

The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages

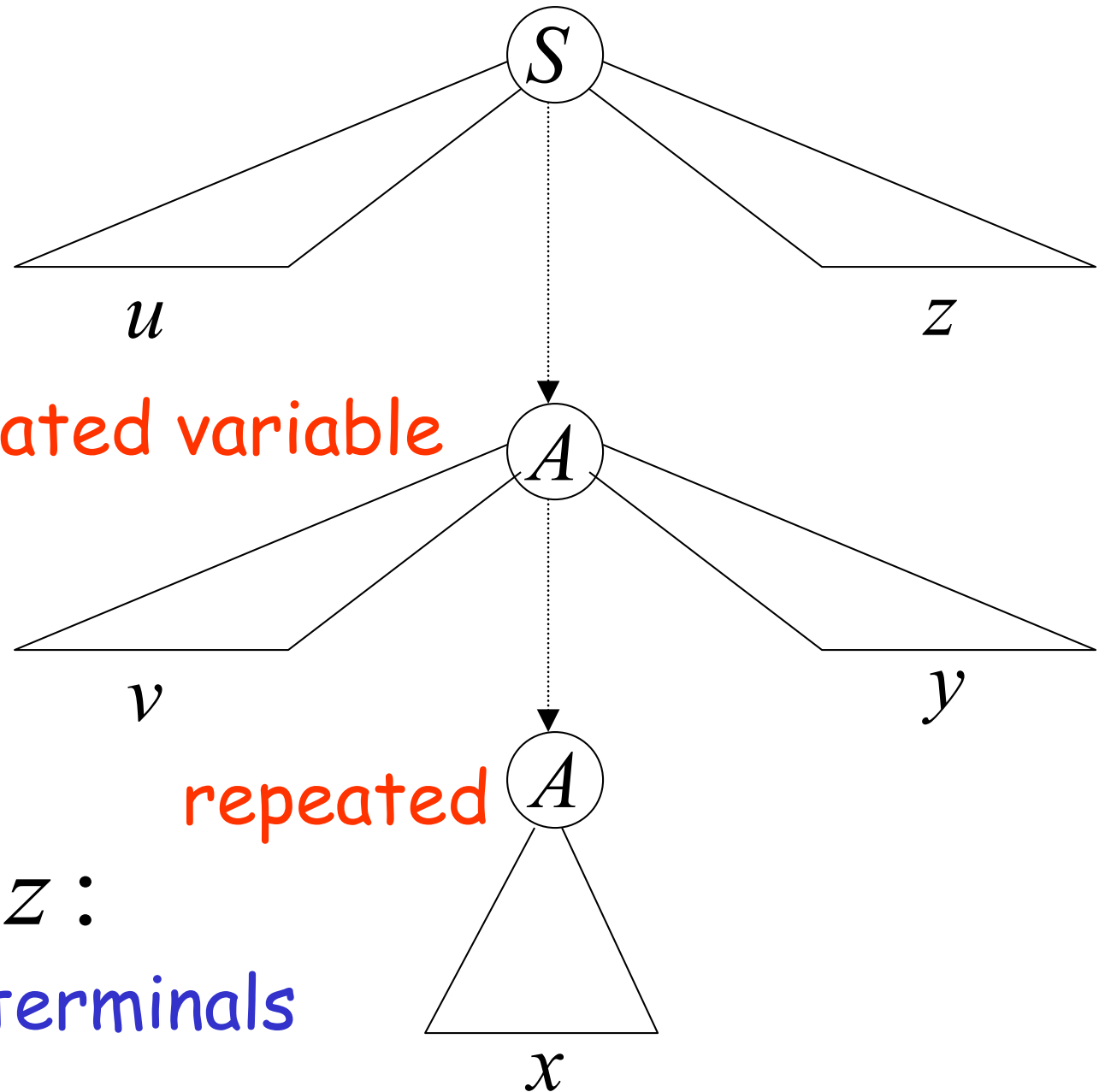
* แทนที่หน้าใจว่า ภาษาที่ไม่ใช่ CFL
 เพราะ pumping Lemma คือ เครื่องมือที่พิสูจน์ว่าภาษาไม่ใช่ CFL

