 q_2 \gamma_1 \gamma_2. n = \text{Suc } n' \wedge k \leq n' \wedge (p_1, a \# w, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^{(k)} (q_1, a \# w, \gamma_1) \wedge$
 $(q_1, a \# w, \gamma_1) \rightsquigarrow (q_2, w, \gamma_2) \wedge (q_2, w, \gamma_2) \rightsquigarrow^{(n'-k)} (p_2, [], \alpha_2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split_word*:

$(p_1, w @ w', \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^{(n)} (p_2, [], \alpha_2) \implies \exists k q \gamma. k \leq n \wedge (p_1, w, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^{(k)} (q, [], \gamma) \wedge$
 $(q, w', \gamma) \rightsquigarrow^{(n-k)} (p_2, [], \alpha_2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split_stack*:

stepn $n (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1 @ \beta_1) (p_2, [], []) \implies \exists p' m_1 m_2 y y'. w_1 = y @ y' \wedge m_1 +$
 $m_2 = n$
 $\wedge (p_1, y, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^{(m_1)} (p', [], []) \wedge (p', y', \beta_1)$
 $\rightsquigarrow^{(m_2)} (p_2, [], [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

2 Equivalence of Final and Stack Acceptance

2.1 Stack Acceptance to Final Acceptance

Starting from a PDA that accepts by empty stack we construct an equivalent PDA that accepts by final state, following Kozen [1].

theory *Stack_To_Final_PDA*

imports *Pushdown_Automata*

begin

datatype *'q st_extended* = *Old_st 'q* | *New_init* | *New_final*

datatype *'s sym_extended* = *Old_sym 's* | *New_sym*

lemma *inj_Old_sym*: *inj Old_sym*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *st_extended* :: (*finite*) *finite*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *sym_extended* :: (*finite*) *finite*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *pda begin*

fun *final_of_stack_delta* :: *'q st_extended* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'s sym_extended* \Rightarrow (*'q st_extended*
 \times *'s sym_extended list*) *set* **where**

final_of_stack_delta (*Old_st* *q*) *a* (*Old_sym* *Z*) = $(\lambda(p, \alpha). (\text{Old_st } p, \text{map}$

$Old_sym\ \alpha))\ \delta\ M\ q\ a\ Z$
 $| final_of_stack_delta\ ____ = \{\}$

We slight modify the transition function from Kozen's proof to simplify the formalization (see *stack_to_final_pda_last_step*):

fun *final_of_stack_delta_eps* :: $'q\ st_extended \Rightarrow 's\ sym_extended \Rightarrow ('q\ st_extended \times 's\ sym_extended\ list)\ set$ **where**
 $final_of_stack_delta_eps\ (Old_st\ q)\ (Old_sym\ Z) = (\lambda(p, \alpha). (Old_st\ p, map\ Old_sym\ \alpha))\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ M\ q\ Z$
 $| final_of_stack_delta_eps\ New_init\ New_sym = \{(Old_st\ (init_state\ M), [Old_sym\ (init_symbol\ M),\ New_sym])\}$
 $| final_of_stack_delta_eps\ (Old_st\ q)\ New_sym = \{(New_final, [])\}$
 $| final_of_stack_delta_eps\ ____ = \{\}$

definition *final_of_stack_pda* :: $('q\ st_extended, 'a, 's\ sym_extended)\ pda$ **where**
 $final_of_stack_pda \equiv (\ | init_state = New_init, init_symbol = New_sym, final_states = \{New_final\},$
 $\quad\quad\quad delta = final_of_stack_delta, delta_eps = final_of_stack_delta_eps$
 $\ |)$

