

# PUMPING LEMMA

Se  $L$  è regolare  
allora  $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}$  tale  
che tutte le stringhe  
 $|w|, |w| \geq m$  possono  
essere divise in 3 parti

$$w = xyz$$

tali che:

$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}$   
 per ogni  $i \in \mathbb{N}$

$\exists z \in L$   
 $xy^iz$

$|xy| \leq n$

$\exists y \neq \epsilon$

$L$  regolare  $\Rightarrow$  tutte le stringhe  
primo lunghezza  
di  $n \dots$

~~$\Leftarrow$~~

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

~~$B \Rightarrow A$~~

$L$  regular  $\Rightarrow \exists m.$

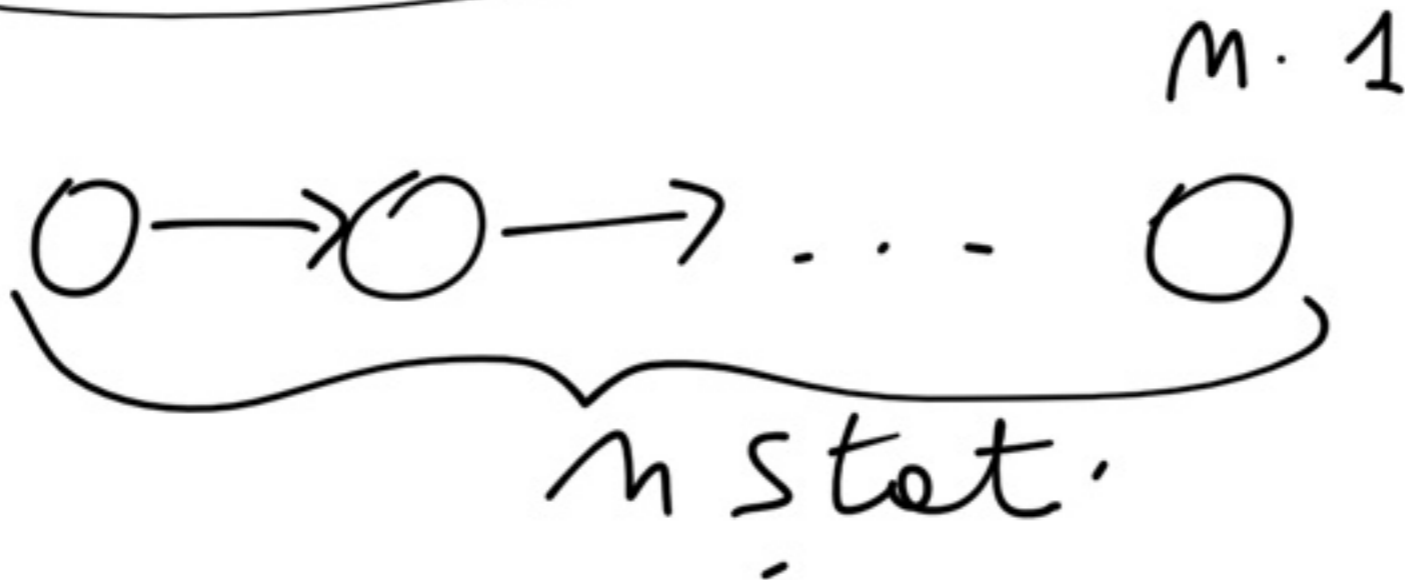
$\forall w. |w| \geq m \quad w = xyz \quad z \neq \epsilon$

•  $y \neq \epsilon$

•  $|xy| \leq m$

•  $xy^i z \in L$

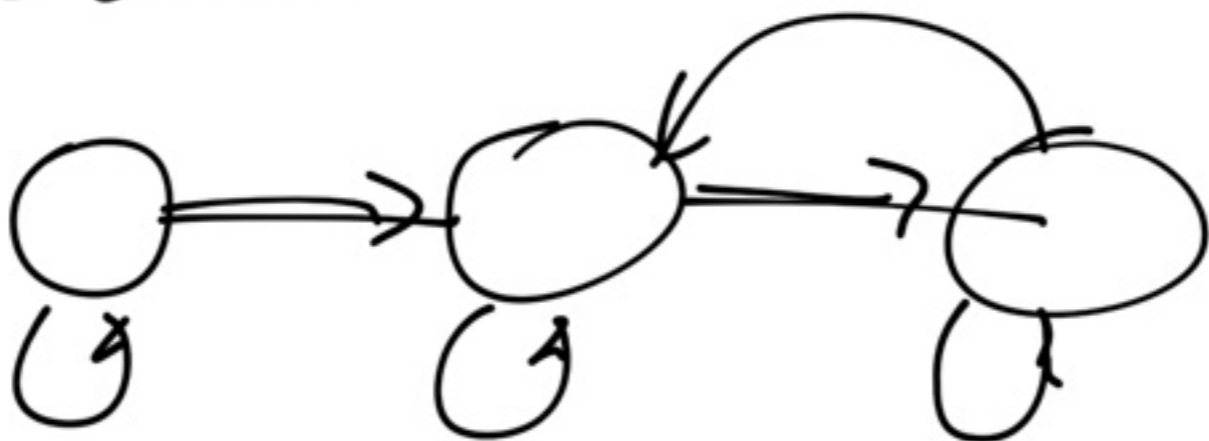
$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$





penso  $|S| \geq n$   
 almeno  $n$  archi pero almeno  
 2 volte nello stesso  
 stato

3 owhh.



