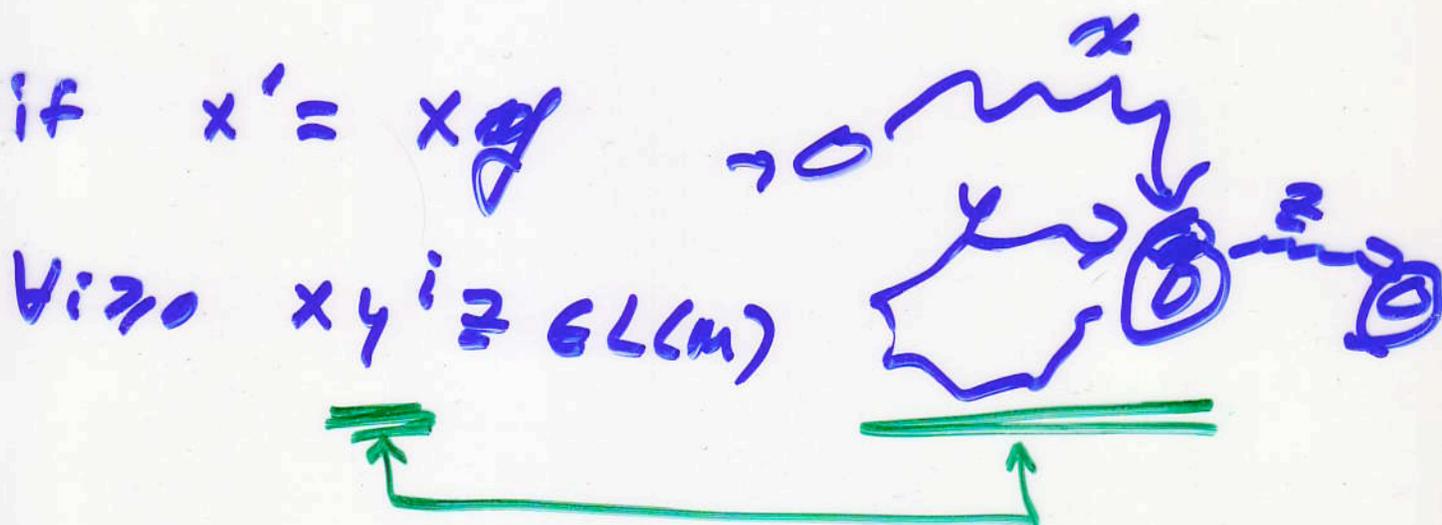


Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.

-- George Santayana (1905) Life of Reason

Given DFA  $M$  of  
 $xz \in L(M)$  &  
both  $x$  &  $x'$  take  $M$  to  
same state ( $q$ )  
Then  $x'z \in L(M)$



# Pumping Lemma

If  $L$  is reg.  $\exists p > 0$  st  
 $\forall s \in L$   $|s| \geq p \exists x, y, z \in \Sigma^*$   
st  $s = x \cdot y \cdot z$

$$|y| \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$|xy| \leq p \quad \checkmark$$

$$\forall i \geq 0 \quad xy^i z \in L \quad \checkmark$$

proof

let  $L = L(M)$  for some DFA  $M$

let  $p = \#$  of states in  $M$

let  $s \in L$  with  $|s| \geq p$

while reading  $s$ ,  $M$  visits  $\geq p+1$  states  
 $|s| = p \Rightarrow$  must be repeated state

let  $x$  be prefix of  $s$  up to 1<sup>st</sup> and  
on state  $q$ ;  $y$  part following that  
to 2<sup>nd</sup> arrival at  $q$ ;  $z$  rest.

$$L_1 = \{ 0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

To show:  $L_1$  not regular; Assume it is.  
 Let  $p$  be the constant from P.L.

Consider  $s = 0^p 1^p$

$$\exists xy z \text{ st } s = x \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$\begin{aligned} & |y| \neq 0 \\ \rightarrow & |xy| \leq p \end{aligned}$$

$$xy \in 0^*$$

$$\exists i, j > 0 \text{ st } x = 0^i, y = 0^j, z = 0^{p-i-j} 1^p$$

bc:  $x^i z \dots$

$$xz \in L_1 \text{ st } xz = 0^{p-i} 1^p \notin L_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} xy^2 & \notin L_1 \\ & \in L_1 \\ & \notin L_1 \end{aligned}$$

because  
 $p-j \neq p$   
 $(j > 0)$

$$xy^2 z = 0^{p+j} 1^p$$

Choice of  $S$  not unique

$$A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P/2 & P/2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \end{matrix} & \end{matrix}$$

$$\exists xy \equiv \dots \quad A = xy^2z$$

$$|y| \neq 0$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

Case 1  
 $xy \in 0^*$  ... as before

Case 2  
 $y \in 1^*$        $xy^2z \notin L_1$

Case 3  
 $y = 0^k 1^d$       some  $k, d \geq 1$

$$xz \rightarrow ?$$

$$xy^2z = \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P/2 & P/2 \end{matrix} 0^k 1^d \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P/2 & P/2 \end{matrix}$$

$\notin L_1$ , because  
 $0$  following a  $1$ .

$$\underbrace{x = \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P/2 - k & P/2 + k \end{matrix}}_{x} \quad \underbrace{y = 0^k 1^d}_{y} \quad \underbrace{z = 0^{P/2 - k} 1^{P/2 + k}}_{z}$$

$$L_2 = \{ a^q \mid q \text{ is prime} \}$$

get  $p$

$$q = \text{1st prime} > p$$

$$s = a^q \in L_2$$

$$\exists x y z \dots$$

$$|x y| \in p$$

$$|z| \quad x y^i z = a^{q + (i-1)|y|}$$

$$\underline{i = q+1} \rightarrow a^{q + (q+1-1)|y|}$$

$$= a^{q(|y|+1)} \notin L_2$$

↑  
not prime