lemma *pda_final_of_stack*: $pda\ final_of_stack_pda$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_trans*:
 $(p, \beta) \in \delta\ M\ q\ a\ Z \longleftrightarrow$
 $(Old_st\ p, map\ Old_sym\ \beta) \in \delta\ final_of_stack_pda\ (Old_st\ q)\ a\ (Old_sym\ Z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_eps*:
 $(p, \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ q\ Z \longleftrightarrow (Old_st\ p, map\ Old_sym\ \beta) \in \delta\varepsilon\ final_of_stack_pda$
 $(Old_st\ q)\ (Old_sym\ Z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_step*:
 $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $pda.step_1\ final_of_stack_pda\ (Old_st\ p_1, w_1, map\ Old_sym\ \alpha_1)\ (Old_st\ p_2,$
 $w_2, map\ Old_sym\ \alpha_2)\ (is\ ?l \longleftrightarrow\ ?r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation α_with_new :: $'s\ list \Rightarrow 's\ sym_extended\ list$ **where**
 $\alpha_with_new\ \alpha \equiv map\ Old_sym\ \alpha\ @\ [New_sym]$

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_step1_drop*:
assumes $pda.step_1\ final_of_stack_pda\ (Old_st\ p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new\ \alpha_1)$
 $(Old_st\ p_2, w_2, \alpha_with_new\ \alpha_2)$
shows $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_from_old*:

assumes *pda.step1_final_of_stack_pda* (*Old_st* p_1, w_1, α_1) (p_2, w_2, α_2)

shows $(\exists p_2'. p_2 = \text{Old_st } p_2') \vee p_2 = \text{New_final}$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_no_step_final*:

$\neg \text{pda.step1_final_of_stack_pda}$ (*New_final*, w_1, α_1) (p, w_2, α_2)

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_from_oldn*:

assumes *pda.steps_final_of_stack_pda* (*Old_st* p_1, w_1, α_1) (p_2, w_2, α_2)

shows $\exists q'. p_2 = \text{Old_st } q' \vee p_2 = \text{New_final}$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_to_old*:

assumes *pda.step1_final_of_stack_pda* (p_1, w_1, α_1) (*Old_st* p_2, w_2, α_2)

shows $(\exists q'. p_1 = \text{Old_st } q') \vee p_1 = \text{New_init}$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_bottom_elem*:

assumes *pda.steps_final_of_stack_pda* (*Old_st* $p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new$ α_1)

(*Old_st* p_2, w_2, γ)

shows $\exists \alpha. \gamma = \alpha_with_new$ α

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_stepn*:

$(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$

pda.stepn_final_of_stack_pda n (*Old_st* $p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new$ α_1) (*Old_st* $p_2, w_2, \alpha_with_new$ α_2) (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_steps*:

$(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$

pda.steps_final_of_stack_pda (*Old_st* $p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new$ α_1) (*Old_st* $p_2, w_2, \alpha_with_new$ α_2)

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_first_step*:

assumes *pda.step1_final_of_stack_pda* (*New_init*, $w_1, [\text{New_sym}]$) (p_2, w_2, α)

shows $p_2 = \text{Old_st}$ (*init_state* M) $\wedge w_2 = w_1 \wedge \alpha = [\text{Old_sym}$ (*init_symbol* M), *New_sym*]

<proof>

By not allowing any moves from the new final state, we obtain a distinct last step, which simplifies the argument about splitting the path that the constructed automaton takes upon accepting a word:

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_last_step*:

assumes *pda.step1_final_of_stack_pda* (p_1, w_1, α_1) (*New_final*, w_2, α_2)

shows $\exists q. p_1 = \text{Old_st } q \wedge w_1 = w_2 \wedge \alpha_1 = \text{New_sym} \# \alpha_2$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_split_path*:

assumes *pda.stepn final_of_stack_pda* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*)) (*New_init*, *w*₁, [*New_sym*])
(*New_final*, *w*₂, γ)

shows $\exists q. \text{pda.step}_1 \text{ final_of_stack_pda } (New_init, w_1, [New_sym])$
 $(Old_st (init_state\ M), w_1, [Old_sym]) \wedge$
 $(init_symbol\ M, New_sym)] \wedge$
 $\text{pda.stepn final_of_stack_pda } n (Old_st (init_state\ M), w_1, [Old_sym$
 $(init_symbol\ M), New_sym])$

