

Date: September 14, 2020

AFL

Today's class:-

Pumping lemma for regular languages

Lang
/ — infinite
finite / — Not reg!
(Regular) Reg

RL (Infinite)
↓
pumping property

^{pumping}
Pumping prop
Does not mean
Lang - Regular

Infinite Lang
↓

Pumping prop

fail to pump
= (p, n)
↓

Lang is definitely not regular =

Lang clear/pump/pump
P.P
↓

may be reg → may not be regular
⇓
FA, RG, RE

Prove 0^k where k is composite no. is not

regular! $L = \{0^k \mid \text{where } k \text{ is composite no.}\}$

$L^c = \{0^p \mid \text{where } p \text{ is a prime no.}\}$

$n \Rightarrow \#$ states in
n/c for L

0^{2n}

0^{3n}

0^{4n}

0^{5n}

0^{6n}

.....

$\forall xyz$

$\exists \text{ some } i$

$i=1$
 $2 \dots \infty$

$n=4$

$0^{2n} = 0^{n-2} (0^2)^i 0^n$

$0^8 = 0^{4-2} (0^2)^i 0^4$

$\therefore 0^{4-2} 0^4 = 0^6 \in L$

$$0^{3n} = 0^{n-3} (0^3)^i 0^n$$

$$0^{5n} = 0^{n-5} (0^5)^i 0^n$$

$$0^k$$

$$\forall i$$

$$xy^iz \in L$$

$$L = \{ 0^k$$

k is composite
always satisfies
pumping prop. $\}$

FA
RE
RG

$\text{PL} \rightarrow L = \{0^k \text{ where } k \text{ is composite no.}\}$

L always satisfies PL

Can you prove L^c is not regular
Pumping lemma?

then by using closure prop's of RL's I can say L is not regular

0^p p is prime.

$L \xrightarrow{RL} \text{closed} \rightarrow RL$
complement

$$(L^c)^c = L$$

$L \rightarrow \text{not reg}$
 $L^c \rightarrow \text{not reg}$

Let's prove $L = \{0^p \mid p \text{ is prime}\}$ is not regular.

Using pumping lemma!

