## Nonregular language l

We are interested in the limit of finite automata

• Some languages cannot be recognized

 $\{0^n1^n\mid n\geq 0\}$ 

- We might remember #0 first
   But # of possible n's is ∞
- Thus we cannot recognize it by finite automata
- However, this is not a formal proof
- It may be difficult to quickly tell if a language is regular or not

## Nonregular language II

• Consider two languages

$$C = \{w \mid \#0 = \#1\}$$
$$D = \{w \mid \#01 = \#10\}$$

It seems that both are not regular Indeed, C is not regular but D is This is an exercise in the book, so we don't give details

• To formally prove a language is not regular, we will introduce the pumping lemma

## Pumping lemma I

- Strategy: by contradiction
- We prove

#### regular $\Rightarrow$ some properties

• If "some properties" cannot hold, then the language is not regular

#### Theorem 1.70 l

If A regular ⇒ ∃p (pumping length) such that ∀s ∈ A, |s| ≥ p, ∃x, y, z such that s = xyz and
∀i ≥ 0, xy<sup>i</sup>z ∈ A
|y| > 0
|xy| ≤ p
Note that for y<sup>i</sup>, we have y<sup>0</sup> = €

### Proof of pumping lemma l

- Because A is regular, ∃ a DFA to recognize A Let p = # states of this DFA
- If no string s such that |s| ≥ p, then the theorem statement is satisfied
- Now consider any s with  $|s| \ge p$

$$s = s_1 \cdots s_n$$

### Proof of pumping lemma II

• To process this string, assume the state sequence is

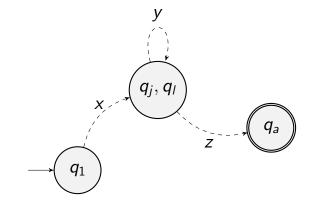
 $q_1 \cdots q_{n+1}$ 

Because  $|s| \ge p$ , we have

n + 1 > p

 In 1...p+1 two states must be the same (pigeonhole principle)
 Fig 1.72

## Proof of pumping lemma III



## Proof of pumping lemma IV

Assume

$$q_j$$
 and  $q_l$  with  $j \leq p+1, l \leq p+1$ 

are two same states. Then let

$$x = s_1 \cdots s_{j-1}, y = s_j, \cdots s_{l-1}, z = s_l \cdots s_n$$

We then have

$$\forall i \geq 0, xy^i z \in A$$

# Proof of pumping lemma V

• Because 
$$j \neq l$$
,  
 $|y| > 0$   
From  $l \leq p + 1$ , we have  
 $|xy| \leq p$ 

Thus all conditions are satisfied