$(Old_st\ q, w_2, [New_sym]) \wedge$
 $\text{pda.step}_1 \text{ final_of_stack_pda } (Old_st\ q, w_2, [New_sym])$
 $(New_final, w_2, \gamma) \wedge \gamma = []$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack_pda_path_length*:

assumes *pda.stepn final_of_stack_pda* *n* (*New_init*, *w*₁, [*New_sym*]) (*New_final*,
*w*₂, γ)

shows $\exists n'. n = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n'))$

<proof>

lemma *accepted_final_of_stack*:

$(\exists q. (init_state\ M, w, [init_symbol\ M]) \rightsquigarrow^* (q, [], [])) \longleftrightarrow (\exists q\ \gamma. q \in \text{final_states}$
 $\text{final_of_stack_pda } \wedge$

$\text{pda.steps final_of_stack_pda } (init_state\ \text{final_of_stack_pda}, w, [init_symbol$
 $\text{final_of_stack_pda}]) (q, [], \gamma)) \text{ (is } ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)$

<proof>

lemma *final_of_stack*: *pda.accept_stack* *M* = *pda.accept_final final_of_stack_pda*

<proof>

end

end

2.2 Final Acceptance to Stack Acceptance

Starting from a PDA that accepts by final state we construct an equivalent PDA that accepts by empty stack, following Kozen [1].

theory *Final_To_Stack_PDA*

imports *Pushdown_Automata*

begin

datatype *'q st_extended* = *Old_st 'q* | *New_init* | *New_final*

datatype *'s sym_extended* = *Old_sym 's* | *New_sym*

lemma *inj_Old_sym*: *inj Old_sym*

<proof>

instance *st_extended* :: (*finite*) *finite*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *sym_extended* :: (*finite*) *finite*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *pda* **begin**

fun *stack_of_final_delta* :: '*q st_extended* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*s sym_extended* \Rightarrow ('*q st_extended* \times '*s sym_extended list*) **set** **where**
 stack_of_final_delta (*Old_st* *q*) *a* (*Old_sym* *Z*) = ($\lambda(p, \alpha)$. (*Old_st* *p*, *map* *Old_sym* α)) ' (δ *M* *q* *a* *Z*)
 | *stack_of_final_delta* _ _ _ = {}

fun *stack_of_final_delta_eps* :: '*q st_extended* \Rightarrow '*s sym_extended* \Rightarrow ('*q st_extended* \times '*s sym_extended list*) **set** **where**
 stack_of_final_delta_eps (*Old_st* *q*) (*Old_sym* *Z*) = (if *q* \in *final_states* *M* then
 {(New_final, [Old_sym *Z*])} else {}) \cup
 ($\lambda(p, \alpha)$. (*Old_st* *p*, *map* *Old_sym* α)) ' ($\delta\varepsilon$ *M* *q* *Z*)
 | *stack_of_final_delta_eps* (*Old_st* *q*) *New_sym* = (if *q* \in *final_states* *M* then
 {(New_final, [New_sym])} else {})
 | *stack_of_final_delta_eps* *New_init* *New_sym* = {(Old_st (*init_state* *M*), [Old_sym
 (*init_symbol* *M*), *New_sym*])}
 | *stack_of_final_delta_eps* *New_final* _ = {(New_final, [])}
 | *stack_of_final_delta_eps* _ _ = {}

definition *stack_of_final_pda* :: ('*q st_extended*, '*a*, '*s sym_extended*) *pda* **where**
 stack_of_final_pda \equiv (λ *init_state* = *New_init*, *init_symbol* = *New_sym*, *final_states* = {*New_final*},
 delta = *stack_of_final_delta*, *delta_eps* = *stack_of_final_delta_eps*)

lemma *pda_final_to_stack*:
 pda_stack_of_final_pda
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_trans*:
 (*p*, β) \in δ *M* *q* *a* *Z* \longleftrightarrow
 (*Old_st* *p*, *map* *Old_sym* β) \in δ *stack_of_final_pda* (*Old_st* *q*) *a* (*Old_sym* *Z*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_eps*:
 (*p*, β) \in $\delta\varepsilon$ *M* *q* *Z* \longleftrightarrow (*Old_st* *p*, *map* *Old_sym* β) \in $\delta\varepsilon$ *stack_of_final_pda*
 (*Old_st* *q*) (*Old_sym* *Z*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_step*:
 (*p*₁, *w*₁, α ₁) \rightsquigarrow (*p*₂, *w*₂, α ₂) \longleftrightarrow
 *pda.step*₁ *stack_of_final_pda* (*Old_st* *p*₁, *w*₁, *map* *Old_sym* α ₁) (*Old_st*