$$L_1 = a^n b^{n+2}$$

$$L_2 = a^n b^n c^n$$

$$L_3 = a^n b^m c^m$$

$$L_4 = wcw^R \quad w \in \{a, b\}^*$$

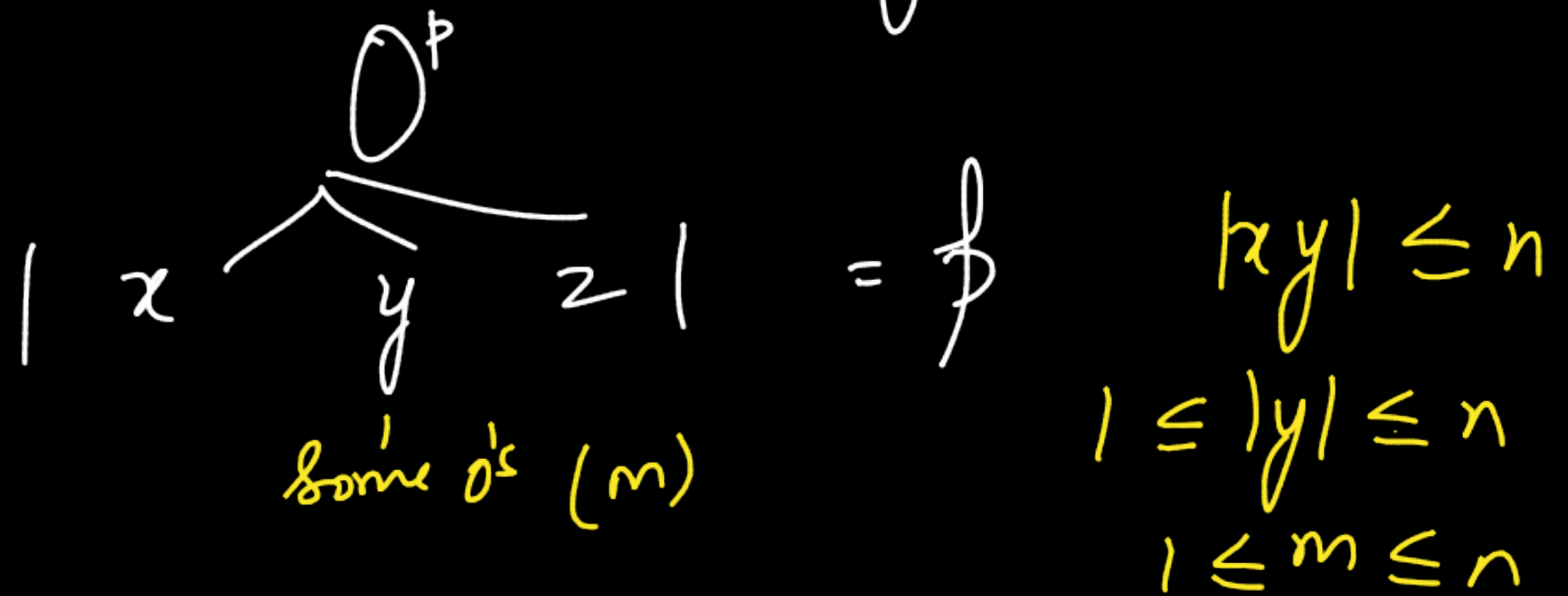
$$L_5 = a^n b^m \quad n \neq m$$

$L = \{0^p \text{ where } p \text{ is prime}\}$ is not regular

a) The opponent claims that the lang is regular
 b) Lets say there are n states in the hypothetical n/c for L .

c) we pick the string $w = 0^p$ where $p > n$
 $|w| > n$

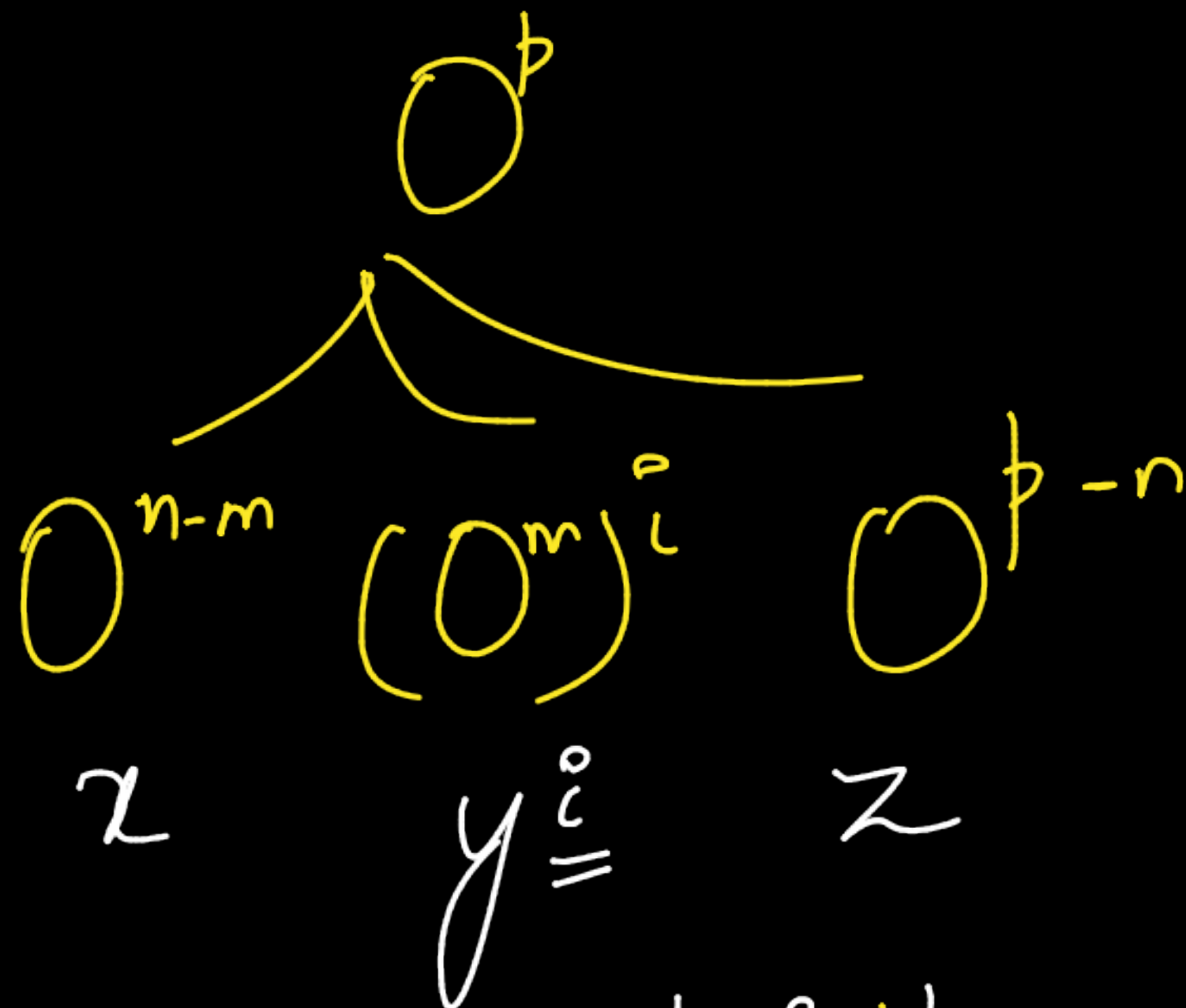
d) Lets say we can break the string w in 3 parts xyz



e)

$$p \geq n$$

$$|xy| \leq n$$



y is made up
of some 0 's
(m)

