

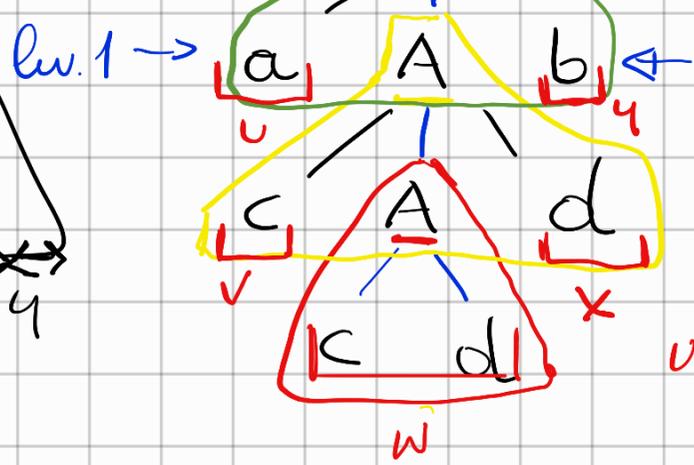
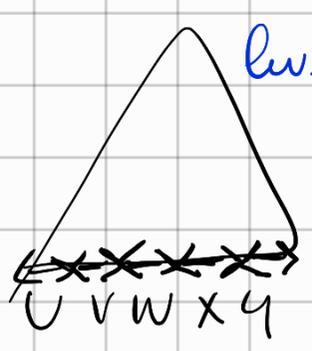
G: $A \rightarrow cAd \mid cd$ $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$
 CFL $S \rightarrow aAb$

aeeddcb

$A \rightarrow cAd$
 $A \rightarrow cd$

- ① $S \rightarrow aAb$ aAb
- ② $A \rightarrow cAd$ $acAdb$
- ③ $A \rightarrow cd$ $aeeddcb$

$h = 3$ $lv. 0 \rightarrow S$ \leftarrow radice



foglia $A \rightarrow cAd$
 $A \rightarrow cd$

$uvwx^2y$ $ccAd$
 uv^3wx^3y $cccAd$
 uv^2wx^2y $cccd$
 $uvwx^2y$ cd

$uvwx^2y = aeeddcb$

- $x^0 = \lambda$
- $x^1 = x$
- $x^2 = xx$
- \vdots
- $x^m = \underbrace{xxx \dots x}_m$

$\{ uv^mwx^m y \mid m \geq 0 \}$
 $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$|uv^2wx^2y| = |uvwx^2y| + |vx|$

Pumping Lemma - Enumerato

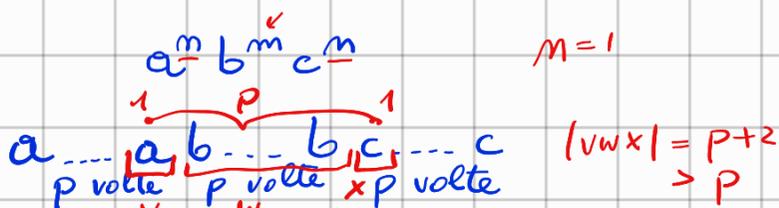
Sia L un linguaggio libero da
contesto. Allora esiste una costante

p, che dipende solo da L, tale

che se z $\in L$ e $|z| > p$, allora

z può essere scritta come uvwx in modo tale che

(1) $|vwx| \leq p$



(2) $vx \neq \lambda \rightarrow$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{se } v = \lambda, \text{ allora } x \neq \lambda \\ \text{se } x = \lambda, \text{ allora } v \neq \lambda \\ \text{oppure } v \neq \lambda, x \neq \lambda \end{array} \right.$

(3) $\forall i, i \geq 0 : uv^iwx^iy \in L$



Dim. per assurdo

Se voglio dimostrare che L non è CF, assumo

L CF e punto a una contraddizione.

Esercizio 1

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

Determinare se L è libero da contesto

$$= \{ a^1 b^1 c^1, a^2 b^2 c^2, \dots \}$$

$$|L| = 3m$$

Assumiamo che L ha un linguaggio libero da contesto. Allora vale il Pumping Lemma

