

Formalizing the proof: The Pumping Lemma

Let L be a regular language

↓
- the size of the DFA accepting L

\exists integer $k > 0$ s.t. $\forall x, y, z$ s.t. $xyz \in L$
and $|y| > k$, $\exists u, v, w$ s.t. $y = uvw$
 $v \neq \epsilon$, & $\forall i \geq 0$ $xuv^i w z \in L$

for all strings in L and long substrings of those substrings

the part of the substring that loops and can be pumped

Proof: L is regular. $\exists M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$
s.t. $L(M) = L$. Let $|Q| = k$

Let $x, y, z \in \Sigma^*$ s.t. $xyz \in L$ & $|y| > k$

Suppose $\delta(q_0, x) = q$

Let $y = y_1 y_2 \dots y_r$ $r > k$

$q_r = \delta(q, y_1 y_2 \dots y_r)$ By PHP $\exists s, t$ s.t.

$q_s = q_t$ in $\{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_r\}$

$\Rightarrow \delta(q, y_1 \dots y_s) = q'$

& $\delta(q', y_{s+1} \dots y_t) = q'$

$\delta(q_0, x) = q$, $\delta(q, y_1 \dots y_s) = q'$, $\delta(q', y_{s+1} \dots y_t) = q'$
 $\delta(q', y_{t+1} \dots y_r z) \in F$

Choose $u = y_1 \dots y_s$
 $v = y_{s+1} \dots y_t$
 $w = y_{t+1} \dots y_r z$

Contrapositive form:

If

$\nexists k > 0, \exists x, y, z$ s.t. $xyz \in L$ and $|y| > k$
s.t. $\forall u, v, w$ s.t. $y = uvw, \forall i \geq 0$
s.t. $xuv^i w z \notin L$

then L is not regular.

Pumping lemma as a game

Prover: wants to prove that L is regular

Spoiler: wants to show that the prover is wrong

Prover

Choose k

\longrightarrow

Spoiler

Find x, y, z s.t.
 $xyz \in L$
and $|y| > k$

\longleftarrow

Find u, v, w s.t.

$y = uvw$

$|v| \neq 0$

\longrightarrow

Find $i \geq 0$ s.t.
 $xuv^i w z \notin L$

If the spoiler has a winning strategy, then
the language is not regular

Examples using the pumping lemma

① $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

- Prover chooses $k > 0$

- what should the spoiler choose for

x, y, z s.t. $xyz \in L$ & $|y| > k$

$$x = \epsilon, y = 0^{k+1}, z = 1^{k+1}$$

- Prover choose u, v, w s.t. $y = uvw$ and

$$v \neq \epsilon$$

- Have to think about all possible

values: Since $y = 0^{k+1}$

u, v, w must all be $0^l, 0^m, 0^n$
for some l, m, n

- what should the spoiler choose for i ?

$i = 0$ would do

$$xuv^0wz = \epsilon \cdot 0^l 0^n 1^{k+1} = 0^{l+n} 1^{k+1}$$

$$l+n < k+1 \Rightarrow xuv^0wz \notin L$$

Using closure properties

$$L = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \#1(w) = \#0(w) \}$$

$$L' = \{ 0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

$$L'' = \{ 0^i 1^j \mid i, j \geq 0 \}$$

regular

$\underbrace{L'}_{\text{not regular}} = L \cap \underbrace{L''}_{\text{regular}} \Rightarrow$ if L is regular, - then it leads to a contradiction