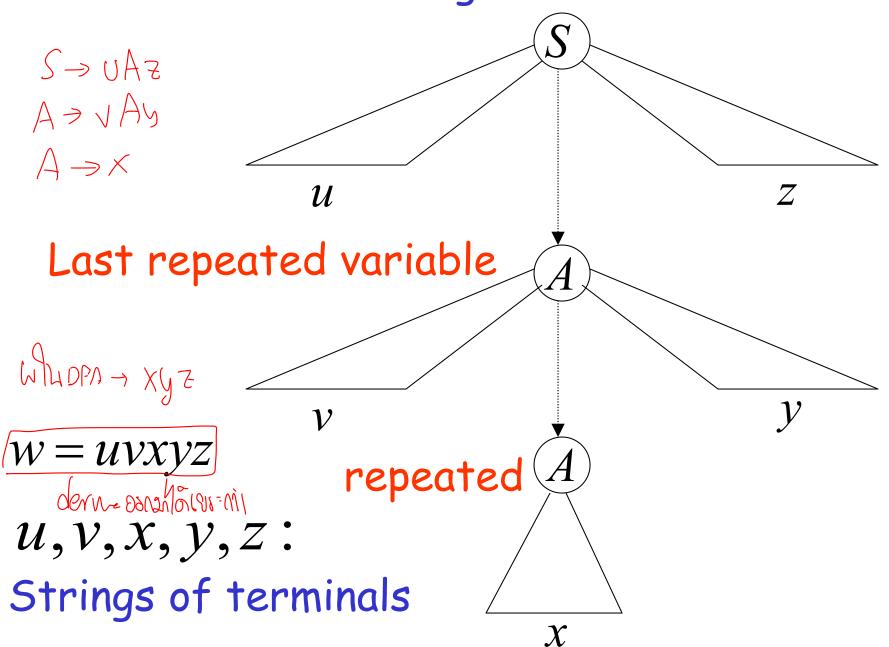
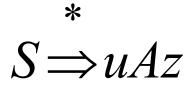
The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages

वर्ष्वगण्याश्ची ८०१

Derivation tree of string W

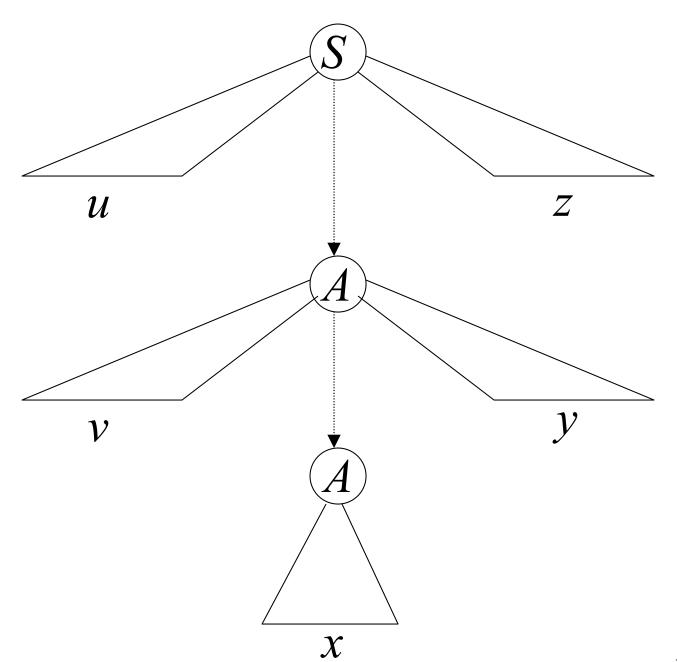


Possible derivations:



 $A \Rightarrow vAy$

 $A \Longrightarrow x$



$$S \Longrightarrow uAz$$

$$A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \Longrightarrow x$$

$$s \Rightarrow uAz \Rightarrow uxz$$

$$uv^0xy^0z$$

$$S \Rightarrow uAz$$

$$A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \Longrightarrow x$$

$$*$$
 $S \Rightarrow uAz \Rightarrow uvAyz \Rightarrow uvxyz$

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

$$S \Rightarrow uAz$$

$$A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \Longrightarrow x$$

$$* * * * * * * * * *$$

$$S \Rightarrow uAz \Rightarrow uvAyz \Rightarrow uvvAyyz \Rightarrow uvvxyyz$$

$$uv^2xy^2z$$

$$S \Rightarrow uAz$$

$$A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \Longrightarrow x$$

$$S \Rightarrow uAz \Rightarrow uvAyz \Rightarrow uvvAyyz \Rightarrow \\ * \qquad * \\ \Rightarrow uvvVAyyz \Rightarrow uvvvxyyz$$