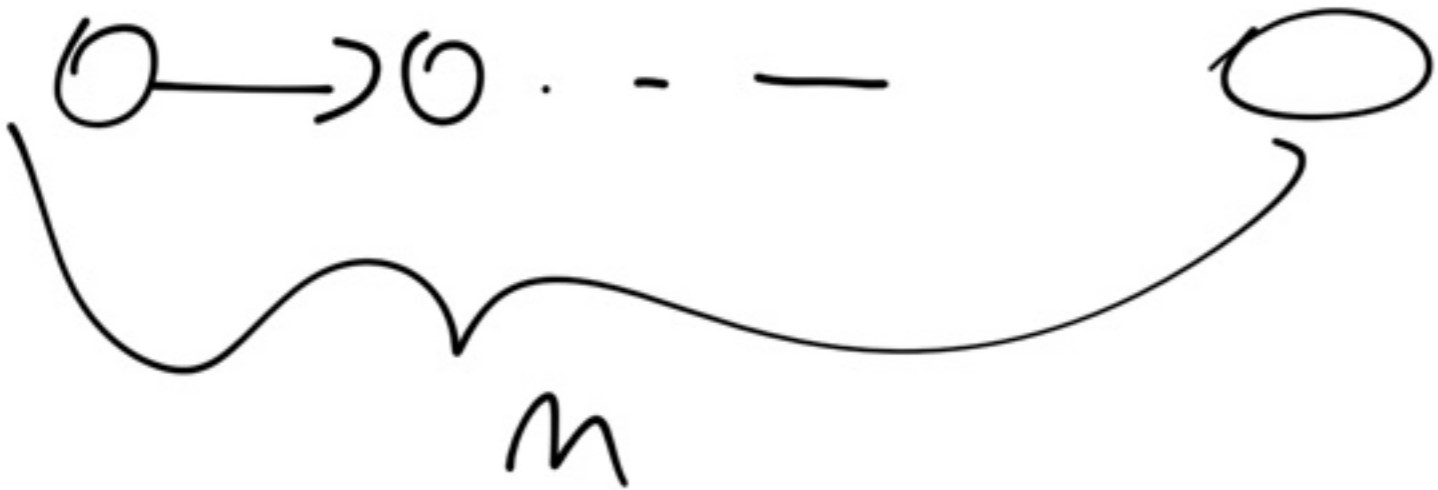
Principio delle  
buche dei piccioni:

Se voi volete mettere  
 $m+1$  piccioni in  $m$

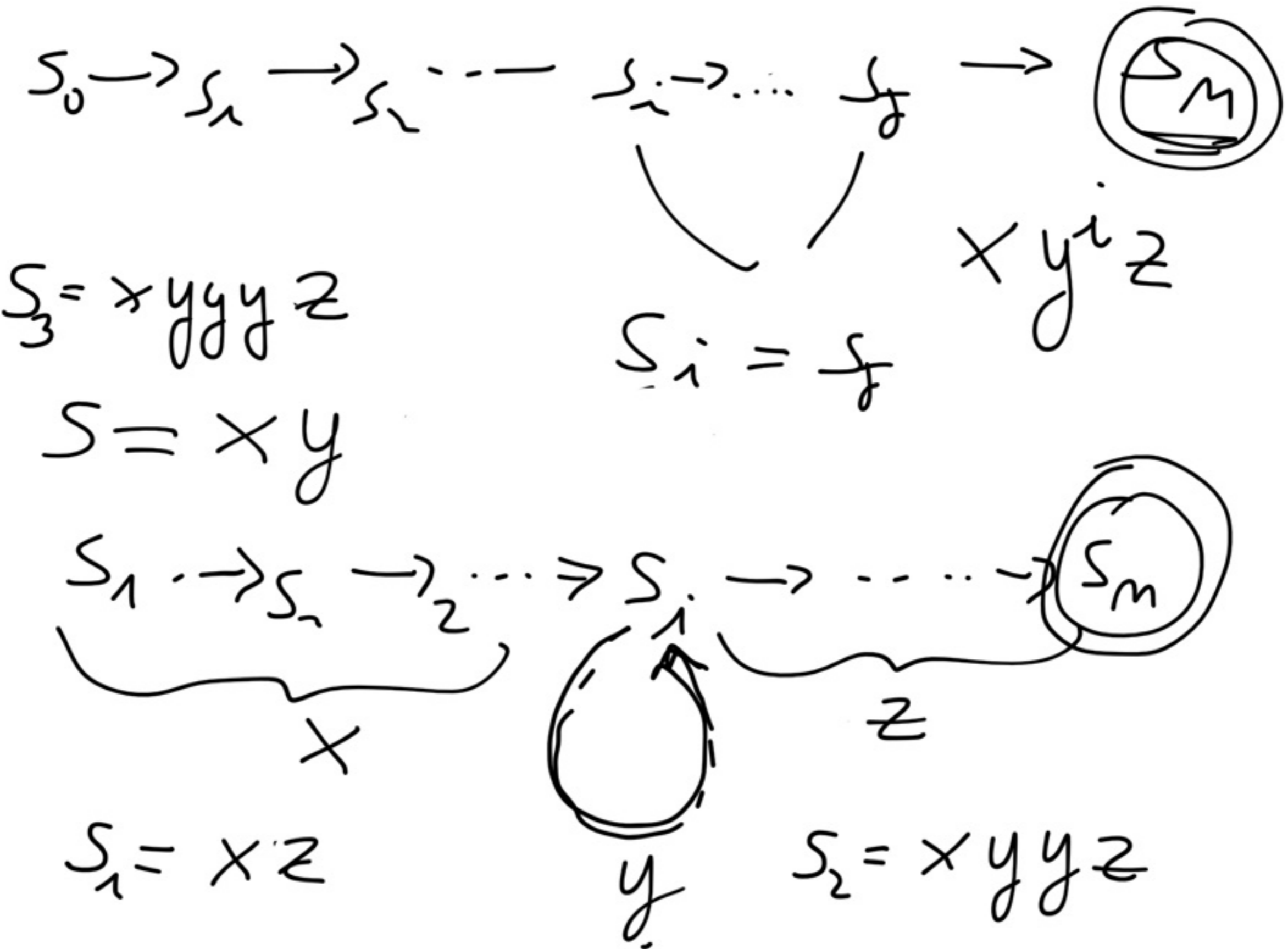
buche dovete mettere

almeno 2 piccioni

nelle stessa buca

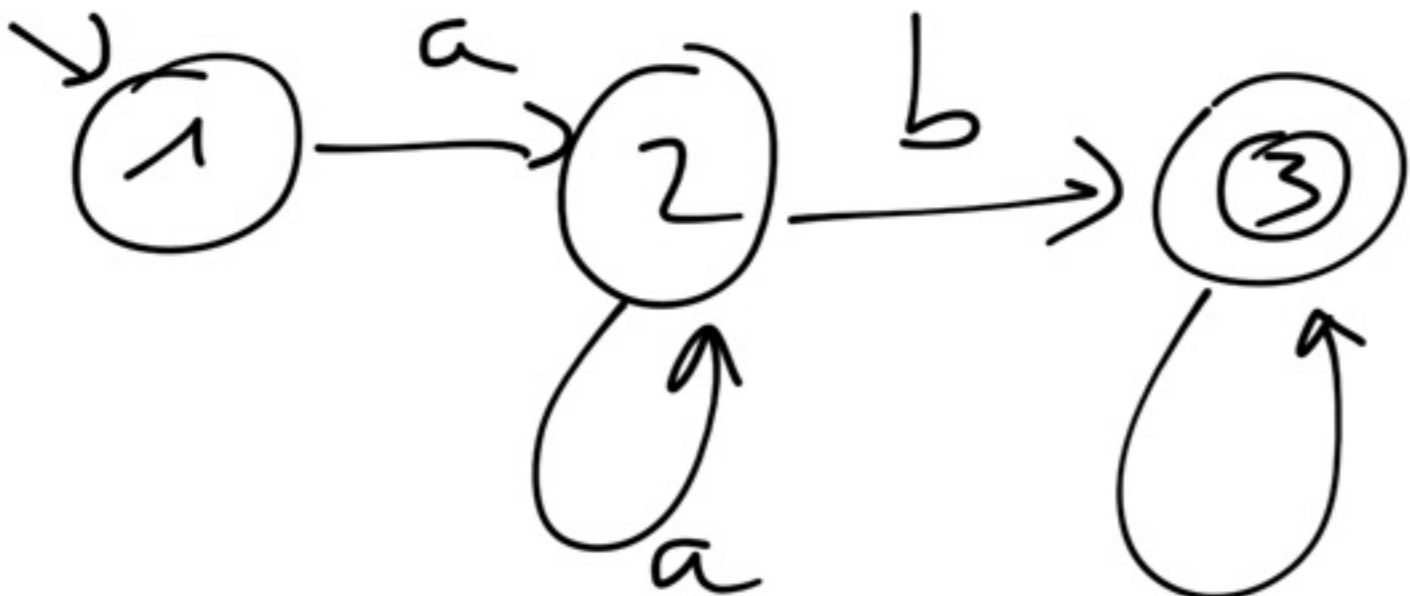


$|S| \geq m$  per ciascuno vertice  
 do vote per un'ora almeno  
 volte nella stessa  
 state





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



$m=3$

$aab$   
 $\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{xyz}$

$xz = ab$   
 $xyz = aab$   
 $xy^2z = aaab$   
 $xy^3z = aaaaab$   
 $\vdots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 xz &= ab \\
 xyz &= abb \\
 xy^2z &= abbb \\
 xy^3z &= abbbb \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 a & b & b \\
 \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\
 x & y & z
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 aab \\
 abb
 \end{array}$$