Derivation tree of string w

$$S \rightarrow uAz$$

$$A \rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \rightarrow x$$



Last repeated variable

repeated

$$w = uvxyz$$

$u, v, x, y, z :$

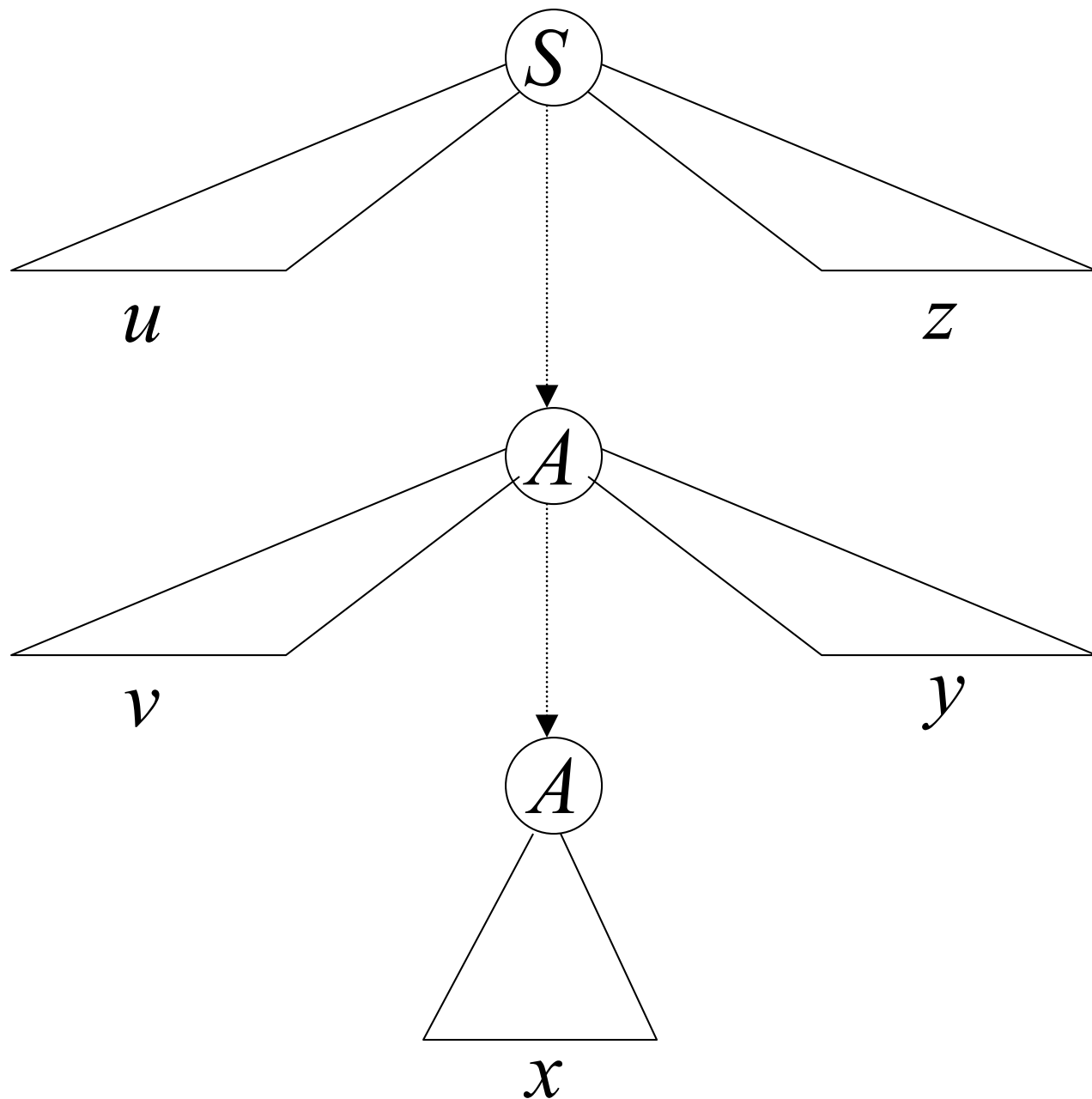
Strings of terminals

Possible
derivations:

$$* \\ S \Rightarrow uAz$$

$$* \\ A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$* \\ A \Rightarrow x$$



