

# A closer look at regular languages:

reminder:



now let's look at the fact that reg. languages are recognised by finite automata.

finite automaton = finite amount of states.

yet, many regular languages contain an infinite amount of strings and strings that can grow infinitely large.  
 how is that possible?

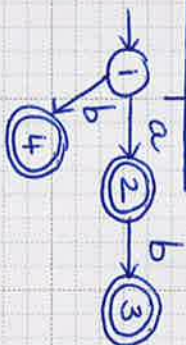
it is made possible thanks to loops

what this means =

(\*) if a FA with  $n$  states recognises a string of length  $\geq n$ , then the FA has a loop.

\* if it didn't have a loop (i.e., a state that is repeated), the max. length of accepted strings would be  $n-1$ .

## examples:



this FA recognises  $\{a, b, ab\}$ .  
 it has 4 states - no loop = finite amount of strings, each of finite (and  $\leq 4$ ) length.



this FA recognises  $ab^*a$ .

it has 3 states  $\rightarrow$  max length without repeats = 2.  
 yet  $abab$  has length 3 and is accepted  $\rightarrow$  there is a loop (a state - state 2 - is repeated).

now, let's go back to (\*):

given a DFA with  $n$  states, if it recognises a string  $w$  of length  $\geq n$  then  $w$  goes through a loop in the DFA:

$w$  can be decomposed as 3 parts:

$x = \text{no loop}$   
 $y = \text{the loop}$   
 $z = \text{no loop}$   
 $w = xyz$   
 state  $x$   $y$   $z$   
 start state  $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$  final state

since we can be moved to the concatenation of 3 substrings  $x, y, z$  as follows:  $y$  (in the loop) about state  $\rightarrow$  final state  $(*)$



it means that:

length of  $y > 0$ :

otherwise, since there is no loop in  $x$  or  $z$ , the length of  $w$  would be  $< p$ .

**very important:**

from the above diagram (\*), we can also conclude that:

$xz$  is recognized by FA

$xy^2z = w$  is recognized

$xy^3z$  is recognized

$xy^4z$  is recognized

$xy^5z$  is recognized

$xy^6z$  is recognized

$xy^i z$ , for any  $i \geq 0$ , is recognized

now you are ready for the following property, which we have pretty much discussed in the previous pages. It is called the:

**pumping lemma**

if  $A$  is a regular language, then: there exists a length  $p$  above which all strings  $s$  can be divided into 3 pieces:

$$s = xyz$$

where:

$$|y| > 0 \quad (\text{i.e., } y \neq \epsilon)$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

$$\text{for all } i \geq 0, xy^iz \in A.$$

\*  $p$  is called the pumping length and a good value for  $p$  is the number of states of an FA that recognizes  $A$ .