

PUMPING LEMMA

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L regolare allora valgono alcune proprietà

L regolare \Rightarrow

$(\exists m \in \mathbb{N}.$

$(\forall w \in L. |w| \geq m \Rightarrow$

$(\exists x, y, z. w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \epsilon \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in \mathbb{N}. xy^i z \in L))))$

$$A \Rightarrow B \quad \equiv \quad \neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$$

L regolare \Rightarrow valgono alcune proprietà

non valgono le proprietà $\Rightarrow L$ non è regolare

$$\neg \left(\exists m \in \mathbb{N}. (\forall w \in L. |w| \geq m \Rightarrow (\exists x, y, z. w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\forall i \in \mathbb{N}. xy^i z \in L))) \right)$$

\equiv {vari proposizionali}

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge \neg (\exists x, y, z. w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\forall i \in \mathbb{N}. xy^i z \in L)))$$

\equiv {de Morgan}

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge (\forall x, y, z. \neg (w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon) \vee (\forall i \dots)))$$

\equiv {de Morgan}

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge (\forall x, y, z. (\neg (w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon) \vee \neg (\forall i \dots))))$$

\Rightarrow

$$\equiv \{ \neg A \vee B \equiv A \Rightarrow B \}$$

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge (\forall x, y, z. (w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon) \Rightarrow (\neg (\forall i \in \mathbb{N}. xy^i z \in L))))$$

\equiv {de Morgan}

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge$$

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}. (\exists w \in L. |w| \geq m \wedge$$
$$(\forall x, y, z. (w = xyz \wedge |xy| \leq m \wedge y \neq \varepsilon))$$
$$\Rightarrow (\exists i \in \mathbb{N}. xy^iz \notin L))$$

$$L = \{ a^k b^k \mid k > 0 \}$$

Qualunque sia $m \in \mathbb{N}$
 prendiamo $w = a^m b^m$
 $|w| = |a^m b^m| > m$

$|xy| \leq m$
 $y \notin \varepsilon$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a^s & 0 \leq s < m \\ y &= a^t & 0 < t \leq m-s \\ z &= a^k b^m & k = m-t-s \end{aligned} \quad ||$$

$$\exists i \in \mathbb{N}. \quad x y^i z \notin L$$

$i=0$

$$x y^0 z = a^s a^k b^m = a^s a^{m-t-s} b^m = a^{m-t} b^m$$

poiché $t > 0$ $a^{m-t} b^m \notin L$

$i=2$

$$x y^2 z = a^s a^t a^t a^k b^m = a^{m+t} b^m$$

poiché $t > 0$ $a^{m+t} b^m \notin L$

$$L = \{ a^k b^k \mid k > 0 \}$$

Qualunque sia n
 prendo la stringa

$$|a^s b^s| \geq n$$

$$|a^{m/2} b^{m/2}| \geq n$$

?
 ?
 | No!

$$|a^{2m} b^{2m}| \geq n \quad \text{Si!}$$

$$a^s b^s$$

con $2s > n$

$$|a^s b^s| > n$$

$$\checkmark$$

$$|xy|$$

dimostrazione è molto
 più completa

Qualunque sia n

le scelte delle stringa w e \bar{w}
 fondamentali

$$L = \{ a^m b^k \mid m > k > 0 \}$$

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Qualunque sia $m \in \mathbb{N}$