We know:

$$S \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uAz$$

$$A \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} vAy$$

$$A \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} x$$

This string is also generated:

$$S \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uAz \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uxz$$

$$uv^0xy^0z$$

We know:

$$S \xRightarrow{*} uAz$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} vAy$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} x$$

This string is also generated:

$$S \xRightarrow{*} uAz \xRightarrow{*} uvAyz \xRightarrow{*} uvxyz$$

The original $w = uv^1xy^1z$

We know:

$$S \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uAz$$

$$A \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} vAy$$

$$A \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} x$$

This string is also generated:

$$S \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uAz \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uvAyz \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvAyyz \overset{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvxyyz$$

$$uv^2xy^2z$$

We know:

$$S \xRightarrow{*} uAz$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} vAy$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} x$$

This string is also generated:

$$S \xRightarrow{*} uAz \Rightarrow uvAyz \xRightarrow{*} uvvAyyz \xRightarrow{*}$$

$$\xRightarrow{*} uvvvAyyyyz \xRightarrow{*} uvvvxyyyz$$

$$uv^3xy^3z$$

We know:

$$S \xRightarrow{*} uAz$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} vAy$$

$$A \xRightarrow{*} x$$

This string is also generated:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\xRightarrow{*} uAz \xRightarrow{*} uvAyz \xRightarrow{*} uvvAyyz \xRightarrow{*} \\ &\xRightarrow{*} uvvvAyyyzyz \xRightarrow{*} \dots \\ &\xRightarrow{*} uvvv \dots vAy \dots yyyz \xRightarrow{*} \\ &\xRightarrow{*} uvvv \dots vxy \dots yyyz \end{aligned}$$

