More Applications of The Pumping Lemma

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Linz 6<sup>th</sup>, Section 8.1 
Example 8.2, { w w | w \in \Sigma^*} 
Example 8.3, { a^{n!} \mid 0 \le n} 
Example 8.4, {a^{n*n} \mid b^n \mid 0 \le n}
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The Pumping Lemma:

For infinite context-free language L there exists an integer $\,m\,$ such that

for any string $w \in L$, $|w| \ge m$

we can write W = UVXYZ

with lengths $|vxy| \le m$ and $|vy| \ge 1$

and it must be:

 $uv^i xy^i z \in L$, for all $i \ge 0$

Linz 6th, section 8.1, example 8.2, page 217 $\{ w | w \in \Sigma^* \}$

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

Non-context free languages

$$\{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 0\}$$
 $\{ww : w \in \{a, b\}\}$

Context-free languages

$$\{a^nb^n: n \ge 0\}$$
 $\{ww^R: w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$

Theorem: The language

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

is **not** context free

Proof: Use the Pumping Lemma for context-free languages

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

Assume for contradiction that L is context-free

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

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

Pumping Lemma gives a magic number m such that:

Pick any string of L with length at least m

we pick:
$$a^m b^m a^m b^m \in L$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

We can write:
$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$

with lengths
$$|vxy| \le m$$
 and $|vy| \ge 1$

Pumping Lemma says:

$$uv^i x y^i z \in L$$
 for all $i \ge 0$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

We examine all the possible locations of string vxy in $a^mb^ma^mb^m$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$y = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = a^{k_2}$ $k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = a^{k_2}$ $k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

$$a^{m+k_1+k_2}b^ma^mb^m = uv^2xy^2z \notin L$$

$$k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$a^{m+k_1+k_2}b^ma^mb^m = uv^2xy^2z \notin L$$

However, from Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

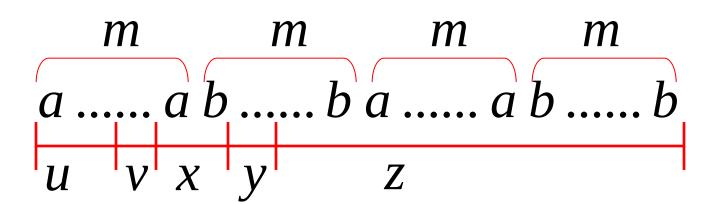
Contradiction!!!

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 2:
$$v$$
 is in the first a^m y is in the first b^m

$$y = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = b^{k_2}$ $k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$



$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 2:
$$v$$
 is in the first a^m y is in the first b^m

$$y = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = b^{k_2}$ $k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$

$$a = \frac{m + k_1}{a - \frac{m + k_2}{a -$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 2:
$$v$$
 is in the first a^m y is in the first b^m

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

$$k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 2:
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 is in the first a^m y is in the first b^m

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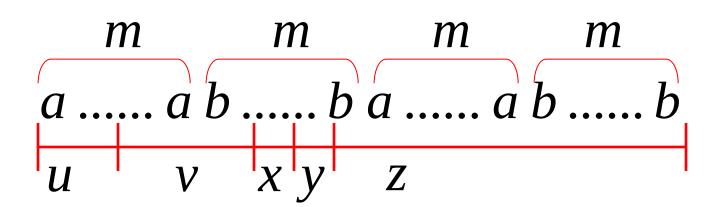
Contradiction!!!

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 3: v overlaps the first $a^m b^m$ y is in the first b^m

$$v = a^{k_1}b^{k_2}$$
 $y = b^{k_3}$ $k_1, k_2 \ge 1$



$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 3:
$$v$$
 overlaps the first $a^m b^m$ y is in the first b^m

$$v = a^{k_1} b^{k_2}$$
 $y = b^{k_3}$ $k_1, k_2 \ge 1$

$$a ext{ } a b ext{ } b a ext{ } b a ext{ } b$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 3: v overlaps the first $a^m b^m$ y is in the first b^m

$$a^m b^{k_2} a^{k_1} b^{m+k_3} a^m b^m = uv^2 xy^2 z \notin L$$

$$k_1, k_2 \ge 1$$

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 3:
$$v$$
 overlaps the first $a^m b^m$ y is in the first b^m