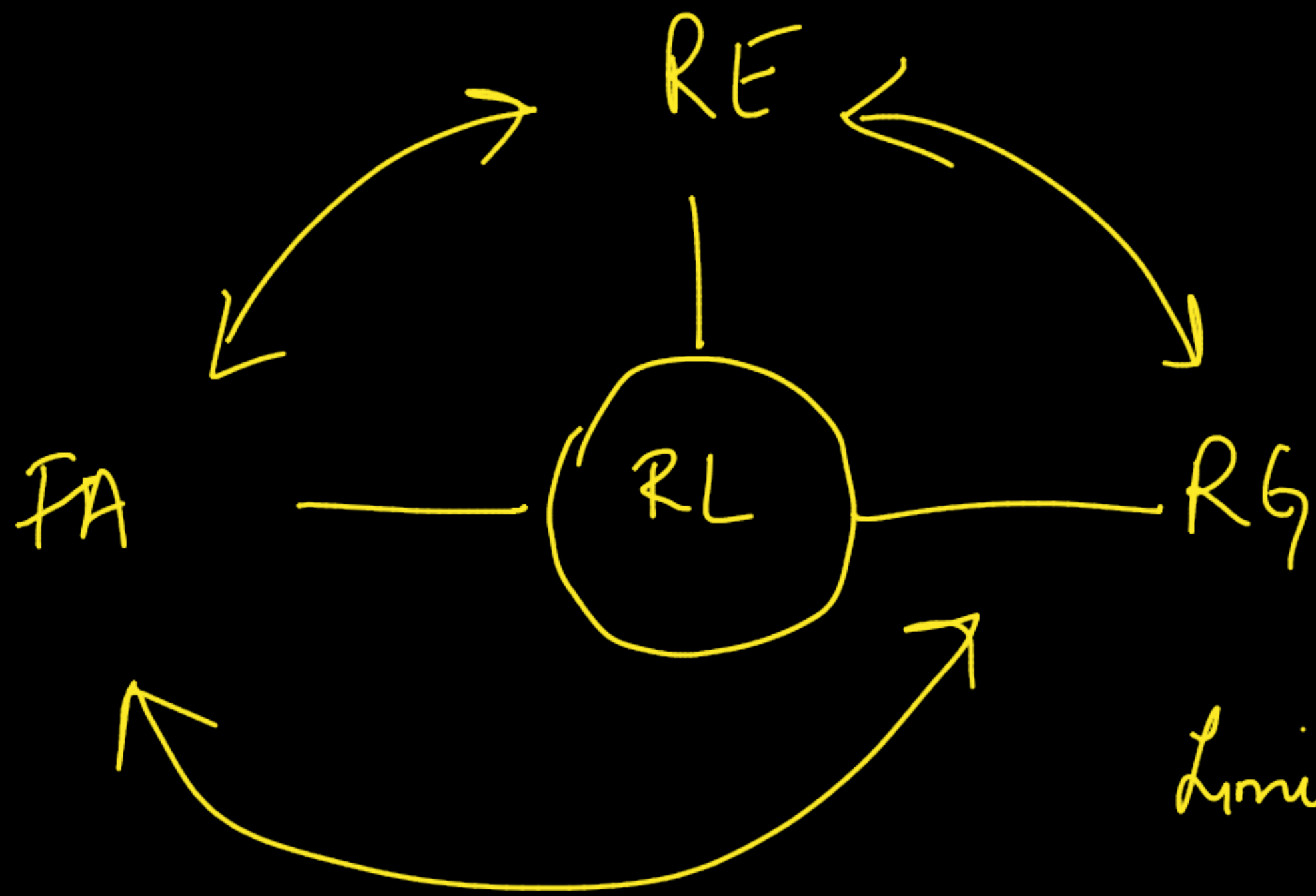
$$|xyz| + |0^{m(i-1)}| + m(i-1)$$

Choose $i = p+1$ $1 \leq m \leq n$

$$= p + m(p+1-1)$$

$$= p + mp$$

$$= p(1+m) \notin L?$$



Limits
Not regular - pumping lemma