$$uv^i xy^i z$$

Therefore, any string of the form

$$uv^i xy^i z \qquad i \geq 0$$

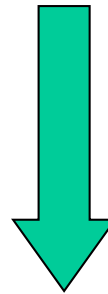
is generated by the grammar G

Therefore,

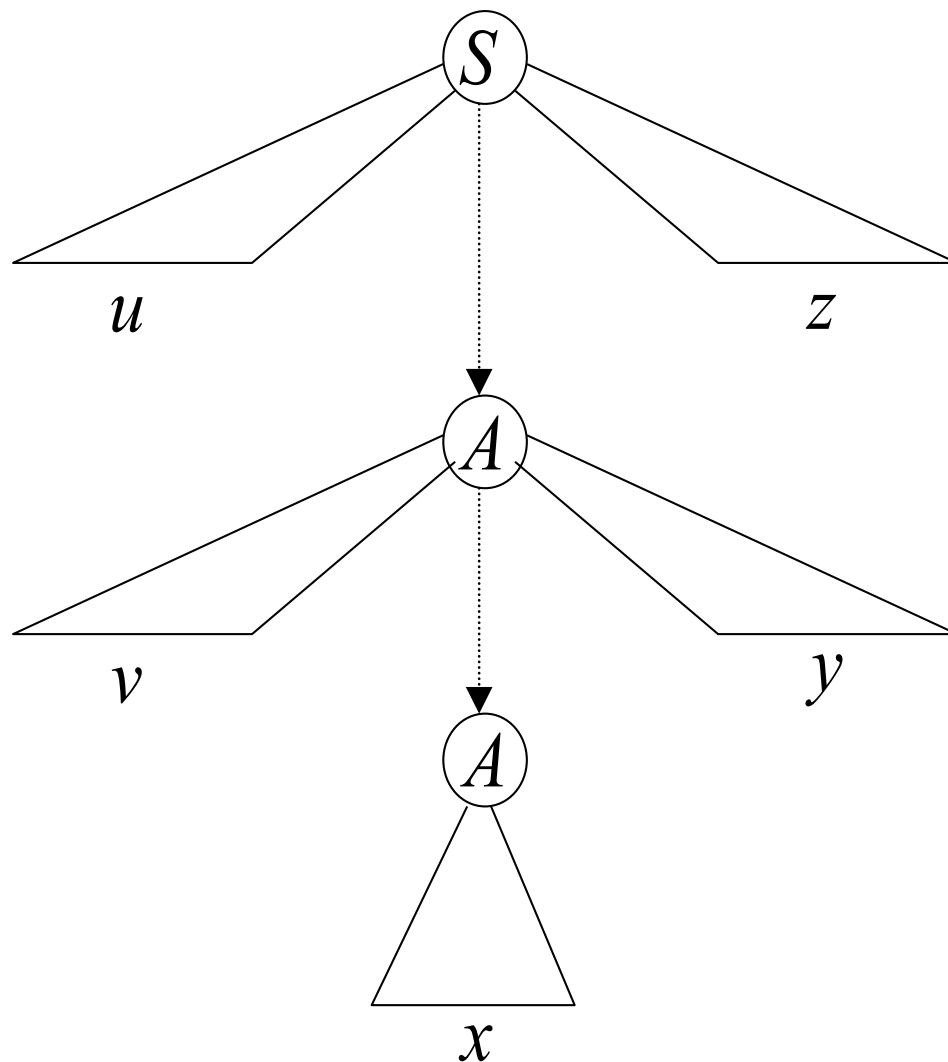
knowing that $uvxyz \in L(G)$

we also know that $uv^i xy^i z \in L(G)$

$$L(G) = L - \{\lambda\}$$



$$uv^i xy^i z \in L$$



$G = \text{CFG}$

$G : S \rightarrow uAz$

$A \rightarrow vAy$

$A \rightarrow x$

ให้หาว่านี่เป็น

CFL

$L(G)$

↓

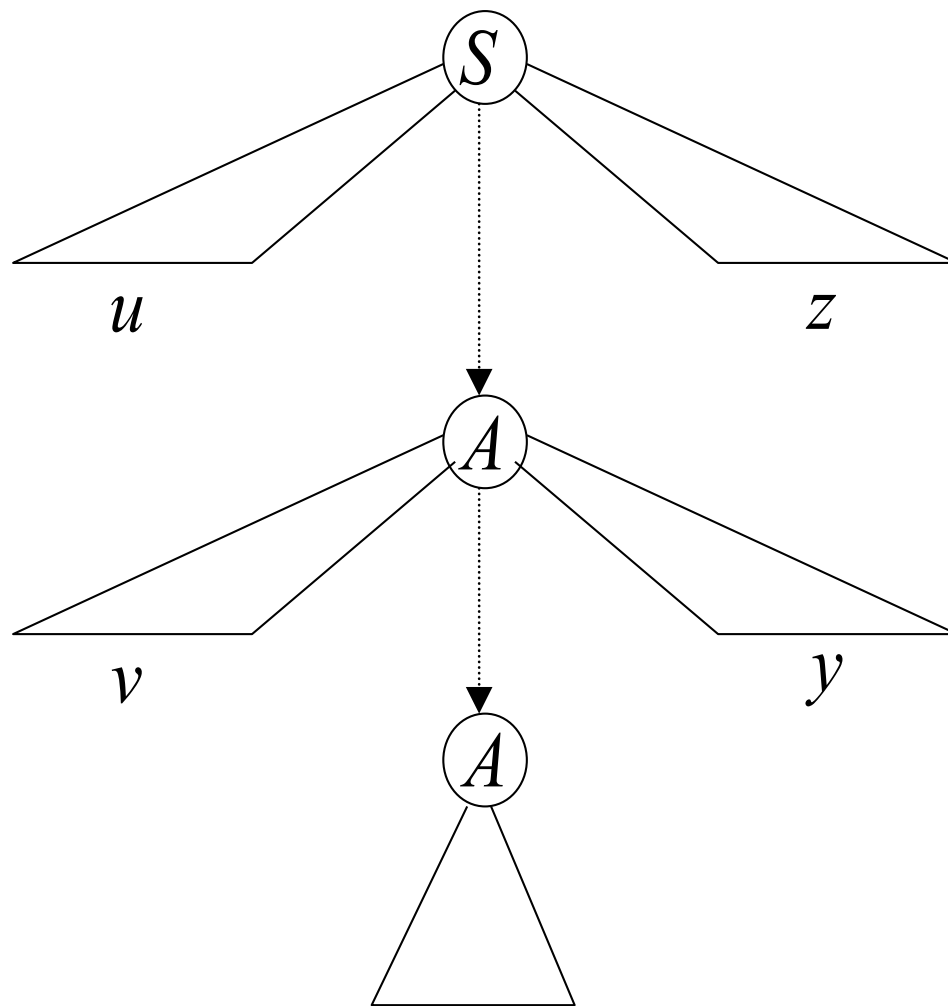
PDA

มันคือจำนวนสถานะของ PDA

ข้อสังเกต ①

Observation: $|vxy| \leq m$

Since A is the last repeated variable



\downarrow $\text{is only } (2)$ x_v $\text{high } vy$

Observation: $|vy| \geq 1$

Since there are no unit or λ -productions


The Pumping Lemma:

For infinite context-free language L

PDA with non state with \downarrow

there exists an integer m such that

① for any string $w \in L$, $|w| \geq m$

② we can write $w = uvxyz$ 

③ with lengths $|vxy| \leq m$ and $|vy| \geq 1$

and it must be:

④ *non i* $uv^i xy^i z \in L$, for all $i \geq 0$

Applications of The Pumping Lemma

Non-context free languages

$$\{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$



Context-free languages

$$\{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$$

Theorem: The language

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

is **not** context free

Proof: Use the Pumping Lemma
for context-free languages

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

Assume for contradiction that L
is context-free

Since L is context-free and infinite
we can apply the pumping lemma

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

Pumping Lemma gives a magic number m
such that:

Pick any string $w \in L$ with length $|w| \geq m$

We pick: $w = a^m b^m c^m$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

We can write: $w = uvxyz$