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

$$y \neq \epsilon$$

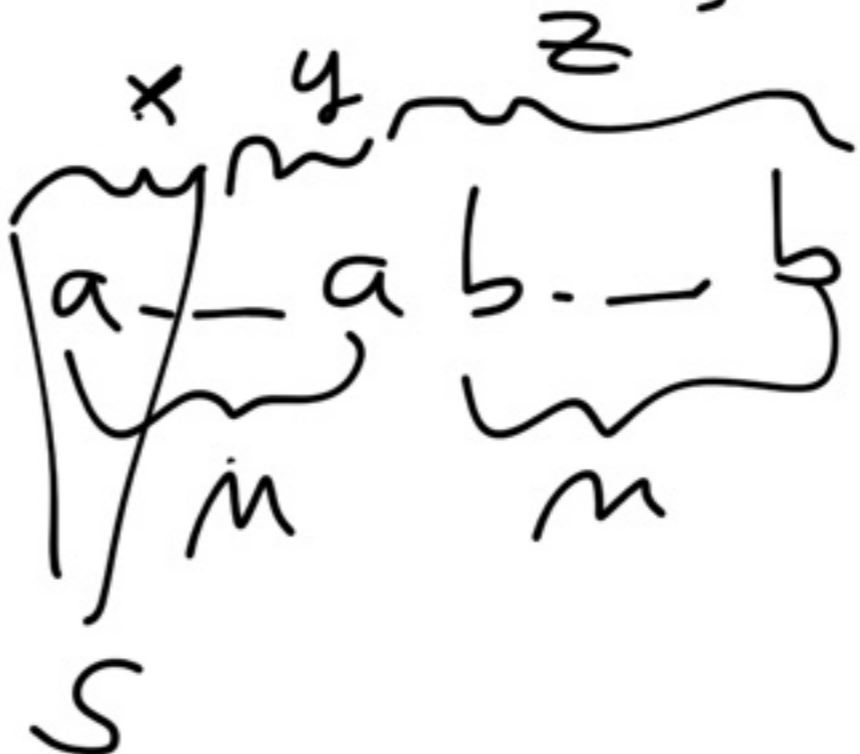
$$|xy| \leq m$$

$$w \leq m$$

members  
 of strings

$$|a^m b^m| > m$$

$$y = \underbrace{a \dots a}_m$$

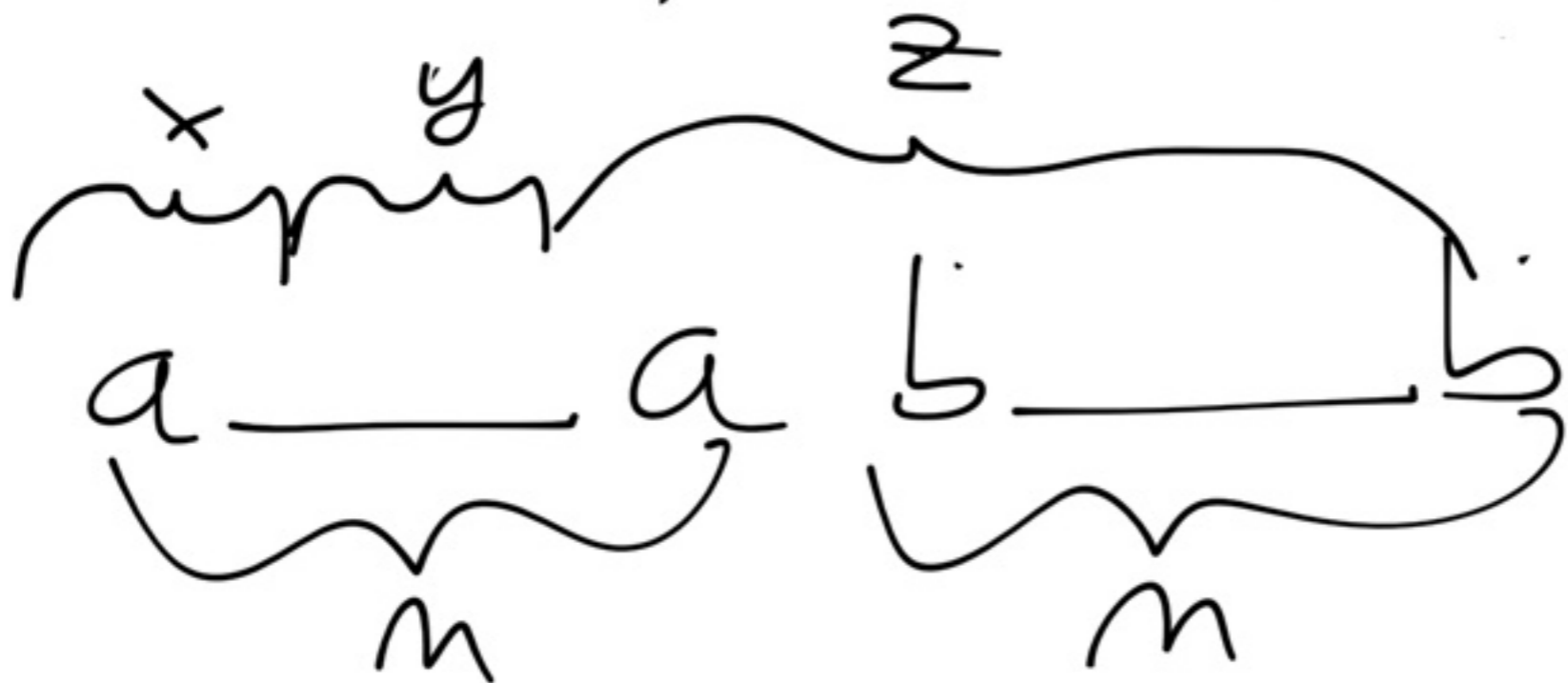


$$|xy| \leq m$$

$$|x| = s \quad |y| = m$$

$$m + s \leq m$$

9. Inductive step

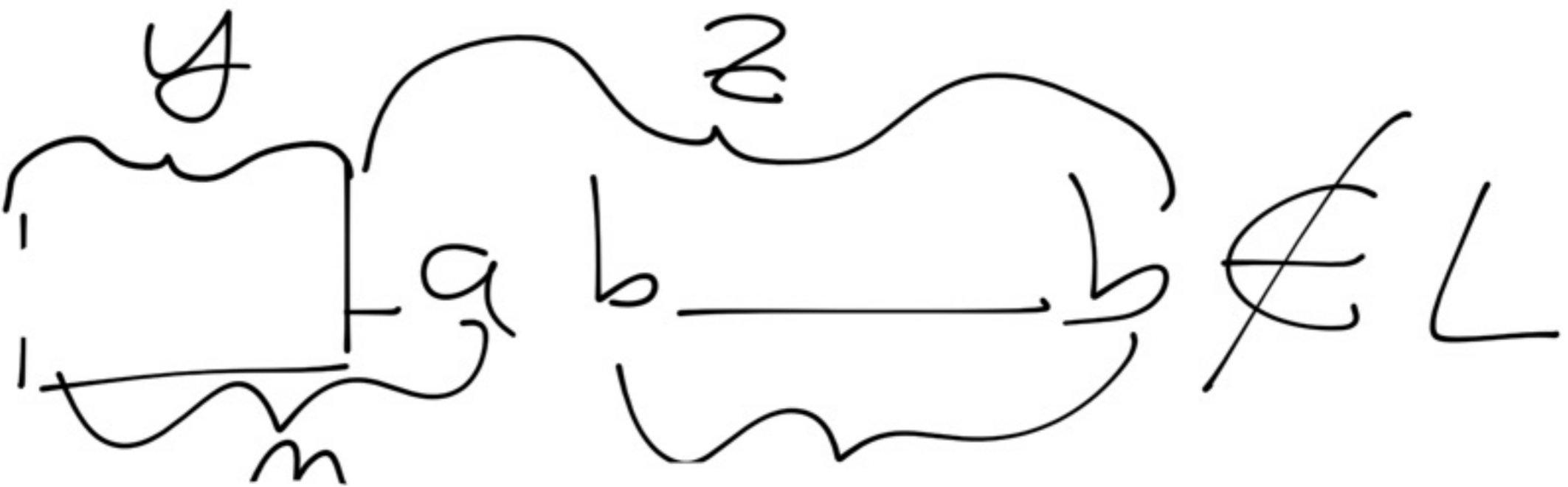


$y \neq \epsilon$

$$|xy| \leq m$$

$$x y^i z \in L$$

$$x z \notin L$$

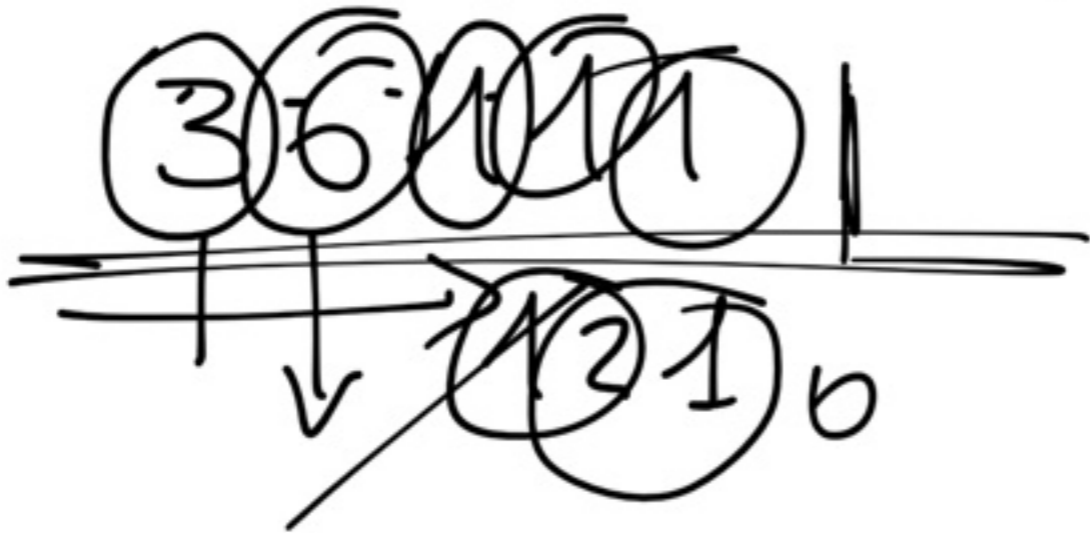


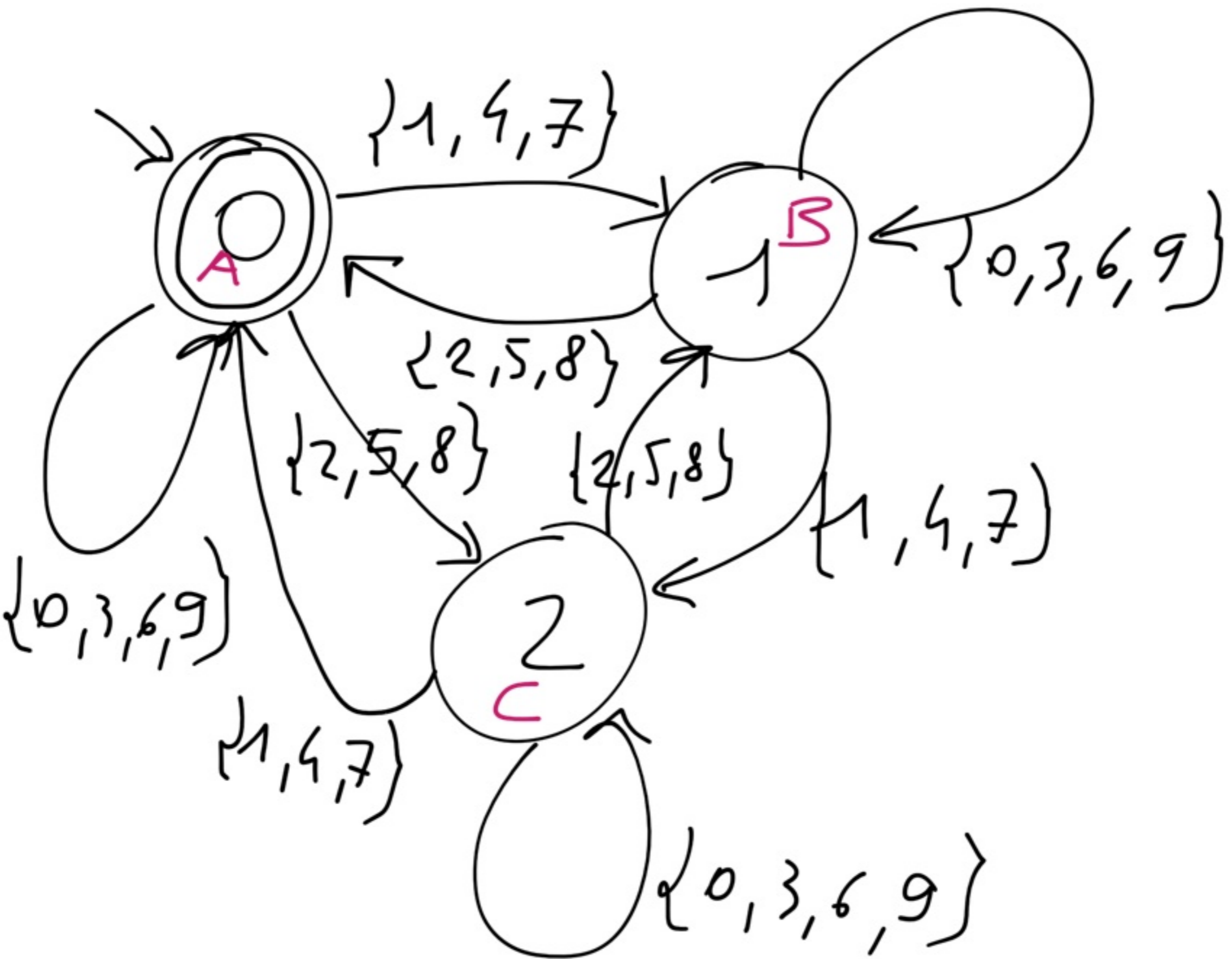
$$A \Rightarrow B \equiv \neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ \alpha \mid \alpha \in \mathcal{L}^* \text{ e } \alpha \text{ \u00e9 multiplo de } 3 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{3, 12, 6, 18, 111, \dots\}$$





3	2	1	1	4	8	2
<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	2	<del>0</del>	1	2	1

