

1. $L_1 = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : ww^R \text{ and } w^R \text{ means } w \text{ in reverse}\}$.

Let, L_1 is a regular language. So, the pumping length is P .

Let $s = 0^P 1 0^P \in L_1$

The length of s is $|s| = 2P+1 \geq P$. So s can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq P$ and $xy^i z \in L_1$ for each $i \geq 0$. Since $|xy| \leq P$ and the 1st P characters of s are all 0's, we can conclude that y consists of only 0's. Then for $i=2$, $xy^2 z$ will be,

$$xy^2 z = xyyz = 0^{P+|y|} 1 0^P \notin L_1$$

$1 0^P$ is not the reverse of $0^{P+|y|} 1$ as there is excess 0's. Hence L_1 is not a regular

language.

$$2. L_2 = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* : w = b^n a^m, \text{ where } n > m, m \geq 0 \}$$

Let, L_2 is a regular language. So, the pumping length is P .

$$\text{Let } s = b^P a^{P-1} \in L_2$$

The length of s is $|s| = 2P-1 \geq P$. So s can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq P$ and $xy^i z \in L_2$ for each $i \geq 0$. Since $|xy| \leq P$ and the 1st P characters of s are all b 's, we can conclude that y consists of only b 's. Then for $i=0$, $xy^0 z$ will be,

$$xy^0 z = xz = b^{P-|y|} a^{P-1} \notin L_2$$

$P-|y|$ can not be greater

As $|y| > 0$, so

than $p-1$ here. Hence L_2 is not a regular

language

$$3. L_3 = \{ w \in \{0,1,2,3\}^* : w = 1^n 0^m 3^n 2^m, n, m \geq 0 \}$$

Let, L_3 is a regular language. So, the pumping length is P .

$$\text{Let } s = 1^P 0^{P+1} 3^P 2^{P+1} \in L_3$$

The length of s is $|s| = 4P+2 \geq P$. So s can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq P$ and $xy^i z \in L_3$ for each $i \geq 0$. Since $|xy| \leq P$ and the 1st P characters of s are all 1's, we can conclude that y consists of only 1's. Then for $i=2$, $xy^2 z$ will be,

$$P+|y|P+1 \cdot P \cdot P+1 \neq 1,2$$

$$xy^2z = xyxz = 1^i 0^j 3^k 7^m$$

The count of 1's is greater than the count of 3 here. Hence L_3 is not a regular language

language

$$4. L_4 = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* : w = 1^n, n \text{ is a power of three} \}$$

$\rightarrow 3^k$

Let, L_4 is a regular language. So, the pumping length is P .

n is a power of three.

So the string will be in this form 1^{3^k} where

$$k \geq 0;$$

$$\text{Let } s = 1^{3^P} \in L_4$$

The lengths of the strings that are in L_4 will be.

$$1, 3, 9, 27, \dots$$

Now the length of s is $3^P \geq P$. So we can divide s into xyz , such that

$|x|, |y|, |z| \geq 1$ and $xy^iz \in L_4$ for each i .

$$|y| > 0, |xy| \leq p \quad \text{and} \quad \neg$$

Now

$$|xyz| = 3^p$$

$$\text{for } i=2, \quad |xy^2z| = |xyyz| \\ = 3^p + p$$

$$\text{but } 3^p + p < 3^{p+1} = 3 \cdot 3^p = 3^p + 2 \cdot 3^p$$

$$\therefore 3^p + p < 3^p + 2 \cdot 3^p$$

So any string that is in L_9 can not have length $3^p + p$. So $xyyz$ is not in L_9 . Hence L_9 is not regular.