

# 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  $\delta$  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 ( $\delta$ )
```

```
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
  refln: stepn 0 (p, w,  $\alpha$ ) (p, w,  $\alpha$ ) |
  stepn: stepn n (p1, w1,  $\alpha_1$ ) (p2, w2,  $\alpha_2$ )  $\implies$  step1 (p2, w2,  $\alpha_2$ ) (p3, w3,  $\alpha_3$ )  $\implies$ 
  stepn (Suc n) (p1, w1,  $\alpha_1$ ) (p3, w3,  $\alpha_3$ )
```

```
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*<sub>1</sub>

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

$\alpha_1$ ) ( $p_2, w_2 @ w, \alpha_2$ )  
(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  $\exists n' p' w' \alpha'. n = \text{Suc } n' \wedge (p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow (p', w', \alpha') \wedge (p', w', \alpha') \rightsquigarrow(n')$   
 $(p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$   
 ⟨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*) = ( $\lambda(p, \alpha). (Old\_st\ p, \text{map}$



**lemma** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_from\_old*:

**assumes** *pda.step1\_final\_of\_stack\_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** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_no\_step\_final*:

$\neg \text{pda.step1\_final\_of\_stack\_pda}$  (*New\_final*,  $w_1, \alpha_1$ ) ( $p, w_2, \alpha_2$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_from\_oldn*:

**assumes** *pda.steps\_final\_of\_stack\_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** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_to\_old*:

**assumes** *pda.step1\_final\_of\_stack\_pda* ( $p_1, w_1, \alpha_1$ ) (*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** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_bottom\_elem*:

**assumes** *pda.steps\_final\_of\_stack\_pda* (*Old\_st*  $p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha_1$ )

(*Old\_st*  $p_2, w_2, \gamma$ )

**shows**  $\exists \alpha. \gamma = \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha$

*<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*  $p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha_1$ ) (*Old\_st*  $p_2, w_2, \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha_2$ ) (**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*  $p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha_1$ ) (*Old\_st*  $p_2, w_2, \alpha\_with\_new$   $\alpha_2$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_first\_step*:

**assumes** *pda.step1\_final\_of\_stack\_pda* (*New\_init*,  $w_1, [\text{New\_sym}]$ ) ( $p_2, w_2, \alpha$ )

**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* ( $p_1, w_1, \alpha_1$ ) (*New\_final*,  $w_2, \alpha_2$ )

**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*<sub>1</sub>, [*New\_sym*])  
(*New\_final*, *w*<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ )

**shows**  $\exists q.$  *pda.step*<sub>1</sub> *final\_of\_stack\_pda* (*New\_init*, *w*<sub>1</sub>, [*New\_sym*])  
(*Old\_st* (*init\_state* *M*), *w*<sub>1</sub>, [*Old\_sym*])

(*init\_symbol* *M*), [*New\_sym*])  $\wedge$

*pda.stepn* *final\_of\_stack\_pda* *n* (*Old\_st* (*init\_state* *M*), *w*<sub>1</sub>, [*Old\_sym*])  
(*init\_symbol* *M*), [*New\_sym*])

(*Old\_st* *q*, *w*<sub>2</sub>, [*New\_sym*])  $\wedge$   
*pda.step*<sub>1</sub> *final\_of\_stack\_pda* (*Old\_st* *q*, *w*<sub>2</sub>, [*New\_sym*])  
(*New\_final*, *w*<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge \gamma = []$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *final\_of\_stack\_pda\_path\_length*:

**assumes** *pda.stepn* *final\_of\_stack\_pda* *n* (*New\_init*, *w*<sub>1</sub>, [*New\_sym*]) (*New\_final*,  
*w*<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ )

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *accepted\_final\_of\_stack*:

$(\exists q. (\text{init\_state } M, w, [\text{init\_symbol } M]) \rightsquigarrow^* (q, [], [])) \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \gamma. q \in \text{final\_states}$   
*final\_of\_stack\_pda*  $\wedge$