$$a^m b^{k_2} a^{k_1} b^{k_3} a^m b^m = uv^2 xy^2 z \notin L$$

However, from Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

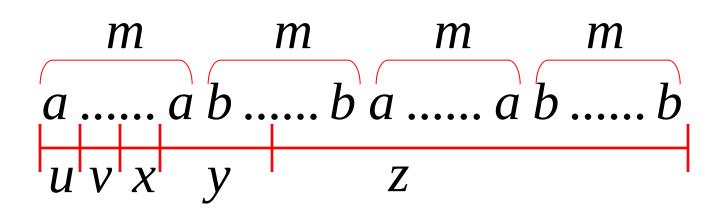
Contradiction!!!

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

Case 4:
$$v$$
 in the first a^m
 y Overlaps the first $a^m b^m$

Analysis is similar to case 3



Other cases:
$$vxy$$
 is within $a^m b^m a^m b^m$

 $a^mb^ma^mb^m$

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m$$

Analysis is similar to case 1:

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m$$

$$vxy$$
 overlaps $a^mb^ma^mb^m$

or

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m$$

Analysis is similar to cases 2,3,4:

$$a^m b^m a^m b^m$$

There are no other cases to consider

Since $|vxy| \le m$, it is impossible vxy to overlap: $a^m b^m a^m b^m$

nor

 $a^mb^ma^mb^m$

nor

 $a^m b^m a^m b^m$

In all cases we obtained a contradiction

Therefore: The original assumption that

$$L = \{ww : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

is context-free must be wrong

Conclusion: L is not context-free

Linz 6^{th} , section 8.1, example 8.3, page 217 $\{a^{n!} \mid 0 \le n\}$

Non-context free languages

$$\{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 0\}$$
 $\{ww : w \in \{a, b\}\}$
 $\{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$

Context-free languages

$$\{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$
 $\{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

Theorem: The language

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

is **not** context free

Proof: Use the Pumping Lemma for context-free languages

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

Assume for contradiction that L is context-free

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

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

Pumping Lemma gives a magic number m such that:

Pick any string of L with length at least m

we pick:
$$a^{m!} \in L$$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

We can write:
$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$

with lengths
$$|vxy| \le m$$
 and $|vy| \ge 1$

Pumping Lemma says:

$$uv^i xy^i z \in L$$
 for all $i \ge 0$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

We examine <u>all</u> the possible locations of string vxy in $a^{m!}$

There is only one case to consider

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = a^{k_2}$ $1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$a \dots a$$

$$u \quad v^2 \quad x \quad y^2 \quad z$$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = a^{k_2}$ $1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$

$$|vxy| \le m \quad |vy| \ge 1$$

$$|vy| \ge 1$$

$$a \quad m!+k$$

$$a \quad a \quad a$$

$$u \quad v^2 \quad x \quad y^2 \quad z$$

$$k = k_1 + k_2$$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$

$$v = a^{k_1} \qquad y = a^{k_2}$$

$$1 \le k \le m$$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$a^{m!+k} = uv^2 x y^2 z$$

$$1 \le k \le m$$

Since $1 \le k \le m$, for $m \ge 2$ we have:

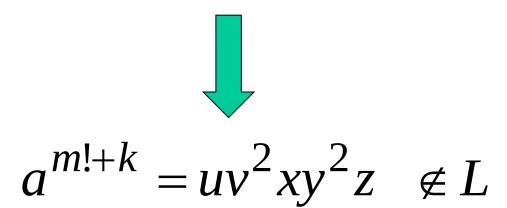
$$m!+k \le m!+m$$

 $< m!+m!m$
 $= m!(1+m)$
 $= (m+1)!$
 $m! < m!+k < (m+1)!$

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy| \le m$ $|vy| \ge 1$

$$m! < m! + k < (m+1)!$$



$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m!} = uvxyz$$

$$|vxy| \le m \quad |vy| \ge 1$$

$$|vy| \ge 1$$

However, from Pumping Lemma: $uv^2xy^2z \in L$

$$a^{m!+k} = uv^2xy^2z \notin L$$

Contradiction!!!