← strings

← state

8	5	4	2	1
<del>0</del>	2	1	2	1

← strings

← state

Monē mc.



$$L = \left\{ a^m b^m c^k \mid m, m, k > 0 \right. \\ \left. \text{e } \underline{m = m + k} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{ a, b, c \}$$



$$L = \left\{ a^m b^m c^m \mid m, m > 0 \right\}$$

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow ab \mid aAb$

$B \rightarrow bc \mid bBc$

$$L = \left\{ a^m b^m c^k \mid m, k > 0 \text{ e } m = m + k \right\}$$

$$L = \left\{ a^m b^m \mid \begin{array}{l} m, m > 0 \text{ e} \\ m \neq m \end{array} \right\}$$

$$L = \left\{ a^m b^m \mid \begin{array}{l} m, m > 0 \text{ e} \\ m > m \end{array} \right\}$$

$$U \left\{ a^m b^m \mid \begin{array}{l} n, m > 0 \text{ e} \\ m > m \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aab \mid aS_1 \mid aS_1b$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow abb \mid S_2b \mid aS_2b$$

date due grammatiche

$$G_1 = (\Sigma, V_1, S_1, P_1)$$

$$G_2 = (\Sigma, V_2, S_2, P_2)$$

$$\text{con } V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$$

definire una grammatica

$G$  tale che

$$L_G = L_{G_1} \cup L_{G_2}$$

$$G = \langle L, V_1 \cup V_2 \cup \{S\}, S, P_1 \cup P_2 \cup \{S \rightarrow S_1 | S_2\} \rangle$$

con  $S \notin V_1 \cup V_2$

data

$$G_1 = (\Lambda, V_1, S_1, P_1)$$

define

$\mathfrak{L}$  che genera il

linguaggio  $\mathfrak{L}$

$$\mathfrak{L} = \left\{ \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_m \mid m > 0 \text{ e } \alpha_i \in \mathfrak{L}_{G_1} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \mathcal{U}, \bigcup_{i=1}^n \mathcal{S}_i \right\}, \mathcal{S},$$

$$P_1 \cup \left\{ \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_1 \mid \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S} \right\}$$