$$uv^3xy^3z$$

$$S \Longrightarrow uAz$$

$$A \Rightarrow vAy$$

$$A \Longrightarrow x$$

$$S \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uAz \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uvAyz \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvAyyz \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \dots$$

$$\stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvvAyyyz \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \dots$$

$$\stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvv \cdots vAy \cdots yyyz \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \dots$$

$$\stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} uvvv \cdots vxy \cdots yyyz$$

$$uv^ixy^iz$$

Therefore, any string of the form

$$uv^i x y^i z$$
 $i \ge 0$

is generated by the grammar G

Therefore,

knowing that
$$uvxyz \in L(G)$$

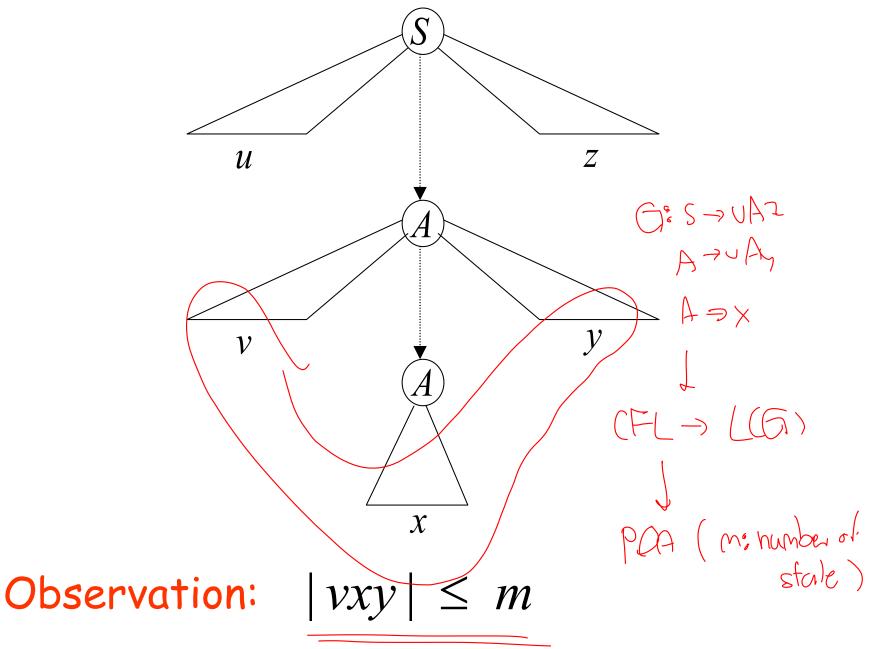
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we also know that

