# Automata Theory :: Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages

Jörg Endrullis

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

# Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages (1961)

#### Theorem

Let *L* be a context-free language.

There exists m > 0 such that for every word  $w \in L$  with  $|w| \ge m$ :

W = UVXYZ

with  $|vxy| \le m$  and  $|vy| \ge 1$ , and  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for every  $i \ge 0$ .

#### Proof

Let *G* be a context-free grammar with  $L(G) = L \setminus \{\lambda\}$ 

- with k variables, and
- without  $\lambda$  and unit productions.

Let  $m = 1 + \text{maximum number of leaves of derivation trees of depth} \le (k + 2)$ .

continued on next slide...

# Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages (1961)

Let  $w \in L$  with  $|w| \ge m$ . Consider a derivation tree for w.

There is a path of length  $\geq k + 2$ . Consider the longest path.

As there are only k variables, there must be a variable A that occurs twice among the last k + 1 variable nodes of the path.



We have w = uvxyz with  $S \Rightarrow^* uAz$   $A \Rightarrow^+ vAy$   $A \Rightarrow^+ x$ Hence  $S \Rightarrow^+ uv^i xy^i z$  for every i > 0.

Then

|*vxy*| ≤ *m* as the subtree generating *vxy* has depth ≤ *k* + 2,
 |*vy*| ≥ 1, since there are no λ and unit productions.

# Using the Pumping Lemma

#### Attention

A contradiction of the pumping property for specific values of m, or of u, v, x, y, z, is not sufficient!

Pumping lemma as formula (note the quantifiers):

$$\exists m > 0.$$
  

$$\forall w \in L \text{ with } |w| \ge m.$$
  

$$\exists u, v, x, y, z \text{ with } w = uvxyz, |vxy| \le m, |vy| \ge 1.$$
  

$$\forall i \ge 0. uv^{i}xy^{i}z \in L$$

To contradict the pumping property, we prove the negation:

$$\forall m > 0. \\ \exists w \in L \text{ with } |w| \ge m. \\ \forall u, v, x, y, z \text{ with } w = uvxyz, |vxy| \le m, |vy| \ge 1. \\ \exists i \ge 0. uv^i xy^i z \notin L$$

## Pumping Lemma as a Game

#### To contradict the pumping property, we prove the negation:

 $\forall m > 0. \\ \exists w \in L \text{ with } |w| \ge m. \\ \forall u, v, x, y, z \text{ with } w = uvxyz, |vxy| \le m, |vy| \ge 1. \\ \exists i \ge 0. uv^i xy^i z \notin L$ 

### Pumping Lemma as a Game

Given is *L*. We want to prove that *L* is not context-free.

- 1. Opponent picks *m*.
- 2. We choose a word  $w \in L$  with  $|w| \ge m$ .
- 3. Opponent picks u, v, x, y, zwith w = uvxyz,  $|vxy| \le m$  and  $|vy| \ge 1$ .

4. If we can find  $i \ge 0$  such that  $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$ , then we win. If we can always win, then *L* has no pumping property!

## Example

Assume that  $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 0 \}$  was context-free.

## According to the pumping lemma there is m > 0 such that $a^m b^m c^m = uvxyz$

with  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $|vy| \ge 1$ , and  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for every  $i \ge 0$ . Since  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $vy = a^j b^k$  or  $vy = b^j c^k$  for some  $j, k \ge 0$ . Since  $|vy| \ge 1$  we have  $j + k \ge 1$ . Then  $uv^2 xy^2 z$  does not contain equally many *a*'s, *b*'s and *c*'s.

Contradiction, thus *L* is not context-free.

### Intuitively:

- opponent picks *m*,
- we pick  $w = a^m b^m c^m$ ,
- opponent u, v, x, y, z

Show that  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$  has the pumping property. Let m = 2. Every word  $w = a^n b^n$  with  $|w| \ge m$  can be split  $a^n b^n = uvxyz$   $u = a^{n-1}$  v = a  $x = \lambda$  y = b  $z = b^{n-1}$ We have  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $|vy| \ge 1$  and  $uv^i xy^i z = a^{n-1+i} b^{n-1+i} \in L$ 

for every  $i \ge 0$ . Thus the language has the pumping property.

### Exercises (2)

Show  $L = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w = w^R \}$  for has the pumping property.

Let m = 3. Every word  $w \in L$  with  $|w| \ge m$  has the form  $w = sctcs^R$ 

where  $s \in \{a, b\}^*$ ,  $c \in \{a, b\}$  and  $t \in \{a, b, \lambda\}$ . Thus

w = uvxyz u = s v = c x = t y = c  $z = s^R$ 

We have  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $|vy| \ge 1$  and

$$uv^i xy^i z = sc^i tc^i s^R \in L$$

for every  $i \ge 0$ . Thus the language has the pumping property.

Show that *L* also has the pumping property for m = 2. **Hint:** distinguish *w* of even and odd length when splitting.

### Exercises (3)

Show that  $L = \{ ww | w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$  is not context-free.

Assume that *L* was context-free.

According to the pumping lemma there is m > 0 such that  $a^m b^m a^m b^m = uvxyz$ 

with  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $|vy| \ge 1$ , and  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$  for every  $i \ge 0$ . Since  $|vxy| \le m$ ,  $vy = a^j b^k$  or  $vy = b^k a^j$  for some  $j, k \ge 0$ . Since  $|vy| \ge 1$  we have  $j + k \ge 1$ .

Since  $|vxy| \le m$ , we have:

- If |u| < m, then  $uv^0 xy^0 z = a^{m-j}b^{m-k}a^mb^m \notin L$ .
- If  $m \le |u| < 2m$ , then  $uv^0 xy^0 z = a^m b^{m-k} a^{m-j} b^m \notin L$ .
- If  $2m \le |u|$ , then  $uv^0 xy^0 z = a^m b^m a^{m-j} b^{m-k} \notin L$ .

Contradiction in each case! Thus *L* is not context-free.