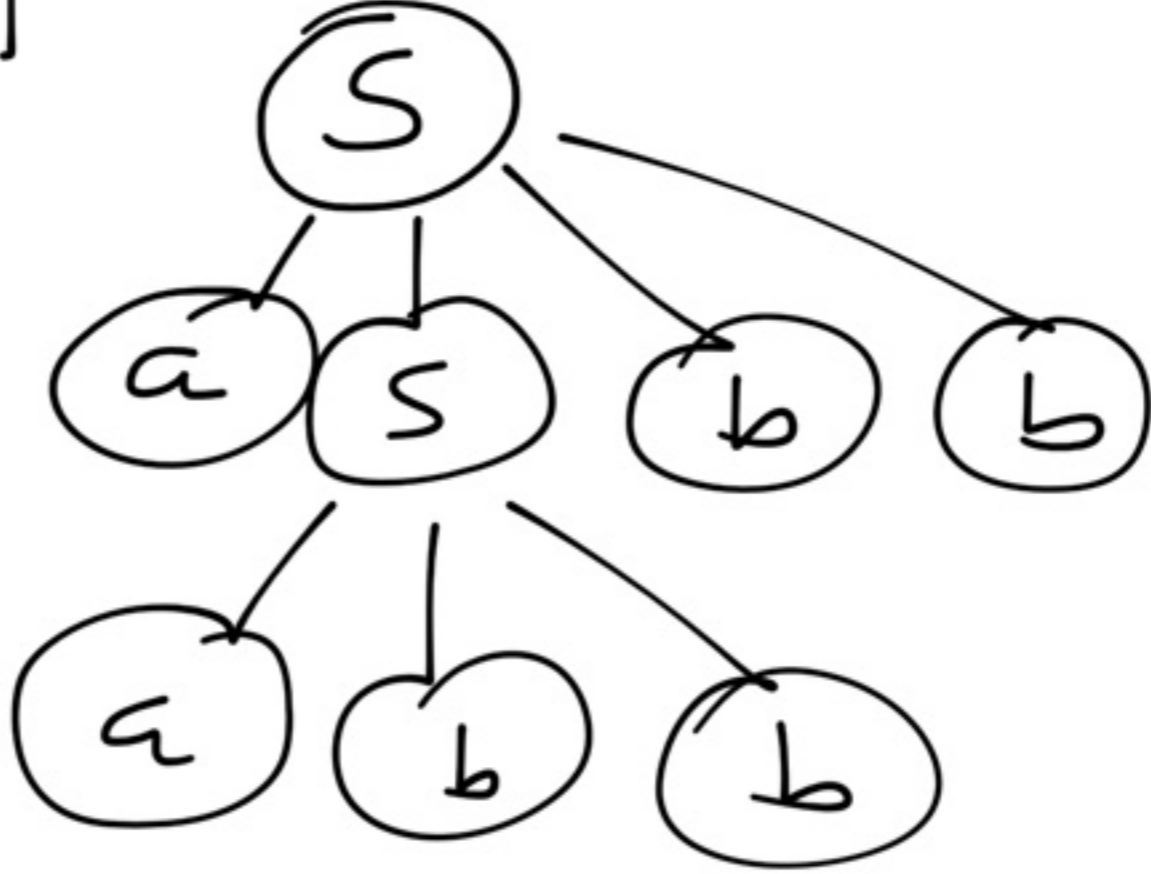
done  $\mathcal{S} \notin V_1$



$$L = \left\{ \underline{a^m b^{2m}} \mid m > 0 \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a b b \mid a S b b$$