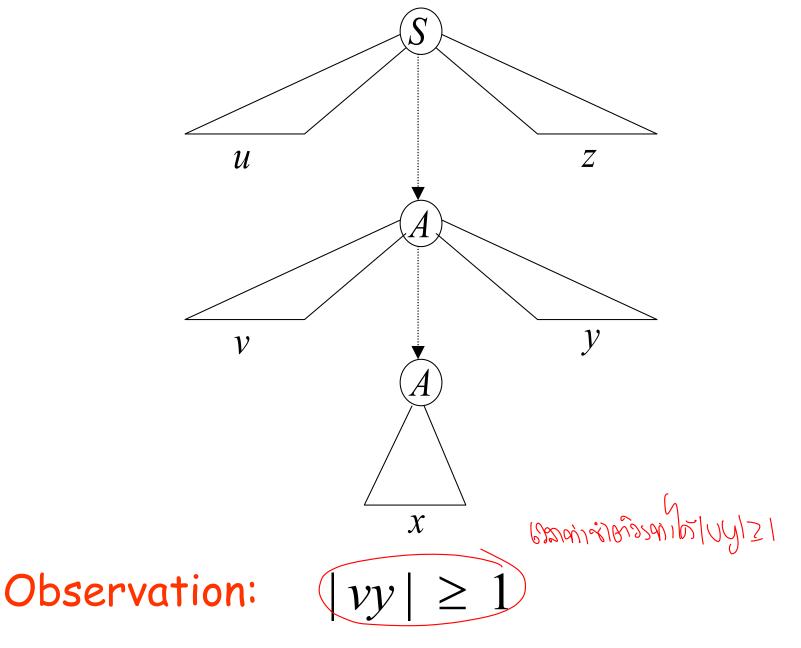
$$uv^i x y^i z \in L(G)$$

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

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



Since A is the last repeated variable



Since there are no unit or λ -productions

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 $|vy| \ge 1$

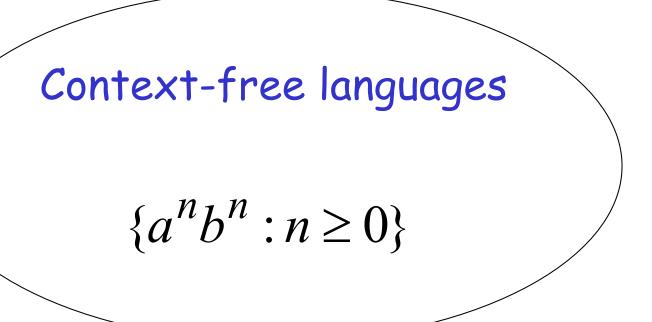
and it must be: (1) Initiani

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

Applications of The Pumping Lemma

Non-context free languages

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



Theorem: The language

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

is not context free

Proof: Use the Pumping Lemma for context-free languages

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

Assume for contradiction that L is context-free

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

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

Pumping Lemma gives a magic number m such that:

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

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

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

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

We can write: w = uvxyz

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

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Pumping Lemma says:

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

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

We examine all the possible locations of string vxy in w

One with the string of t

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 1: vxy is within a^m

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 1: v and y consist from only a $vy = a^{\log x}$

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 1: Repeating v and y $k \geq 1$ q_{3i-9} q_{3i-9} m+(k) 2 a continuo maaaaaaa...aaaaaaa bbb...bbb ccc...ccc

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

$$m+k$$
 m m

aaaaaaaaaaaabbb...bbbccc...ccc

$$u v^2 x v^2$$

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

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

$$w = uvxyz$$

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

$$|vy| \ge 1$$

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

$$k \ge 1$$

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

Contradiction!!!

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 2: vxy is within b^m

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 2: Similar analysis with case 1

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 3: vxy is within c^m

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 3: Similar analysis with case 1

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 4: vxy (overlaps a^m and b^m Jasylumon 3 bosiple in Overy m \boldsymbol{m} aaa...aaa bbb...bbb ccc...ccc

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 4: Possibility 1: v contains only a $k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$ $m + k_1$ $m + k_2$ $m + k_2$ m aaa...aaaaaaaa bbbbbbbb...bbb ccc...ccc

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

$$k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$$

$$m+k_1$$

$$m+k_2$$

m

aaa...aaaaaaa bbbbbbbb...bbb ccc...ccc

$$v^2 xy^2$$

Z

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

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

$$w = uvxyz$$

$$|vxy| \leq m$$

$$|vy| \ge 1$$

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

$$k_1 + k_2 \ge 1$$

Majarming L

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

Contradiction!!!

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$|vy| \ge 1$$

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

However:

$$k_1 + k_2 + k \ge 1$$

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

Contradiction!!!

 $\frac{aa}{a} \frac{ab}{b} \frac{b}{b} \frac{ccc}{z}$ i=2 $\frac{aa}{a} \frac{ab}{x} \frac{b}{x} \frac{ccc}{z}$ $a^{3}b^{1}a^{1}b^{3+1}c^{n}$ $a^{3}b^{1}a^{1}b^{3+1}c^{n}$ $a^{m}b^{h_{1}}a^{h_{2}}b^{m+h_{1}}c^{n}$

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

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

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

$$w = uvxyz |vxy| \le m |vy| \ge 1$$

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

Similar analysis with Possibility 2

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

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

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

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

$$w = uvxyz \qquad |vxy| \le m \qquad |vy| \ge 1$$

Case 5: Similar analysis with case 4

There are no other cases to consider

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

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

In all cases we obtained a contradiction

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Therefore: The original assumption that
$$\{a^nb^nc^n : n \ge 0\}$$
 is context-free must be wrong

Conclusion: L is not context-free