with lengths $|vxy| \leq m$ and $|vy| \geq 1$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

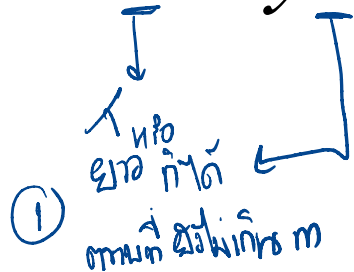
Pumping Lemma says:

$$uv^i xy^i z \in L \quad \text{for all} \quad i \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = \underbrace{a^m}_{vxy} \underbrace{b^m}_{vxy} \underbrace{c^m}_{vxy}$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$



We examine all the possible locations of string vxy in w

② พิจารณาทุก vxy ที่ยาวไม่เกิน m

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 1: vxy is within a^m

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{\quad \quad} \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad} \\
 u \quad vxy \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad z
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 1: v and y consist from only a

$$\forall y = a^k, k \geq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\ \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa}_{u \quad vxy} \quad \underbrace{bbb \dots bbb}_{z} \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 1: Repeating v and y

$$k \geq 1$$

$$\overbrace{aaaaaa \dots aaaaaa}^{m+k} \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_u \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{v^2 xy^2} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_z$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 1: From Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

$$k \geq 1$$

$$\overbrace{aaaaaa \dots aaaaaa}^{m+k} \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{u} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{v^2xy^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_z$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 1: From Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$
 $k \geq 1$

However: $uv^2xy^2z = a^{m+k} b^m c^m \notin L$

Contradiction!!!