$p_2, w_2, \text{map Old_sym } \alpha_2$) (**is** ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
 <proof>

abbreviation $\alpha_with_new :: 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ sym_extended list}$ **where**
 $\alpha_with_new \alpha \equiv \text{map Old_sym } \alpha \ @ \ [\text{New_sym}]$

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_step1_drop*:
assumes $\text{pda.step1 stack_of_final_pda (Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new \alpha_1)$
 $(\text{Old_st } p_2, w_2, \alpha_with_new \alpha_2)$
shows $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_from_old*:
assumes $\text{pda.step1 stack_of_final_pda (Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
shows $(\exists p_2'. p_2 = \text{Old_st } p_2') \vee p_2 = \text{New_final}$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_from_final*:
assumes $\text{pda.step1 stack_of_final_pda (New_final, } w_1, \alpha_1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
shows $\exists Z'. p_2 = \text{New_final} \wedge w_2 = w_1 \wedge \alpha_1 = Z'\#\alpha_2$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_from_oldn*:
assumes $\text{pda.steps stack_of_final_pda (Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
shows $\exists q'. p_2 = \text{Old_st } q' \vee p_2 = \text{New_final}$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_to_old*:
assumes $\text{pda.step1 stack_of_final_pda (} p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (\text{Old_st } p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$
shows $(\exists q'. p_1 = \text{Old_st } q') \vee p_1 = \text{New_init}$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_bottom_elem*:
assumes $\text{pda.steps stack_of_final_pda (Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new \alpha_1) (\text{Old_st } p_2, w_2, \gamma)$
shows $\exists \alpha. \gamma = \alpha_with_new \alpha$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_stepn*:
 $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{pda.stepn stack_of_final_pda } n (\text{Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new \alpha_1) (\text{Old_st } p_2,$
 $w_2, \alpha_with_new \alpha_2)$ (**is** ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_steps*:
 $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{pda.steps stack_of_final_pda (Old_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha_with_new \alpha_1) (\text{Old_st } p_2,$
 $w_2, \alpha_with_new \alpha_2)$
 <proof>

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_final_dump*:

pda.steps stack_of_final_pda (New_final, w, γ) (New_final, w, [])
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_first_step*:

assumes *pda.step₁ stack_of_final_pda (New_init, w₁, [New_sym]) (p₂, w₂, α)*
shows *p₂ = Old_st (init_state M) \wedge w₂ = w₁ \wedge α = [Old_sym (init_symbol M), New_sym]*
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_empty_only_final*:

assumes *pda.steps stack_of_final_pda (New_init, w₁, [New_sym]) (q, w₂, [])*
shows *q = New_final*
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_split_old_final*:

assumes *pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda (Suc n) (Old_st p₁, w₁, α_1) (New_final*
 $\text{:: 'q st_extended, w}_2, \alpha_2)$
shows $\exists q k \gamma. k \leq n \wedge q \in \text{final_states } M \wedge$
pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda k (Old_st p₁, w₁, α_1) (Old_st q, w₂, γ) \wedge
pda.step₁ stack_of_final_pda (Old_st q, w₂, γ) (New_final, w₂, γ) \wedge
pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda (n-k) (New_final, w₂, γ) (New_final, w₂,
 $\alpha_2)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_split_path*:

assumes *pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda (Suc (Suc n)) (New_init, w₁, [New_sym])*
 $(\text{New_final, } w_2, \gamma)$
shows $\exists q k \alpha. k \leq n \wedge q \in \text{final_states } M \wedge \text{pda.step}_1 \text{ stack_of_final_pda}$
 $(\text{New_init, } w_1, [\text{New_sym}])$
 $(\text{Old_st (init_state } M), w_1, [\text{Old_sym}$
 $(\text{init_symbol } M), \text{New_sym}]) \wedge$
pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda k (Old_st (init_state M), w₁, [Old_sym
 $(\text{init_symbol } M), \text{New_sym}])$
 $(\text{Old_st } q, w_2, \alpha) \wedge$
pda.step₁ stack_of_final_pda (Old_st q, w₂, α) (New_final, w₂, α) \wedge
pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda (n-k) (New_final, w₂, α) (New_final, w₂,
 $\gamma)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *stack_of_final_pda_path_length*:

assumes *pda.step_n stack_of_final_pda n (New_init, w₁, [New_sym]) (New_final,*
 $w_2, \gamma)$
shows $\exists n'. n = \text{Suc (Suc } n')$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *accepted_final_to_stack*:

$(\exists q \gamma. q \in \text{final_states } M \wedge (\text{init_state } M, w, [\text{init_symbol } M]) \rightsquigarrow^* (q, [], \gamma))$

```

 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists q. \text{pda.steps\_stack\_of\_final\_pda} (\text{init\_state stack\_of\_final\_pda}, w, [\text{init\_symbol}$ 
 $\text{stack\_of\_final\_pda}]) (q, [], [])$  (is  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma final_to_stack:
   $\text{pda.accept\_final } M = \text{pda.accept\_stack stack\_of\_final\_pda}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

end
end

```

3 Equivalence of CFG and PDA

3.1 CFG to PDA

Starting from a CFG, we construct an equivalent single-state PDA. The formalization is based on the Lean formalization by Leichtfried[2].

```

theory CFG_To_PDA
imports
  Pushdown_Automata
  Context_Free_Grammar.Context_Free_Grammar
begin

  datatype sing_st = Q_loop

  instance sing_st :: finite
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  instance sym :: (finite, finite) finite
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  locale cfg_to_pda =
    fixes  $G :: ('n :: \text{finite}, 't :: \text{finite}) \text{Cfg}$ 
    assumes  $\text{finite\_}G: \text{finite} (\text{Prods } G)$ 
  begin

    fun pda_of_cfg :: sing_st  $\Rightarrow$   $'t \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{sym} \Rightarrow (\text{sing\_st} \times ('n, 't) \text{syms}) \text{set}$ 
    where
       $\text{pda\_of\_cfg } Q\_loop \ a \ (Tm \ b) = (\text{if } a = b \ \text{then } \{(Q\_loop, [])\} \ \text{else } \{\})$ 
       $|\ \text{pda\_of\_cfg } \_ \_ \_ = \{\}$ 

    fun pda_eps_of_cfg :: sing_st  $\Rightarrow$   $('n, 't) \text{sym} \Rightarrow (\text{sing\_st} \times ('n, 't) \text{syms}) \text{set}$ 
    where
       $\text{pda\_eps\_of\_cfg } Q\_loop \ (Nt \ A) = \{(Q\_loop, \alpha) \mid \alpha. (A, \alpha) \in \text{Prods } G\}$ 
       $|\ \text{pda\_eps\_of\_cfg } \_ \_ = \{\}$ 

    definition cfg_to_pda_pda :: (sing_st,  $'t$ ,  $('n, 't) \text{sym}$ ) pda where

```

$cfg_to_pda_pda \equiv (\mid init_state = Q_loop, init_symbol = Nt (Start\ G), final_states = \{\},$
 $delta = pda_of_cfg, delta_eps = pda_eps_of_cfg \mid)$