aabbbb

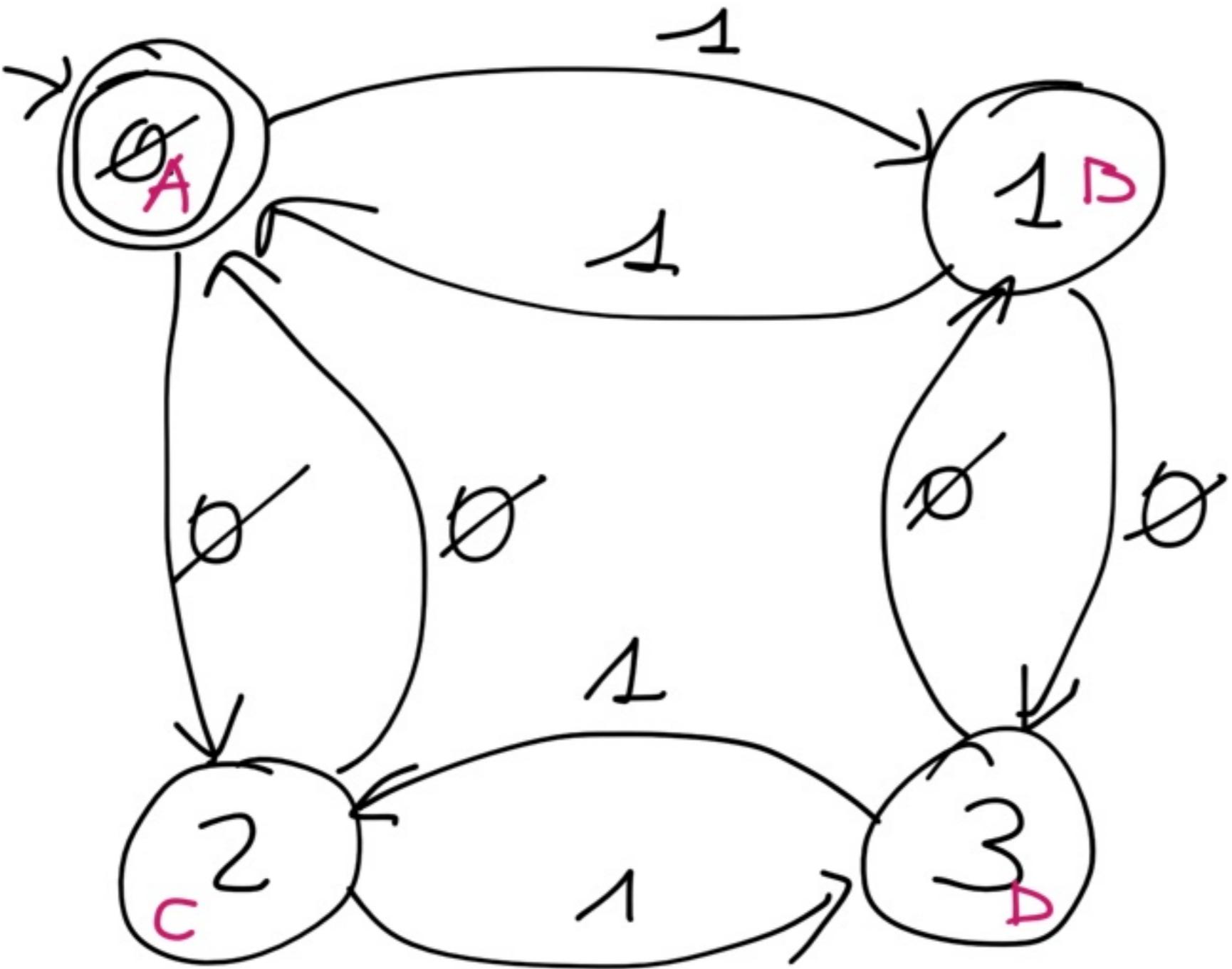


$$\Lambda = \{ \emptyset, 1 \} \quad \varepsilon \in L$$

$L$  contains an even number  
 of occurrences  
 of  $\emptyset$  and  $1$

$$010100 \in L$$

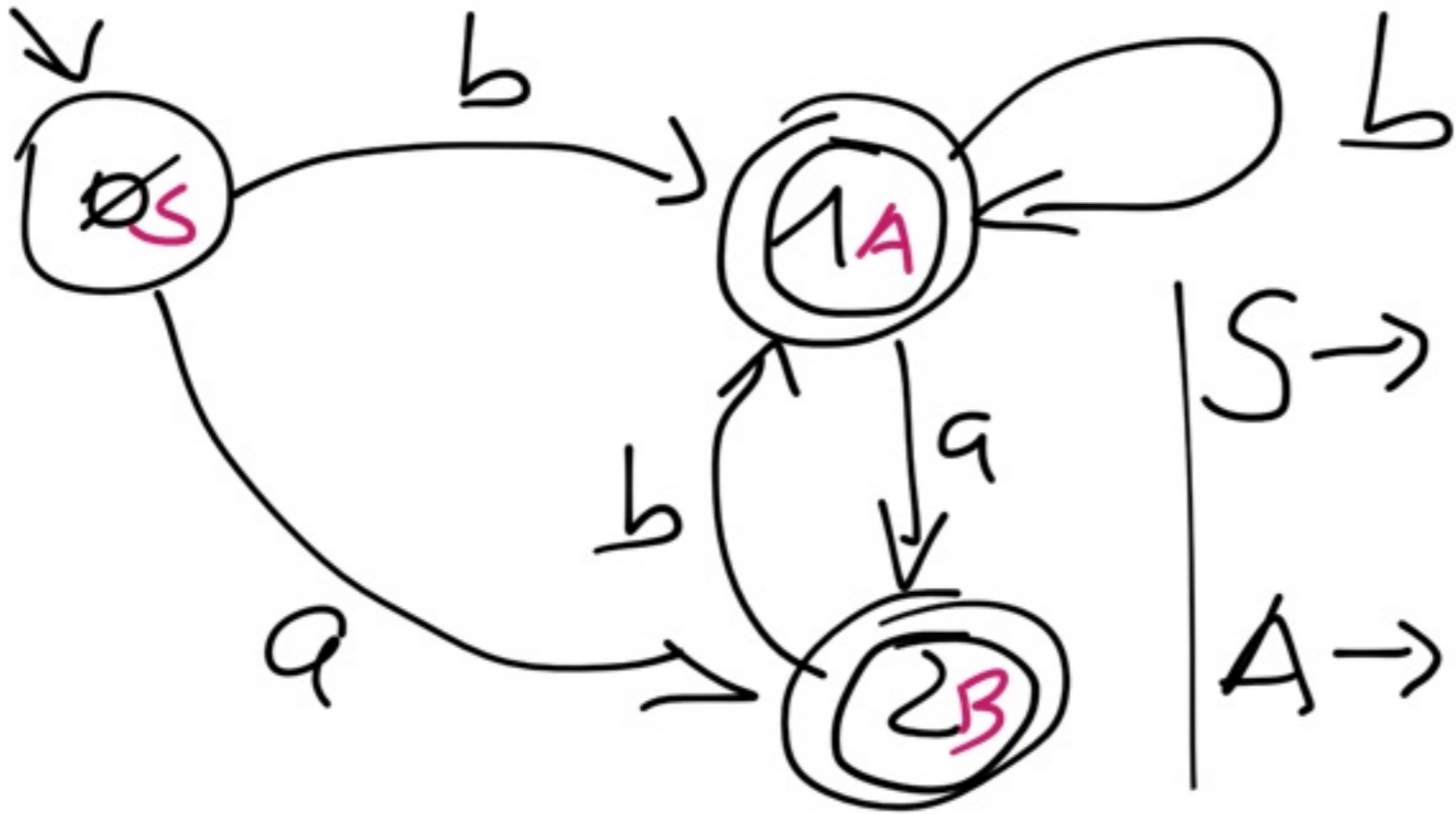
$$\underbrace{01011}_{\cup_3} \notin L$$



$A \rightarrow 1B \mid \emptyset C \mid \epsilon$      $D \rightarrow 1C \mid \emptyset B$   
 $B \rightarrow 1A \mid \emptyset D \mid 1$   
 $C \rightarrow 1D \mid \emptyset A \mid \emptyset$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{a, b\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^+ \setminus \left\{ \alpha a a \beta \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{L}^* \right\}$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 S \rightarrow b A \mid b \\
 \quad a B \mid a \\
 A \rightarrow a B \mid a \\
 \quad b A \mid b
 \end{array}$$

$$B \rightarrow b A \mid b$$