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 2: vxy is within b^m

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & m & & m & \\
 & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \\
 & aaa...aaa & bbb...bbb & ccc...ccc & \\
 & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \\
 & u & vxy & z &
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 2: Similar analysis with case 1

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_u \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{vxy} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_z
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 3: vxy is within c^m

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa \quad bbb \dots bbb}_{u} \quad \underbrace{ccc \dots ccc}_{\begin{array}{c} vxy \quad z \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

อีกวิธีหนึ่งการตัด

Case 3: Similar analysis with case 1

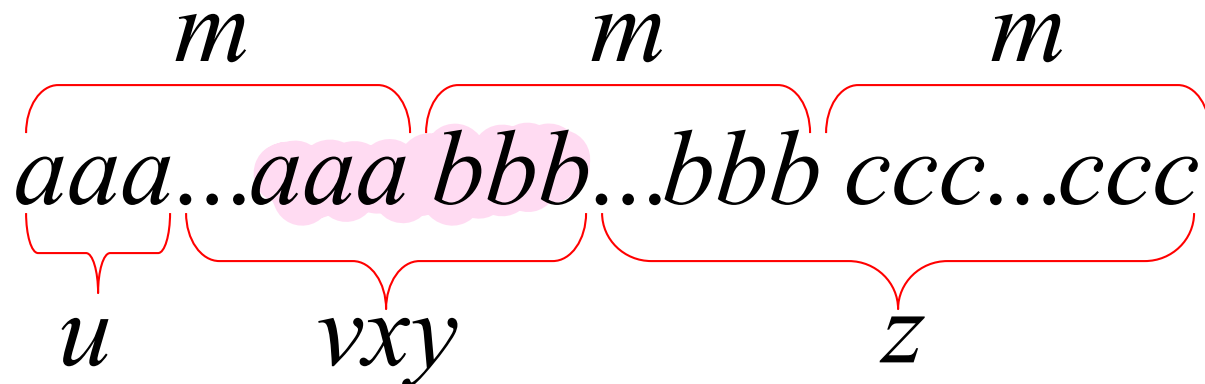
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa \quad bbb \dots bbb}_{u} \quad \underbrace{ccc \dots ccc}_{\begin{array}{c} vxy \quad z \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: vxy overlaps a^m and b^m



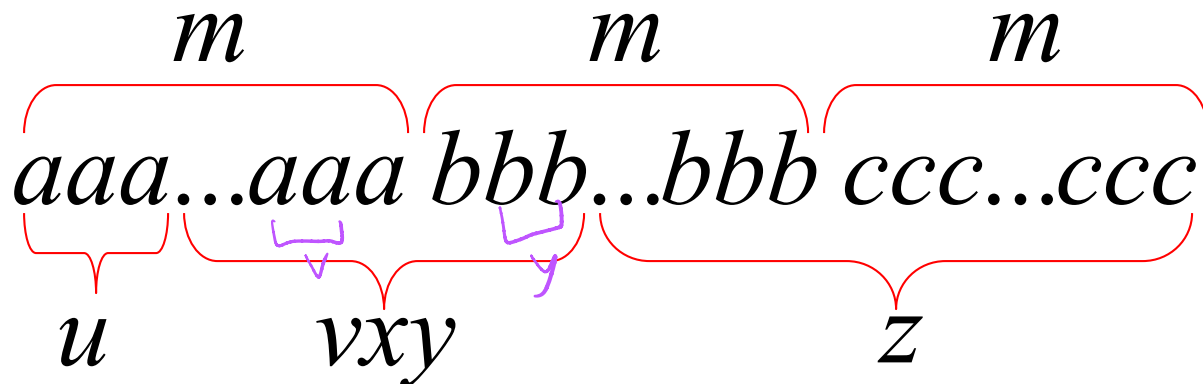
$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

mnajou

Case 4: Possibility 1: v contains only a
 y contains only b



$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: Possibility 1: v contains only a^{k_1}
 y contains only b^{k_2}
 $k_1 + k_2 \geq 1$

$$\underbrace{aaa \dots a}_{m+k_1} \underbrace{bbb \dots b}_{m+k_2} \underbrace{ccc \dots c}_m$$

$u \rightarrow a^{m-k_1}$ $v^2 xy^2$ pump $z \rightarrow b^{m-k_2} c^m$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: From Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

$$\overset{|v|}{k_1} + \overset{|y|}{k_2} \geq 1$$

$$\underbrace{\overbrace{aaa \dots a}^{m+k_1}}_u \underbrace{\overbrace{bbb \dots b}^{m+k_2}}_{v^2xy^2} \underbrace{\overbrace{ccc \dots c}^m}_z$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: From Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

$$k_1 + k_2 \geq 1$$

However: $uv^2xy^2z = a^{m+k_1} b^{m+k_2} c^m \notin L$

Contradiction!!!

