

Pumping Lemma for regular ~~Grammars~~ Grammars

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Theorem: Let L be a R.L. then there exists a constant 'p' such that every string w in L -

$$|w| \geq p$$

We can treat w into three strings, $w = xyz$ such that -

$$|y| > 0$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

For all $k \geq 0$, the string xy^kz is also in L .

Applications of Pumping Lemma

Pumping lemma is to be applied to show that certain languages are not regular. It should never be used to show a language is regular.

- If L is regular, it satisfies ~~pumpin~~ pumping lemma
- If L does not satisfy pumping lemma it is non regular.

- ⇒ To prove that a language is not Regular using pumping lemma we have to follow the steps.
- At first, we have to assume that L is regular.
- So, the pumping lemma should hold for L .
- It has to have a pumping length (say P).
- All strings longer than P can be pumped $|w| \geq P$.
- Now find a string ' w ' in L such that $|w| \geq P$.
- Divide w into xyz .
- Show that $xy^kz \notin L$ for some k .
- Then consider all ways that w can be divided into xyz .
- Show that none of these can satisfy all the 3 pumping conditions at the same time.

→ w cannot be pumped \Rightarrow contradiction

Example 1: Prove that

$L = \{a^i b^i \mid i \geq 0\}$ is not regular

Solution

1. We assume that L is regular and n is the no. of states.

2. Let $w = a^n b^n$ Thus $|w| = 2n \geq n$

3. By pumping lemma, let $w = xyz$ where $|xy| \leq n$

4. Let $x = a^p$
 $y = a^q$
 $z = a^r b^n$

where $p + q + r = n$
 $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$, $r \neq 0$

* [we have to show $xy^2z \notin L$]

5. Let $k = 2$
Then $xy^2z = a^p a^{2q} a^r b^n$

6. No. of a 's $= (p + 2q + r)$
 $= (p + q + r) + q = n + q$

7. Hence $xy^2z = a^{n+q}b^n$
since $q \neq 0$ xy^2z is not of the form $a^n b^n$

8. Thus xy^2z is not in L
Hence L is not regular

$$a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1, n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$w = \underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{b} \underline{b}$$

$$w = x y z$$

$$|x| \geq 1, |y| \geq 1, |z| \geq 1 \quad n \text{ is the string length}$$

$$|xyz| \leq n$$

$$2 > 1$$

$$w = xyz$$

$$w = xy^i z \quad i \geq 0$$

$$i \geq 2$$

$$w = xy^2 z \quad i=1$$

$$w$$

$$w = xy^2 z$$

$$i=2$$

$$w = xy^2 z$$

$$= a(ab)^2 b$$

$$= a \underline{abab} b$$

so the language is not regular. Because we need a pattern of $aabb$ not i.e. all a's then all b's.