esiste $w \in L$. $(w| \geq m \wedge$

$$|a^{2m} b^m| > m$$

$$|xy| \leq m$$

$$y \neq \epsilon$$

$$x = a^s \quad 0 \leq s < m$$

$$y = a^t \quad 0 < t \leq m - s$$

$$z = a^k b^m \quad k = 2m - t - s$$

$$\exists i \in \mathbb{N}. x y^i z \notin L$$

$$i=0 \quad a^s a^k b^m = a^s a^{2m-t-s} b^m = a^{2m-t} b^m$$

ma idè $t > 0$

$$a^{2m-t} b^m \notin L$$

Ma m so

$$2m - t > m$$

$$i=1$$

$$i=2$$

$$a^s a^t a^t a^k b^m =$$

$$a^{2m+t} b^m \in L \quad \text{sicuramente} \in L$$

$$L = \{ a^m b^k \mid m > k > \emptyset \}$$

Qualunque sia m
 prendiamo la stringa $w = a^{m+1} b^m$
 tale che $|w| \geq m$

$$x = a^s \quad \emptyset \leq s < m$$

$$|xy| \leq m$$

$$y = a^t \quad 0 < t \leq m - s$$

$$y \neq \epsilon$$

$$z = a^k b^m \quad k = m + 1 - t - s$$

$$i = \emptyset \quad xy^0z = a^s a^k b^m = a^s a^{m+1-t-s} b^m$$

$$= a^{m+1-t} b^m$$

dato che $t > 0 \quad m+1-t \leq m$

$$a^{m+1-t} b^m \notin L$$

$$L = \{aa b^k c^k \mid k > 0\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

Qualunque sia n
 prendo la stringa $w = \underline{aa b^n c^n}$
 tale che $|w| \geq n$

$$\forall x, y, z. \psi = xyz$$

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$$x = \epsilon$$

$$y = a$$

$$z = a b^n c^n$$

$$i = \emptyset$$

$$a b^n c^n \notin L$$

$$|xy| \leq n$$

$$|a a b^t| \leq n$$

$$x = a$$

$$y = a b^t$$

$$0 \leq t \leq n-2$$

$$z = b^{n-t} c^n$$

$$i = \emptyset$$

$$a b^{n-t} c^n$$

$$\notin L$$

anche se $t = \emptyset$

$$x = \epsilon$$

$$y = a a b^t$$

$$0 \leq t \leq n-2$$

$$z = b^{n-t} c^n$$

$$i = n$$

$$b^{n-t} c^n \notin L$$

$$i = \emptyset$$

$$x = a a b^s \quad 0 \leq s < m-2$$

$$y = b^t \quad \emptyset < t \leq m-2-s$$

$$z = b^k c^m \quad k = m-t-s$$

$$i = \emptyset \quad x y^0 z = a a b^s b^k c^m =$$

$$a a b^s b^{m-t-s} c^m =$$

$$a a b^{m-t} c^m$$

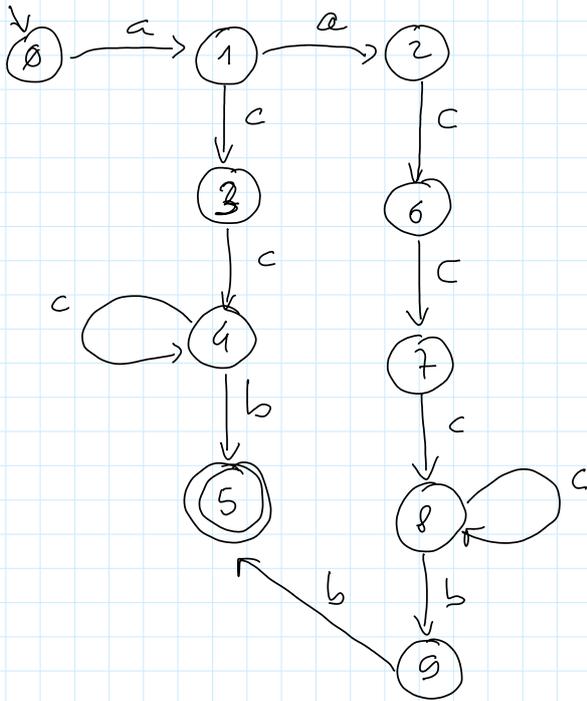
perché $t > 0$ $a a b^{m-t} c^m \notin L$

perché $m-t \neq m$

$$L = \{ a^m c^m b^m \mid 0 < m < 3 \wedge m < m \}$$

$$\Sigma = \{ a, b, c \}$$

Si Verifichi se tale linguaggio è regolare o no.



- 0 → a 1
- 1 → c 3 | a 2
- 2 → c 6
- 3 → c 4
- 4 → c 4 | b 5 | b
- 5 →
- 6 → c 7
- 7 → c 8

- 8 → c 8 | b 9
- 9 → b 5 | b

6.
regolare
che genera
il linguaggio

$$L = \{ a^m c^m b^m \mid 0 < m < 1000 \wedge m > m \}$$

$$L = \{ a^m c^m b^m \mid 0 < m < 3 \wedge m > m \}$$

$$S \rightarrow a B b \mid a a C b b$$

$$B \rightarrow c c \mid c B$$

$$C \rightarrow c c c \mid c C$$