

Using Pumping lemma for CFLs

Atri Rudra

May 19

Announcements

- Turn in your H/W #6
- Sorry, no graded H/W #5's today
 - Will be handed out in class on Monday
- Take a copy of H/W #7
- Take a copy of solutions to H/W #5
 - If you did not last class

A. Rudra, CSE322

2

A few words on the feedback

- Thank you
- Microphone does not work properly (?)
- Solutions to sample final
 - Will **try** and give solution sketches
- Instructor speaks too fast
- Proofs without examples are useless
 - How to use a proof ?
- Sometimes get lost in long proofs
 - What does a small step achieve in the big picture

A. Rudra, CSE322

3

Puzzle for today

- Prove that the following language is not a CFL
- $\{ a^n \mid n \text{ is a prime} \}$

A. Rudra, CSE322

4

Statement of the pumping lemma

- If L is a CFL then
 - \exists integer $p \geq 1$
 - \forall strings $s \in L$ with $|s| \geq p$
 - \exists strings u, v, x, y, z satisfying $s = uvxyz$ with
 - $|vxy| \leq p$
 - $|v| > 0$ or $|y| > 0$
 - \forall integer $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in L$

A. Rudra, CSE322

5

The “proof”

- L is CFL
- L is accepted by a grammar G
- Consider any string “long enough” s in L
 - The parse tree must have a repeated variable
- Repeating the derivation between the repeats will give new strings that are also in L

A. Rudra, CSE322

6

Contrapositive of the pumping lemma

- If L is a CFL then
 - \exists integer $p \geq 1$
 - \forall strings $s \in L$ with $|s| \geq p$
 - \exists strings u, v, x, y, z satisfying $s = uvxyz$ with
 - $|vxy| \leq p$
 - $|v| > 0$ or $|y| > 0$
 - \forall integer $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z$ in L
- If
 - \forall integer $p \geq 1$
 - \exists string $s \in L$ with $|s| \geq p$
 - \forall strings u, v, x, y, z satisfying $s = uvxyz$ with
 - $|vxy| \leq p$
 - $|v| > 0$ or $|y| > 0$
 - \exists integer $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z$ not in L
- then L is not CFL

Using the pumping lemma

- If
 - \forall integer $p \geq 1$
 - \exists string $s \in L$ with $|s| \geq p$
 - \forall strings u, v, x, y, z satisfying $s = uvxyz$ with
 - $|vxy| \leq p$
 - $|v| > 0$ or $|y| > 0$
 - \exists integer $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z$ not in L
 - then L is not CFL
- Round 1: Devil picks p 
- Round 2: You pick $s \in L$ 
- Round 3: Devil picks u, v, x, y, z 
- Round 4: You pick i 
- You win if $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$
- You want to win no matter what the devil does

Let's start the duel with the devil

- $\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$

What have we done till now ?

- Worked with the Simpson parents



Regular languages



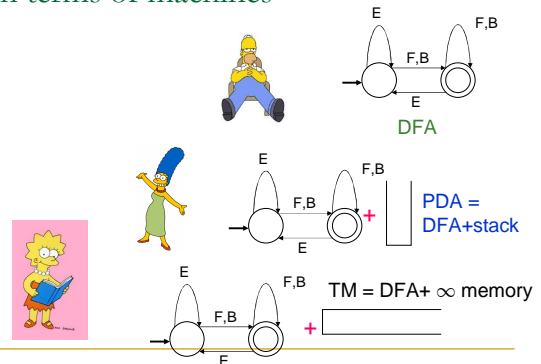
Context-Free languages

Now we move onto

- Turing machines (aka Lisa Simpson)



In terms of machines



A quick question

- Which model represents a PC ?
- Depends on how “faithful” representation you want
- No PC has infinite memory
- But for “practical” purposes it is “infinite”