lemma *pda_cfg_to_pda:* *pda_cfg_to_pda_pda*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_cons_tm:*
 $pda.step_1\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, a\#\!w, Tm\ a\#\!\gamma)\ (Q_loop, w, \gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_cons_nt:*
assumes $(A, \alpha) \in Prods\ G$
shows $pda.step_1\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, Nt\ A\#\!\gamma)\ (Q_loop, w, \alpha\@\!\gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_cons_tms:*
 $pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w\@\!w', map\ Tm\ w\@\!\gamma)\ (Q_loop, w', \gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_nt_cons:*
assumes $pda.step_1\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, Nt\ A\#\!\gamma)\ (Q_loop, w', \beta)$
shows $\exists \alpha. (A, \alpha) \in Prods\ G \wedge \beta = \alpha\@\!\gamma \wedge w' = w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_tm_stack_cons:*
assumes $pda.step_1\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, Tm\ a\#\!\beta)\ (Q_loop, w', \beta')$
shows $w = a\#\!w' \wedge \beta = \beta'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_tm_stack_path:*
assumes $pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, Tm\ a\#\!\alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$
shows $\exists w'. w = a\#\!w' \wedge pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w', \alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_tms_stack_path:*
assumes $pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, map\ Tm\ v\@\!\alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$
shows $\exists w'. w = v\@\!w' \wedge pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w', \alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfg_to_pda_accepts_if_G_derives:*
assumes $Prods\ G \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow l* map\ Tm\ w$
shows $pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, \alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *G_derives_if_cfg_to_pda_accepts:*
assumes $pda.steps\ cfg_to_pda_pda\ (Q_loop, w, \alpha)\ (Q_loop, [], [])$

shows $Prods\ G \vdash \alpha \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $cfg_to_pda: LangS\ G = pda.accept_stack\ cfg_to_pda_pda$ (is ?L = ?P)
 ⟨proof⟩

end
end

3.2 PDA to CFG

Starting from a PDA that accepts by empty stack, we construct an equivalent CFG. The formalization is based on the Lean formalization by Leichtfried[2].

theory PDA_To_CFG

imports

$Pushdown_Automata$

$Context_Free_Grammar.Context_Free_Grammar$

begin

datatype $(q, 's)\ pda_nt = Start_sym \mid Single_sym\ 'q\ 's\ 'q \mid List_sym\ 'q\ 's\ list\ 'q$

context pda **begin**

abbreviation $all_pushes :: 's\ list\ set$ **where**

$all_pushes \equiv \{\alpha. \exists p\ q\ a\ z. (p, \alpha) \in \delta\ M\ q\ a\ z\} \cup \{\alpha. \exists p\ q\ z. (p, \alpha) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ q\ z\}$

abbreviation $max_push :: nat$ **where**

$max_push \equiv Suc\ (Max\ (length\ 'all_pushes))$

abbreviation $is_allowed_nt :: (q, 's)\ pda_nt\ set$ **where**

$is_allowed_nt \equiv \{List_sym\ p\ \alpha\ q \mid p\ \alpha\ q. length\ \alpha \leq max_push\} \cup (\bigcup p\ Z\ q. \{Single_sym\ p\ Z\ q\}) \cup \{Start_sym\}$

abbreviation $empty_rule :: 'q \Rightarrow ((q, 's)\ pda_nt, 'a)\ Prods$ **where**

$empty_rule\ q \equiv \{(List_sym\ q\ []\ q, [])\}$

abbreviation $trans_rule :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ((q, 's)\ pda_nt, 'a)\ Prods$
where

$trans_rule\ q_0\ q_1\ a\ Z \equiv (\lambda(p, \alpha). (Single_sym\ q_0\ Z\ q_1, [Tm\ a, Nt\ (List_sym\ p\ \alpha\ q_1)]))\ ' \delta\ M\ q_0\ a\ Z$

abbreviation $eps_rule :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ((q, 's)\ pda_nt, 'a)\ Prods$ **where**

$eps_rule\ q_0\ q_1\ Z \equiv (\lambda(p, \alpha). (Single_sym\ q_0\ Z\ q_1, [Nt\ (List_sym\ p\ \alpha\ q_1)]))\ ' \delta\varepsilon\ M\ q_0\ Z$

fun $split_rule :: 'q \Rightarrow (q, 's)\ pda_nt \Rightarrow ((q, 's)\ pda_nt, 'a)\ Prods$ **where**

$split_rule\ q\ (List_sym\ p_0\ (Z\#\alpha)\ p_1) = \{(List_sym\ p_0\ (Z\#\alpha)\ p_1, [Nt\ (Single_sym$

