

Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages:

Goal for today: Show

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$

is not context-free

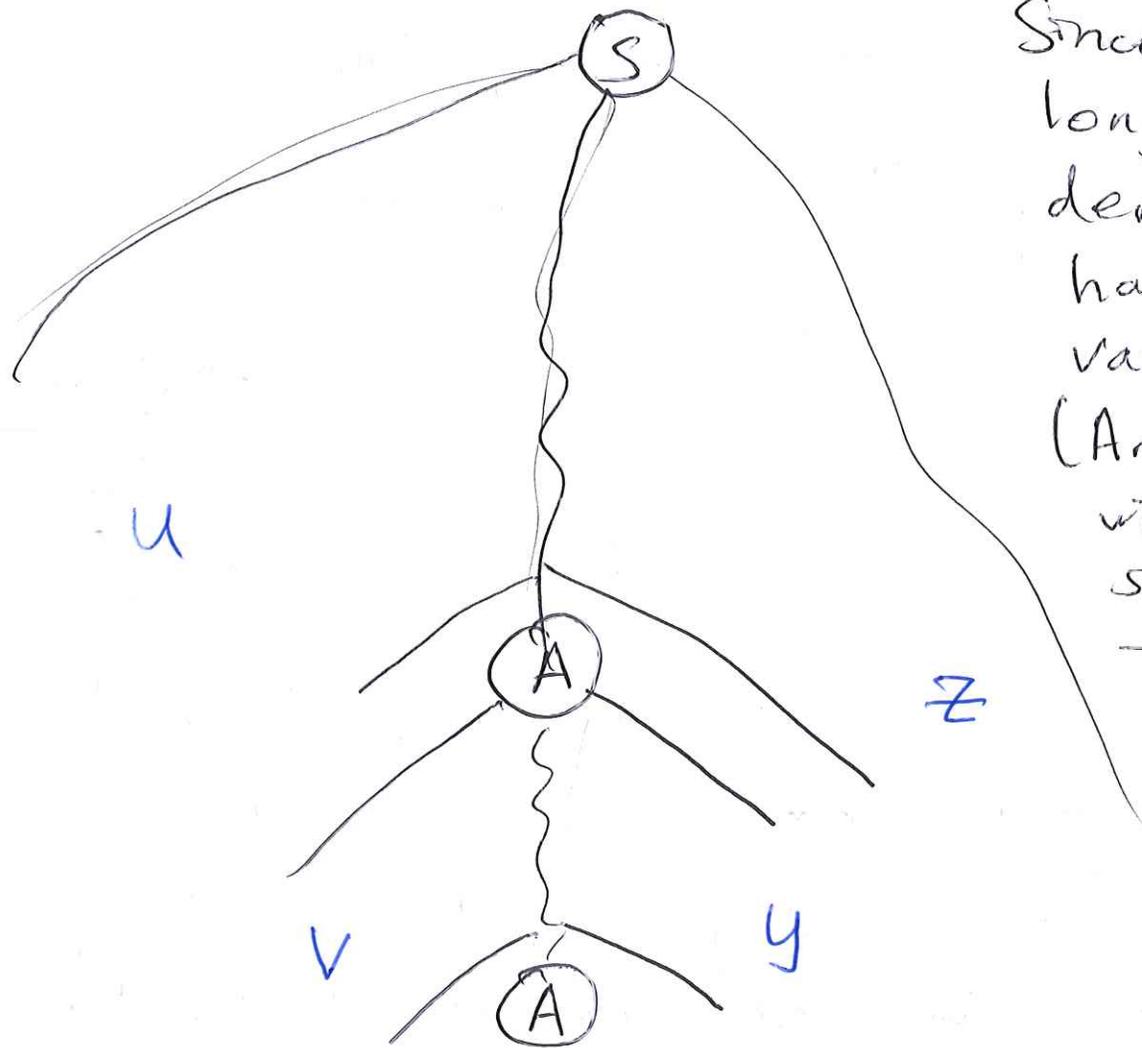
(i.e. it is not possible to make a CFG or PDA for L)

Pumping Lemma for context-free languages:

Let L be a context free language. Then there exists a ~~some~~ positive integer m so that for every string $w \in L$, $|w| \geq m$, ~~there~~ there exist u, v, x, y, z , with ~~$uvxy$~~ $w = uvxyz$, $|vxy| \leq m$, $vy \neq \lambda$ (i.e. $v \neq \lambda$ or $y \neq \lambda$) so that $uv^i xy^i z \in L$ for all i .

