

## Proof of the PT Lemma

BC       $n=1$

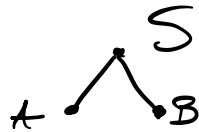
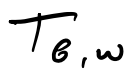


$$\omega = a$$

$$|\omega| = 1 = 2^0 \leq 2^{i-1} \checkmark$$

IH For some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\forall k$   $1 \leq k \leq n$ , if the depth of  $T_{G,w}$  is  $k$  then  $|w| \leq 2^{k-1}$

IS Show for  $n+1$ .



$A \wedge B \leftarrow$  Both must be variables

Consider  $T_{G,w}$  rooted at A & B. Then the depth of each will be at most  $(n+1)-1$  i.e.  $T_{G,w}(A)$  will have depth between 1 & n  
 $T_{G,w}(B)$  ————— " ————— 1 & n

By Ith, yield of  $T_{6,w}(A) \rightarrow w_A$  will have  $|w_A| \leq 2^{n-1}$  & similarly  $|w_B| \leq 2^{n-1}$

Since  $w = w_A \cdot w_B \Rightarrow |w| = |w_A| + |w_B|$   
 $\leq 2^{n-1} + 2^{n-1}$   
 $= 2^n = 2^{(n+1)-1} \quad \checkmark$