< ENUNCIATO PUMPING LEMMA >

$$a^2 b^6 c^7 \quad a^3 b^2 c^2$$

Sia $z = \underline{a^p b^p c^p}$ $|z| > p$

$$|z| = p + p + p = 3p > p$$

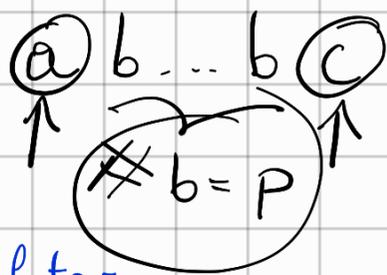
allora $z = uvwxy$

$$\rightarrow |vwx| \leq p$$

Sotto casi

- ① $vwx = a^k$ $1 \leq k \leq p \rightarrow$ $u = a \dots a$
 - ② $vwx = b^k$ $1 \leq k \leq p$ $vwx = a \dots a$
 - ③ $vwx = c^k$ $1 \leq k \leq p$ $y = b^p c^p$
 - ④ $vwx = a^t b^s$ $1 \leq t+s \leq p$ $u = a \dots a b$
 - ⑤ $vwx = b^t c^s$ $1 \leq t+s \leq p$ $vwx = b \dots b$
- $y = b \dots b c \dots c$

$$vwx = a^t b^s c^3 ?$$



$$|vwx| > p \quad X$$

$$uv^2 w x^2 y$$

due terno: equal to

la (3) del PL

① $vwx = a^k \quad 1 \leq k \leq p$

$uv^2wx^2y = a^{p+k'} b^p c^p \quad 1 \leq k' \leq k \leq p$

$vwx = \frac{a \dots a}{v} \mid \frac{a \dots a}{w} \mid \frac{a \dots a}{x}$

$p + \underbrace{1}_{\min(k')} \leq \#a \leq p + \underbrace{p}_{\max(k')}$

$\min(k') = 1$

$\max(k') = p$

$p + 1 \leq \#a \leq 2p$
 $\#b = p \quad \#c = p$

vincolo: $\#a = \#b = \#c$

ma $\#a \neq \#b$ in w^2wx^2y

Quindi $uv^2wx^2y \notin L \leftarrow$

② e ③ uguali (per esercizio)

④ $vwx = a^t b^s \quad 1 \leq t+s \leq p$

$v \neq \lambda$

$v = a \dots a \quad v = \lambda \leftarrow$

$w = b \dots b \quad w = a \dots a$

$\rightarrow x = \lambda \quad x = b \dots b$

$v = a \dots a \quad v = a^t \quad v = a \dots a$

$w = b \dots b \quad w = \lambda$

$x = b \dots b \quad x = b^s \quad x = b \dots b$

(4.1) $v = \lambda \quad x \neq \lambda \leftarrow x = a^t b^s ?$

\rightarrow (4.2) $v \neq \lambda \quad x = \lambda \leftarrow x^2 = \underline{a^t b^s} a^t b^s$

(4.3) $v \neq \lambda \quad x \neq \lambda$

$$V = a^{t'} b^{s'} ?$$

$$\rightarrow V^2 = a^{t'} b^{s'} a^{t'} b^{s'}$$

$$(a^t b^s)^2 = a^t b^s \cdot a^t b^s$$

(4.1) $vwx = b^{s'}$ uguale al (2)

(4.2) $vwx = a^{t'}$ uguale a (1)

(4.3) $vwx = a^{t'} b^{s'}$ $1 \leq t' + s' \leq t + s \leq p$

$$uv^2wx^2y = a^{p+t'} b^{p+s'} c^p$$

$\frac{t' \geq 1}{s' \geq 1}$
 $|vwx| \leq p$

$$p+1 \leq \#a \leq p + \underline{(p-1)}$$

$$p+1 \leq \#b \leq p + \underline{(p-1)}$$

$$\#c = p$$

$$L = \{ b^{2^m} \mid m > 0 \}$$

$$\neq \{ b^{2^m} \mid m > 0 \}$$

Alfabetto = $\{ b \}$
 $|Alfabetto| = 1$

Lavoriamo sulle lunghezza

$$(uvwx_4) \xrightarrow{\text{succ}} (uv^2wx^2_4) \xrightarrow{\text{succ}} (uv^3wx^3_4)$$

$$\begin{cases} z = b^{2^P} \\ z = uvwx_4 \end{cases} \quad |z| = 2^P > P$$

$$\text{succ}(z) = uv^2wx^2_4$$

$$\rightarrow 2^{P+1} = 2^P \cdot 2^1$$

$$= 2^P \cdot 2$$

$$vx \neq \lambda \quad (1)$$

$$|vwx| \leq P \quad (2)$$

$$|uv^2wx^2_4| = |uvwx_4| + |vx|$$

$$\frac{\quad}{2^P} \leq P$$

$$2^P + 1 \leq |\text{succ}(z)| \leq 2^P + P$$

$$uv^2wx^2_4$$

lunga massimo questo

$$2^P + P < 2^P \cdot 2$$

quindi $uv^2wx^2_4 \notin L$

lunghezza
reale
della
succ
in L