Why is this true?

If L is CF, we have a grammar for it, and our string w has a derivation in the grammar. We'll insist our grammar has no λ or unit Prods. Think about deriv tree for w .



Since w is long, its derivation has some var twice. (Any deriv with no vars showing up twice must be short.)

Not only some var showing up twice, but twice in a path from S ,

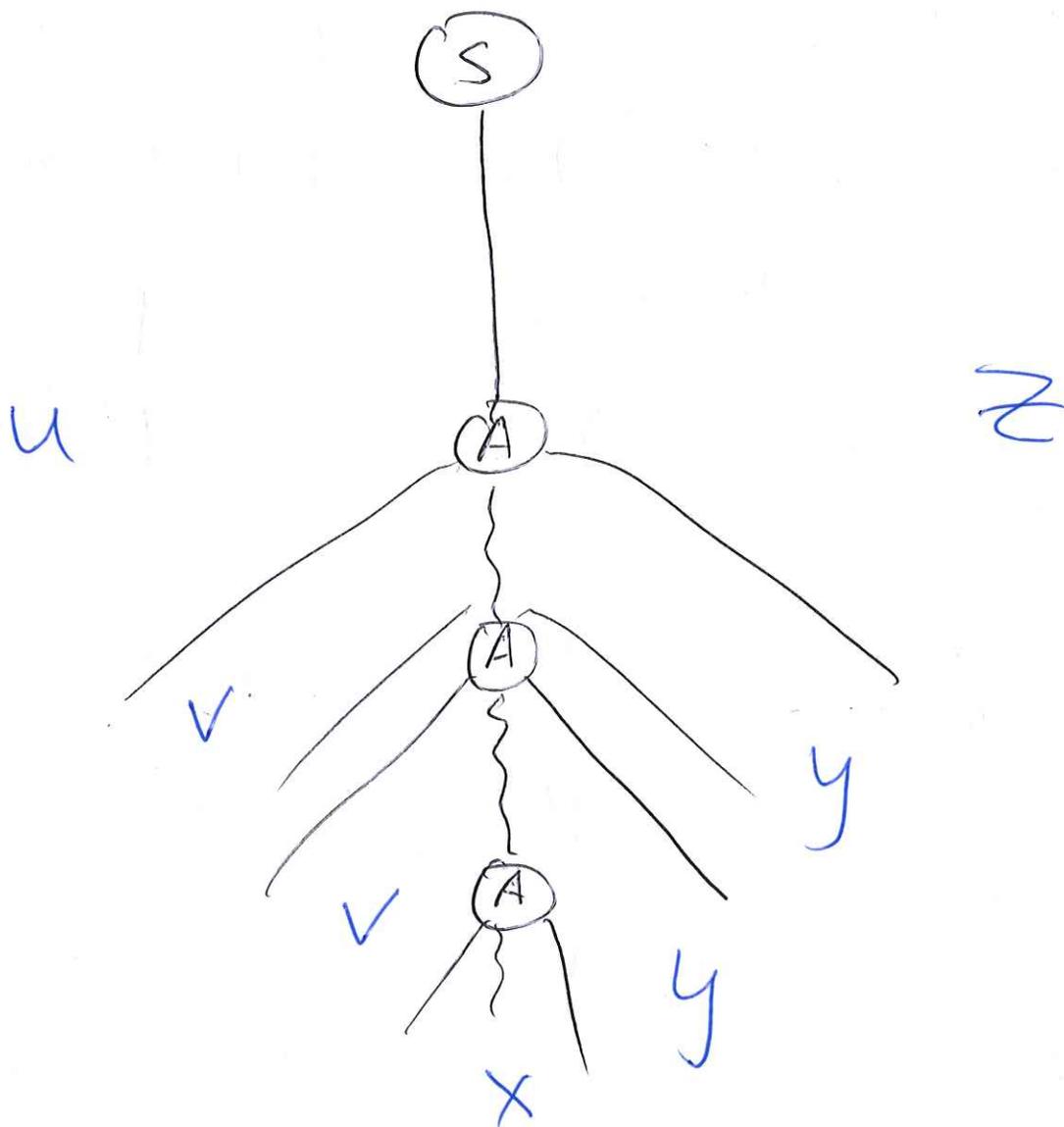
I'll insist that we don't have



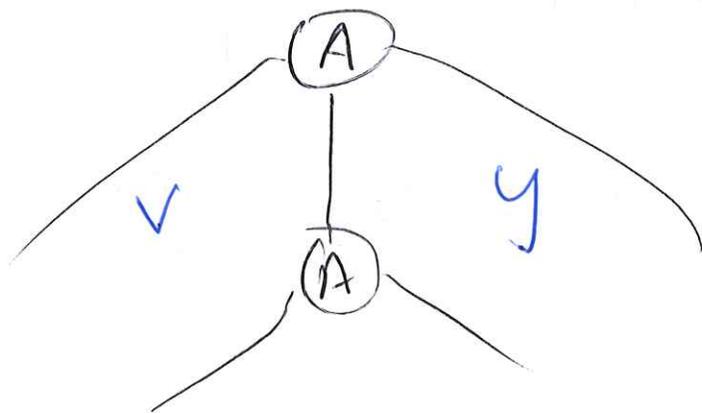
in $v, x, \text{ or } y$.

If we did, we could've picked $\begin{matrix} \textcircled{B} \\ \downarrow \\ \textcircled{B} \end{matrix}$ as our repeat.

If we have this deriv tree, we also have the deriv tree



We can repeat



as many times as we want.

Using the pumping lemma

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$

Given m , let

$$w = a^m b^m c^m \in L.$$

$$\underbrace{a \dots a}_m \underbrace{b \dots b}_m \underbrace{c \dots c}_m$$

Consider ways to write $w = uvxyz$,
 ~~$|xy| \leq m$~~ . $|vxy| \leq m$.

What are the possibilities for $v \neq y$? Starting at left for vxy :