We obtained a contradiction

Therefore: The original assumption that

$$L = \{a^{n!} : n \ge 0\}$$

is context-free must be wrong

Conclusion: L is not context-free

Linz 6^{th} , section 8.1, example 8.4, page 218 $\{a^{n*n} b^n | 0 \le n\}$

Non-context free languages

$$\{a^nb^nc^n:n\geq 0\}$$

$$\{ww : w \in \{a,b\}\}$$

$$\{a^{n^2}b^n:n\geq 0\}$$

$$\{a^{n!}: n \ge 0\}$$

Context-free languages

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

$$\{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$
 $\{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

Theorem: The language

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

is **not** context free

Proof: Use the Pumping Lemma for context-free languages

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

Assume for contradiction that L is context-free

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

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

Pumping Lemma gives a magic number m such that:

Pick any string of L with length at least m

we pick:
$$a^{m^2}b^m \in L$$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

We can write:
$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz$$

with lengths
$$|vxy| \le m$$
 and $|vy| \ge 1$

Pumping Lemma says:

$$uv^i xy^i z \in L$$
 for all $i \ge 0$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

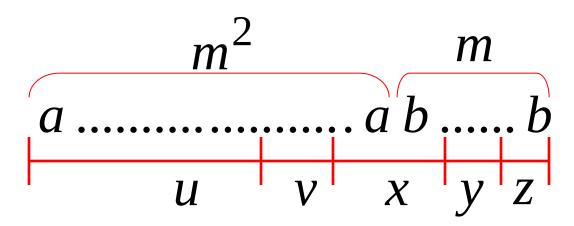
We examine all the possible locations

of string
$$vxy$$
 in $a^{m^2}b^m$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Most complicated case: v is in a^m y is in b^m



$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

$$v = a^{k_1} \qquad y = b^{k_2} \qquad 1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$$

$$a \qquad m \qquad m$$

$$a \qquad a \qquad b \qquad b$$

$$u \qquad v \qquad x \qquad v \qquad z$$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz$$

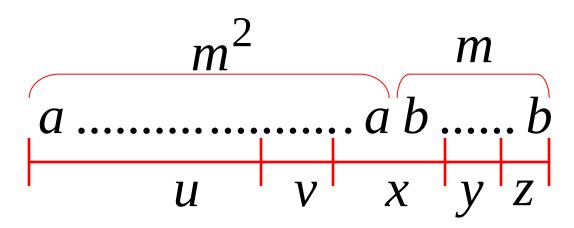
$$|vxy| \le m \quad |vy| \ge 1$$

Most complicated sub-case: $k_1 \neq 0$ and $k_2 \neq 0$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$

$$y = b^{k_2}$$

$$1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$$



$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz$$
 $|vxy|$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Most complicated sub-case: $k_1 \neq 0$ and $k_2 \neq 0$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = b^{k_2}$ $1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$

$$m^2 - k_1 \qquad m - k_2$$

$$a \dots a b \dots b$$

$$u \qquad v^0 \qquad x \qquad y^0 \qquad z$$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

$$|vxy| \le m \quad |vy| \ge 1$$

Most complicated sub-case: $k_1 \neq 0$ and $k_2 \neq 0$

$$v = a^{k_1}$$
 $y = b^{k_2}$ $1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$

$$a^{m^2-k_1}b^{m-k_2} = uv^0xy^0z$$

$$k_1 \neq 0$$
 and $k_2 \neq 0$ $1 \leq k_1 + k_2 \leq m$

$$1 \le k_1 + k_2 \le m$$



$$(m-k_2)^2 \leq (m-1)^2$$

$$= m^2 - 2m + 1$$

$$< m^2 - k_1$$



$$m^2 - k_1 \neq (m - k_2)^2$$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

$$m^2 - k_1 \neq (m - k_2)^2$$



$$a^{m^2-k_1}b^{m-k_2} = uv^0xy^0z \notin L$$

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$a^{m^2}b^m = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

However, from Pumping Lemma: $uv^0xy^0z \in L$

$$a^{m^2-k_1}b^{m-k_2} = uv^0xy^0z \notin L$$

Contradiction!!!

When we examine the rest of the cases we also obtain a contradiction

In all cases we obtained a contradiction

Therefore: The original assumption that

$$L = \{a^{n^2}b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

is context-free must be wrong

Conclusion: L is not context-free