

3. Show that the language  $L = \{w : n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$  is not regular.  
Is  $L^*$  regular?

A language can be proved whether it is regular or not by using the Pumping Lemma Theorem.

If a language  $R$  is regular, then any string  $w = xyz$  of  $R$  must satisfy

1. For each  $i \geq 0$ ,  $xy^iz \in R$
2.  $|y| > 0$
3.  $|xy| \leq P$

We must Prove  $L$  is not regular using contradiction.

Assume  $L$  is regular

Consider  $w = a^P b^P \Rightarrow aaaaaaabbabbbb$

Pumping length = 7

Case 1: The  $y$  is in the 'a' part

$aaaaaaabbabbbb$   $|xy| = 6 \leq 7$

Case 2: The  $y$  is in the 'b' part

$aaaaaaabbabbbb$   $|xy| = 13 \neq 7$

Case 3: The  $y$  is in both 'a' and 'b' part

$aaaaaaabbabbbb$   $|xy| = 9 \neq 7$

Testing case 1:  $xy^iz \Rightarrow xy^2z$

aa aaaa aaaaabbbbbbb

Here, # of a's = 11  $\neq$  # of b's = 7,  $\therefore \neq$

Testing case 2:  $xy^iz \Rightarrow xy^2z$

aaaaaaabbbbbbbbbb

Here, # of a's = 7  $\neq$  # of b's = 11

Testing case 3:  $xy^iz \Rightarrow xy^2z$

aaaaa aabbaabbbbbb

Here,  $w = a^p b^p$  so this string  $w \notin L$

Since  $w$  does not satisfy all 3 pumping conditions, the Language  $L$  is not regular.

We know that  $L^* = L^0 \cup L^1 \cup L^2 \cup \dots$

Thus, strings in  $L^*$  contains equal numbers of a's and equal number of b's.

That is  $L^* = L$

$\therefore L^*$  is also not regular.



4. Prove that the following languages are not regular.

a.  $L = \{a^n b^2 a^k : k \geq n+1\}$

Given  $m$ , pick  $w = a^m b^m a^{2m}$ . The string  $y$  must then be  $a^k$  and the pumped strings will be

$$w_i = a^{m+(i-1)k} b^m a^{2m}$$

If we take  $i \geq 2$ , then  $m + (i-1)k > m$ , and then  $w_i$  is not in  $L$ .

d.  $L = \{a^n b^2 : n \leq 2\}$

Assume  $L$  is regular

Consider  $w = a^m b^m \Rightarrow aaabbb \dots$

Let  $m = 3$

$aaabbb$   
x y z

$$\begin{aligned} |y| &\geq 1 \\ |xyz| &\leq m \\ xyz &\in L \end{aligned}$$

$$xy^2z$$

$aaaaabbb$

As we can see that the string 'aaaaabbb' doesn't follow the language constraint that  $a^n b^2 : n \leq 2$

$\therefore L$  is not regular

15. Consider the languages below. For each, make a conjecture whether or not it is regular. Then prove your conjecture.

15a.  $L = \{a^n b^l a^k : n+l+k > 5\}$ .

The language is regular. This is most easily seen by splitting the problem into cases such as  $l=0$ ,  $k=0$ ,  $n>5$ , for which one can easily construct regular expressions.

15b.  $L = \{a^n b^l a^k : n > 5, l > 3, k \leq l\}$ .

This language is not regular. If we choose  $w = aaaaaab^m a^m$ , our opponent has several choices. If  $y$  consists of only  $a$ 's, we use  $i=0$  to violate the condition  $n > 5$ . If the opponent chooses  $y$  as consisting of  $b$ 's, we can then violate the condition  $k \leq l$ .

15f.  $L = \{a^n b^l : n \geq 100, l \leq 100\}$ .

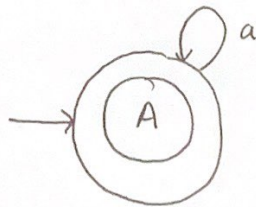
The language is regular.

A language is said to be regular iff a finite state machine recognizes it.

If the language was  $a^n b^n$  where  $n \geq 100$  or  $n \leq 100$  the language would not be considered regular as  $n$  is the same for both nodes. This would require the FSM to store or count strings.

Let  $n=100, l=0$

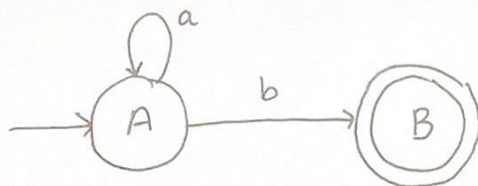
$aaaa \dots aaa^{100}$





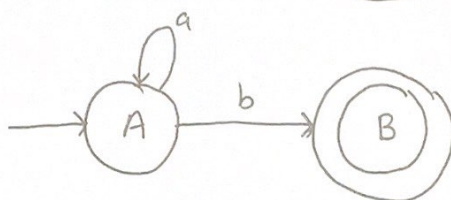
Let  $n=100, l=1$

$a^{100}b$



Let  $n=100, l=100$

$a^{100}b^{100}$



As the above example languages are accepted by a FSM,  
we conclude that our conjecture is true.

$\therefore$  This language is regular

15g)  $L = \{a^n b^l : |n-l| = 2\}$

The language is not regular.

Assume  $L$  is regular

Since  $L$  is regular there exists a pumping length  $m > 0$

Let  $w = a^m b^{m+2}$ , then  $w \in L$  and  $|w| > m$

Then from the pumping lemma there exists  $xyz \in \Sigma^*$   
such that  $w = xyz$  with  $|xy| \leq m$  and  $|y| \geq 1$

So  $y = a^k$  for some  $1 \leq k \leq m$ .

Taking  $i=0$ , then  $xy^0z = a^{m-k} b^{m+2} \notin L$  because

$$|m-k-(m+2)| = |-k-2| = k+2 \neq 2.$$

This is a contradiction of the pumping lemma.

$\therefore L$  is not regular.