Case 1: $vxy = a^j$ for some j , $1 \leq j \leq m$.

So $vy = a^k$ for some $k \leq j$. ($1 \leq k$)

So ~~uv^2xy^2z~~ $= a^{m-k} b^m c^m \notin L$.

Case 2: $vxy = a^j b^k$ for some j, k , $1 \leq j+k \leq m$.

(if $j=0$ or $k=0$, we'll be in case 1 or 3)

If v or y has both a 's & b 's, then
 ~~uv^2xy^2z~~ will have a 's after b 's and
hence $uv^2xy^2z \notin L$.

~~Otherwise, $v = a^i$~~ $v = a^p$ & $y = b^q$ for some $p \neq q$. Then

$$uv^2xy^2z = a^{m+p} b^{m+q} c^m \notin L$$

since $m+p \neq m$, or $m+q \neq m$.

(since $v \neq \lambda$ or $y \neq \lambda$)

Case 3: $vxy = b^{\bar{j}}$ for some \bar{j} , $1 \leq \bar{j} \leq m$.

Then $vy = b^k$ for some $k \leq \bar{j}$ ($1 \leq k$),

$$\text{So } uxz = a^m b^{m-k} c^m \notin L$$

Case 4: $vxy = b^{\bar{j}} c^k$ for some \bar{j}, k . We can repeat the case 2 argument w/ b 's & c 's instead of a 's & b 's.

Case 5: $vxy = c^k$ for some k . We can repeat the case 1 or case 3 argument with c 's instead.

Hence, in all cases, we have

$uv^i xy^i z \notin L$ for some i , so the pumping lemma fails and L is not context free.