$p_0 Z q), Nt (List_sym q \alpha p_1))\}$
 $| split_rule _ _ = \{\}$

abbreviation $start_rule :: 'q \Rightarrow (('q, 's) pda_nt, 'a) Prods$ **where**
 $start_rule q \equiv \{(Start_sym, [Nt (List_sym (init_state M) [init_symbol M] q)])\}$

abbreviation $rule_set :: (('q, 's) pda_nt, 'a) Prods$ **where**
 $rule_set \equiv (\bigcup q. empty_rule q) \cup (\bigcup q p a Z. trans_rule q p a Z) \cup (\bigcup q p Z. eps_rule q p Z) \cup$
 $\bigcup \{split_rule q nt \mid q nt. nt \in is_allowed_nt\} \cup (\bigcup q. start_rule q)$

definition $G :: (('q, 's) pda_nt, 'a) Cfg$ **where**
 $G \equiv Cfg rule_set Start_sym$

lemma $finite_is_allowed_nt: finite (is_allowed_nt)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite_split_rule: finite (split_rule q nt)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite (Prods G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $split_rule_simp:$
 $(A, w) \in split_rule q nt \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists p_0 Z \alpha p_1. nt = (List_sym p_0 (Z\#\alpha) p_1) \wedge$
 $A = List_sym p_0 (Z\#\alpha) p_1 \wedge w = [Nt (Single_sym p_0 Z q), Nt$
 $(List_sym q \alpha p_1)])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pda_to_cfg_derive_empty:$
 $Prods G \vdash [Nt (List_sym p_1 [] p_2)] \Rightarrow x \longleftrightarrow p_2 = p_1 \wedge x = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite_all_pushes: finite all_pushes$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $push_trans_leq_max:$
 $(p, \alpha) \in \delta M q a Z \Longrightarrow length \alpha \leq max_push$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $push_eps_leq_max:$
 $(p, \alpha) \in \delta \varepsilon M q Z \Longrightarrow length \alpha \leq max_push$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pda_to_cfg_derive_split:$
 $Prods G \vdash [Nt (List_sym p_1 (Z\#\alpha) p_2)] \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists q. length (Z\#\alpha) \leq max_push \wedge w = [Nt (Single_sym p_1 Z q), Nt (List_sym$
 $q \alpha p_2)])$

(is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
<proof>

lemma *pda_to_cfg_derive_single*:

$\text{Prods } G \vdash [\text{Nt } (\text{Single_sym } q_0 \ Z \ q_1)] \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists p \ \alpha \ a. (p, \alpha) \in \delta \ M \ q_0 \ a \ Z \wedge w = [\text{Tm } a, \text{Nt } (\text{List_sym } p \ \alpha \ q_1)]) \vee$
 $(\exists p \ \alpha. (p, \alpha) \in \delta\varepsilon \ M \ q_0 \ Z \wedge w = [\text{Nt } (\text{List_sym } p \ \alpha \ q_1)])$
<proof>

lemma *pda_to_cfg_derive_start*:

$\text{Prods } G \vdash [\text{Nt } \text{Start_sym}] \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow (\exists q. w = [\text{Nt } (\text{List_sym } (\text{init_state } M)$
 $[\text{init_symbol } M] \ q)])$
<proof>

lemma *pda_to_cfg_derives_if_stepn*:

assumes $(q, x, \gamma) \rightsquigarrow^{(n)} (p, [], [])$
and $\text{length } \gamma \leq \text{max_push}$
shows $\text{Prods } G \vdash [\text{Nt } (\text{List_sym } q \ \gamma \ p)] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } \text{Tm } x$
<proof>

lemma *pda_to_cfg_steps_if_derivel*:

assumes $\text{Prods } G \vdash [\text{Nt } (\text{List_sym } q \ \gamma \ p)] \Rightarrow l(n) \text{ map } \text{Tm } x$
shows $(q, x, \gamma) \rightsquigarrow^* (p, [], [])$
<proof>

lemma *pda_to_cfg*: $\text{LangS } G = \text{accept_stack}$ (is ?L = ?P)
<proof>

end
end

References

- [1] D. C. Kozen. *Automata and Computability*. Springer, 2007.
- [2] T. Leichtfried. autth. <https://github.com/shetzl/autth/tree/PDA/autth>, 2025. Accessed: 2025-09-28.