*pda.steps* *final\_of\_stack\_pda* (*init\_state* *final\_of\_stack\_pda*, *w*, [*init\_symbol*  
*final\_of\_stack\_pda*]) (*q*, [],  $\gamma$ ) (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*) = ( $\lambda(p, \alpha). (\text{Old\_st } p, \text{map Old\_sym } \alpha)$ ) ' ( $\delta M q a Z$ )  
  | *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 {})  $\cup$   
  ( $\lambda(p, \alpha). (\text{Old\_st } p, \text{map Old\_sym } \alpha)$ ) ' ( $\delta\varepsilon M q Z$ )  
  | *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*  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$  *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*,  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta M q a Z \iff$   
  (*Old\_st* *p*, *map Old\_sym*  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta$  *stack\_of\_final\_pda* (*Old\_st* *q*) *a* (*Old\_sym* *Z*)  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_eps*:  
  (*p*,  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta\varepsilon M q Z \iff$  (*Old\_st* *p*, *map Old\_sym*  $\beta$ )  $\in$   $\delta\varepsilon$  *stack\_of\_final\_pda*  
  (*Old\_st* *q*) (*Old\_sym* *Z*)  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_step*:  
  (*p*<sub>1</sub>, *w*<sub>1</sub>,  $\alpha$ <sub>1</sub>)  $\rightsquigarrow$  (*p*<sub>2</sub>, *w*<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ <sub>2</sub>)  $\iff$   
  *pda.step*<sub>1</sub> *stack\_of\_final\_pda* (*Old\_st* *p*<sub>1</sub>, *w*<sub>1</sub>, *map Old\_sym*  $\alpha$ <sub>1</sub>) (*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**  
 $\alpha\_with\_new \alpha \equiv \text{map Old\_sym } \alpha \ @ \ [New\_sym]$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_step1\_drop*:  
**assumes**  $\text{pda.step1 stack\_of\_final\_pda (Old\_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new \alpha_1)$   
 $(Old\_st \ p_2, w_2, \alpha\_with\_new \alpha_2)$   
**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**  $(\exists p_2'. p_2 = Old\_st \ p_2') \vee p_2 = New\_final$   
 <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**  $\exists Z'. p_2 = New\_final \wedge w_2 = w_1 \wedge \alpha_1 = Z'\#\alpha_2$   
 <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**  $\exists q'. p_2 = Old\_st \ q' \vee p_2 = New\_final$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_to\_old*:  
**assumes**  $\text{pda.step1 stack\_of\_final\_pda (} p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) (Old\_st \ p_2, w_2, \alpha_2)$   
**shows**  $(\exists q'. p_1 = Old\_st \ q') \vee p_1 = New\_init$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_bottom\_elem*:  
**assumes**  $\text{pda.steps stack\_of\_final\_pda (Old\_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new \alpha_1) (Old\_st \ p_2, w_2, \gamma)$   
**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*:  
 $(p_1, w_1, \alpha_1) \rightsquigarrow^* (p_2, w_2, \alpha_2) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{pda.steps stack\_of\_final\_pda (Old\_st } p_1, w_1, \alpha\_with\_new \alpha_1) (Old\_st \ p_2,$   
 $w_2, \alpha\_with\_new \alpha_2)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_final\_dump*:

*pda.steps stack\_of\_final\_pda (New\_final, w,  $\gamma$ ) (New\_final, w, [])*  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_first\_step*:

**assumes** *pda.step<sub>1</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (New\_init, w<sub>1</sub>, [New\_sym]) (p<sub>2</sub>, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ )*  
**shows** *p<sub>2</sub> = Old\_st (init\_state M)  $\wedge$  w<sub>2</sub> = w<sub>1</sub>  $\wedge$   $\alpha$  = [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, w<sub>1</sub>, [New\_sym]) (q, w<sub>2</sub>, [])*  
**shows** *q = New\_final*  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_split\_old\_final*:

**assumes** *pda.step<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (Suc n) (Old\_st p<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>1</sub>,  $\alpha_1$ ) (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<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda k (Old\_st p<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>1</sub>,  $\alpha_1$ ) (Old\_st q, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$*   
*pda.step<sub>1</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (Old\_st q, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ ) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$*   
*pda.step<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (n-k) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ ) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,*  
 $\alpha_2)$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_split\_path*:

**assumes** *pda.step<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (Suc (Suc n)) (New\_init, w<sub>1</sub>, [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<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda k (Old\_st (init\_state M), w<sub>1</sub>, [Old\_sym*  
 $(\text{init\_symbol } M), \text{New\_sym}])$   
 $(\text{Old\_st } q, w_2, \alpha) \wedge$   
*pda.step<sub>1</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (Old\_st q, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ ) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ )  $\wedge$*   
*pda.step<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda (n-k) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ ) (New\_final, w<sub>2</sub>,*  
 $\gamma)$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *stack\_of\_final\_pda\_path\_length*:

**assumes** *pda.step<sub>n</sub> stack\_of\_final\_pda n (New\_init, w<sub>1</sub>, [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)
<proof>

```

```

lemma final_to_stack:
  pda.accept_final M = pda.accept_stack stack_of_final_pda
<proof>

```

```

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
<proof>

instance sym :: (finite, finite) finite
<proof>

locale cfg_to_pda =
  fixes G :: ('n :: finite, 't :: finite) Cfg
  assumes finite_G: finite (Prods G)
begin

fun pda_of_cfg :: sing_st  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  ('n,'t) sym  $\Rightarrow$  (sing_st  $\times$  ('n,'t) syms) set
where
  pda_of_cfg Q_loop a (Tm b) = (if a = b then {(Q_loop, [])} else {})
| pda_of_cfg _ _ _ = {}

fun pda_eps_of_cfg :: sing_st  $\Rightarrow$  ('n,'t) sym  $\Rightarrow$  (sing_st  $\times$  ('n,'t) syms) set
where
  pda_eps_of_cfg Q_loop (Nt A) = {(Q_loop,  $\alpha$ ) |  $\alpha. (A, \alpha) \in \text{Prods } G$ }
| pda_eps_of_cfg _ _ = {}

definition cfg_to_pda_pda :: (sing_st, 't, ('n,'t) 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*:

*Prods*  $G \vdash [Nt (Single\_sym\ q_0\ Z\ q_1)] \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists p\ \alpha\ a. (p, \alpha) \in \delta\ M\ q_0\ a\ Z \wedge w = [Tm\ a, Nt (List\_sym\ p\ \alpha\ q_1)]) \vee$   
 $(\exists p\ \alpha. (p, \alpha) \in \delta\varepsilon\ M\ q_0\ Z \wedge w = [Nt (List\_sym\ p\ \alpha\ q_1)])$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *pda\_to\_cfg\_derive\_start*:

*Prods*  $G \vdash [Nt\ Start\_sym] \Rightarrow w \longleftrightarrow (\exists q. w = [Nt (List\_sym (init\_state\ M)$   
 $[init\_symbol\ M]\ q)])$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *pda\_to\_cfg\_derives\_if\_stepn*:

**assumes**  $(q, x, \gamma) \rightsquigarrow(n) (p, [], [])$   
**and**  $length\ \gamma \leq max\_push$   
**shows** *Prods*  $G \vdash [Nt (List\_sym\ q\ \gamma\ p)] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *derivel\_append\_decomp*:

$P \vdash u @ v \Rightarrow l\ w \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists u'. w = u' @ v \wedge P \vdash u \Rightarrow l\ u') \vee (\exists u'\ v'. w = u @ v' \wedge u = map\ Tm\ u' \wedge P \vdash$   
 $v \Rightarrow l\ v')$   
 (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)  
 <proof>

**lemma** *split\_derivel'*:

**assumes**  $P \vdash x \# v \Rightarrow l(n)\ u$   
**shows**  $(\exists u'. u = u' @ v \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(n)\ u') \vee (\exists w_1\ u_2\ m_1\ m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n$   
 $\wedge u = map\ Tm\ w_1 @ u_2$   
 $\wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1)\ map\ Tm\ w_1 \wedge P \vdash v$   
 $\Rightarrow l(m_2)\ u_2)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *split\_derivel*:

**assumes**  $P \vdash x \# v \Rightarrow l(n)\ map\ Tm\ w$   
**shows**  $\exists w_1\ w_2\ m_1\ m_2. m_1 + m_2 = n \wedge w = w_1 @ w_2 \wedge P \vdash [x] \Rightarrow l(m_1)\ map$   
 $Tm\ w_1 \wedge P \vdash v \Rightarrow l(m_2)\ map\ Tm\ w_2$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *pda\_to\_cfg\_steps\_if\_derivel*:

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

**lemma** *pda\_to\_cfg*: *LangS G = 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.