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: Possibility 2: v contains a and b
 y contains only b

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa}_{u \rightarrow a^{m-k_1}} \quad \underbrace{bbb \dots bbb}_{vxy} \quad \underbrace{ccc \dots ccc}_{z \quad b^{m-k_2} \quad c^m}
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: From Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

However: $k_1 + k_2 + k \geq 1$

$$\text{pump } i=2 \rightarrow uv^2xy^2z = a^m b^{k_1} a^{k_2} b^{m+k} c^m \notin L$$

Contradiction!!!

a³b³c³

(m=3)

aaabbbbccc

aa ab b b ccc
u v x y z

u = aa, v=ab, x=b, y=b, z=ccc

i=2, uv²xy²z = aa abab b bb ccc

= aaababbbccc

= a³ b¹ a¹ b³⁺¹ c³

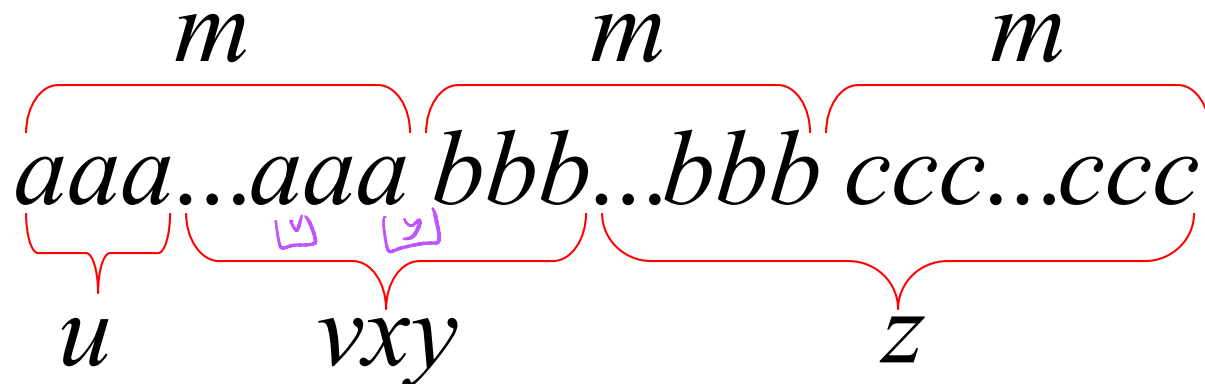
a^m b^{k1} a^{k2} b^{m+k} c^m

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: Possibility 3: v contains only a
 y contains a and b



$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 4: Possibility 3: v contains only a
 y contains a and b

anal
 Similar analysis with Possibility 2
o

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

Case 5: vxy overlaps b^m and c^m

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa \quad bbb \dots bbb}_{u} \quad \underbrace{bbb \dots bbb \quad ccc \dots ccc}_{vxy} \quad \underbrace{ccc \dots ccc}_z
 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$w = a^m b^m c^m$$

$$w = uvxyz \quad |vxy| \leq m \quad |vy| \geq 1$$

သုံးစာလုံး

Case 5: Similar analysis with case 4

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{aaa \dots aaa}^m \quad \overbrace{bbb \dots bbb}^m \quad \overbrace{ccc \dots ccc}^m \\
 \underbrace{aaa \dots aaa}_{u} \quad \underbrace{bbb \dots bbb}_{vxy} \quad \underbrace{ccc \dots ccc}_z
 \end{array}$$

There are no other cases to consider

(since $|vxy| \leq m$, string vxy cannot

overlap a^m , b^m and c^m at the same time)

ถ้า vxy ไม่ทับซ้อนกันทั้งสามส่วน
จะเห็นว่า vxy จะทับซ้อนกับ a^m หรือ b^m หรือ c^m อย่างใดอย่างหนึ่ง

In all cases we obtained a contradiction

Therefore: The original assumption that

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 0\}$$

is context-free must be wrong

Conclusion: L is not context-free