

Name: Solutions

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1. Prove that $C = \{w \mid w \text{ has an equal number of } 0\text{s and } 1\text{s}\}$ is not regular. Consider the string $s=0^p1^p$.

(Proof) Assume C is regular and let p be the pumping length of C . Choose $s=0^p1^p \in C$ so that $|0^p1^p| > p$. According to the Pumping Lemma (PL) we know that s can be partitioned into $s = xyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, we have $xy^i z \in C$. By condition #3 of the PL we must also have $|xy| \leq p$. Hence, y must consist only of 0s. It then follows that $xy^2z = x0^2z$ has more 0s than 1s so that $xy^2z \notin C$. Hence, s cannot be pumped - a violation of our assumption that C is regular. By this contradiction, we conclude that the language C is not regular.

2. Prove that $F = \{w \mid w \text{ is a string from } \{0,1\}^*\}$ is not regular. Consider the string $s = 0^p 1 0^p 1$. Note that $\{0,1\}^*$ is any string (including the empty string) containing any number of 0s and 1s (in any order).

(Proof) Assume F is regular and let p be the pumping length of F .

Choose $s = 0^p 1 0^p 1 \in F$, where $w = 0^p 1$. Clearly, $|0^p 1 0^p 1| > p$.

According to the Pumping Lemma (PL) s can be partitioned into $s = xyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, we have $xy^i z \in F$.

By condition #3 of the PL, we must also have $|xy| \leq p$.

Therefore, y must consist only of 0s and subsequently $xy^i z$
 $= xy^i z \notin F$ since the first part of the string s (i.e., substring

w) does not equal the second part of the string s . Hence, s cannot be pumped - a violation of our assumption that F is regular. By this contradiction, we conclude that the language F

is not regular.

3. Prove that $A = \{www \mid w \text{ is a string from } \{a,b\}^*\}$ is not regular. Consider the string $s=a^pba^pba^pb$.

(Proof) Assume A is regular and let p be the pumping length of A .

Choose $s = a^p b a^p b a^p b \in A$, where $w = a^p b$. Clearly, $|a^p b a^p b a^p b| > p$.

According to the Pumping Lemma (PL) s can be partitioned into $s = xyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, we have $xy^i z \in A$.

By condition #3 of the PL, we must also have $|xy| \leq p$.

Therefore, y must contain only a 's and subsequently $xy^i z = xy^2 z \notin A$ since the first part of the string s (i.e., substring w) will have more a 's than the second and third parts. Hence, s cannot be pumped - a violation of our assumption that A is regular. By this contradiction, we conclude that the language

A is not regular.

4. Prove that $L = \{0^m 1^n 0^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$ is not regular. Consider the string $s = 0^p 1^p 0^p$.

(Proof) Assume L is regular and let p be the pumping length of L .

Choose $s = 0^p 1^p 0^p \in L$ so that $|0^p 1^p 0^p| > p$. According to the Pumping Lemma (PL) s can be partitioned into $s = xyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, we have $xy^i z \in L$. By condition #3 of the PL, we must also have $|xy| \leq p$. Therefore, xy must consist only of 0s and subsequently $xy^2 z = xz^2 \notin L$ since there would be more 0s in the first part of the string (left of the "1") than in the second part of the string (right of the "1"). Hence, s cannot be pumped - a violation of our assumption that L is regular. By this contradiction, we conclude that the language L is not regular.

Alternative argument...

By condition #1 of PL, s can be divided as

$s = xyz$, with $x = 0^a, y = 0^b, z = 0^c 1^p 0^p$, where $b \geq 1$ and $a+b+c = p$. Pumping down (i.e., choosing $i=0$) we have $xy^0 z = xz$ $= 0^a 0^c 1^p 0^p$. But $a+c < p$ (because $b \geq 1$) so the number of 0s to the left of the "1" would decrease and hence $xy^0 z = xz \notin L$.