

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. $|xy| \leq P$

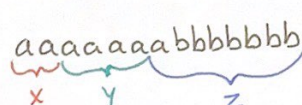
We must Prove L is not regular using contradiction.

Assume L is regular

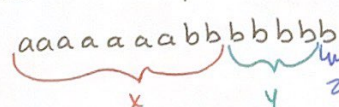
Consider $w = a^p b^p \Rightarrow aaaaaaabbabbbb$

Pumping length = 7

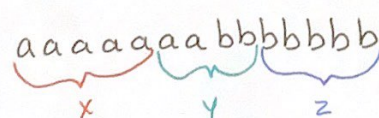
Case 1: The y is in the 'a' part

 $|xy| = 6 \leq 7$

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

 $|xy| = 13 \neq 7$

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

 $|xy| = 9 \neq 7$

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

aa aaaaa aaaaabbbbbbb

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

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

aaaaaaa bb bbbbbbbbbb

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

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

aaaaa aabbaabb bbbbbb

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.

4.3.3 Simpler Way

Let us assume L is regular.

Consider $w = a^m b^m$

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

1. For each $i \geq 0$, $xy^i z \in R$
2. $|y| \geq 1$
3. $|xy| \leq m$

We can split w as such: $w_1 = xyz$ $m \geq |xy| \geq 1$
 $|y| \geq 1$

$$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad xy^i z \in L \Rightarrow y = a^k \quad 1 \leq k \leq m$$

However,

$$w_2 = xy^2 z = xy y z = \underbrace{a^j}_{x} \underbrace{a^k}_{y} \underbrace{a^k}_{y} \underbrace{a^q b^m}_z$$

z could be made
of $\underbrace{a^j}_{j} \underbrace{a^k}_{y} \underbrace{a^q}_{z} \underbrace{b^m}_m$
 $j + k + q = m$

$$w_2 = a^{m+k} b^m \notin L$$

\therefore Language L is not regular.

Alternatively:

Let $i = 0$

$$w_0 = xy^0 z = xz = a^j a^q b^m = a^{m-k} b^m \notin L$$

\therefore Language L is not regular.

4. Prove that the following languages are not regular.

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

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

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

$$xy^2z$$

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

4.3.4d: Simpler Way

$$L = \{a^n b^l : n \leq l\}$$

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

1. For each $i \geq 0$, $xy^i z \in R$
2. $|y| \geq 1$
3. $|xy| \leq m$

Assume L is regular.

Let m be the pumping length

Let $w = a^m b^m \in L$ $|w| = 2m > m$ comes from $a^m b^m$

We can split w as such: $w_1 = xyz$ $m \geq |xy| \geq 1$

$$m \geq |y| \geq 1$$

$$|y| = k$$

$$k = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$xy^i z \in L \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Let $i=0$ can not be used

$$w_0 = xy = a^{m-k} b^m \in L \quad \text{since } y = a^k$$

$$\text{Let } i=2 \quad w_2 = xy^2 z = a^{m+k} b^m \notin L$$

This contradicts the P.L. conditions

$\therefore L$ is not regular

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

15a. $L = \{a^n b^2 a^k : n + 1 + k > 5\}$.

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. $L = \{a^n b^2 a^k : n > 5, l > 3, k \leq 1\}$.

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 $k \leq 1$.

15f. $L = \{a^n b^2 : n \geq 100, l \leq 100\}$.

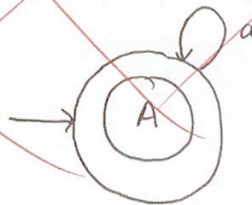
The language is regular.

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 $n=100, l=0$

$aaaa \dots a a^{100}$



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

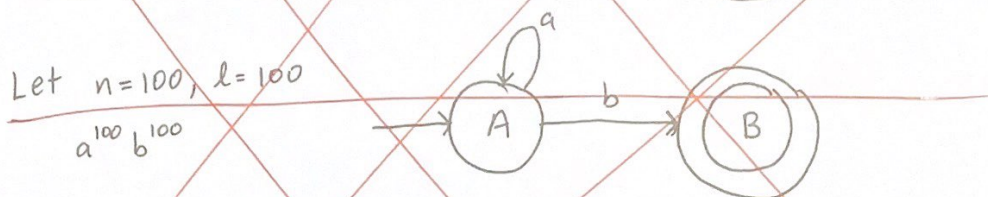
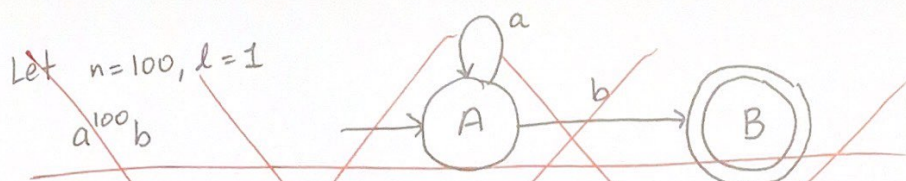
The language is regular.

A language is regular iff a FA recognizes it or the language can be represented by a regular expression.

The following RE represents the language shown above:

$$a^{100} a^* (b^0 + b^1 + b^2 + \dots + b^{100})$$

Since the Language can be represented by a RE, the Language is regular.
 \therefore my conjecture was correct.



~~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.