

PUMPING LEMMA PRACTICE SHEET
AUTOMATA & COMPUTABILITY (CSE331)

Q: Prove they are Non - Regular.

1. $\{w \in \{0,1,2\}^*: 0^n 1^n 2^n \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$
2. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: 0^x 1^y 0^z \text{ where } z > x+y \text{ and } x, y \geq 0\}$
3. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: \text{where } w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$
4. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: \text{where } w \text{ is not a palindrome}\}$
5. $\{w \in \{a,b\}^*: \text{number of } a \text{ in } w \text{ is a prime number}\}$
6. $\{w \in \{0\}^*: 0^{3^n} \text{ where } n \geq 0\} \mid \{w = 1^n: n \text{ is a perfect cube (e.g., } n=1, 8, 27, \dots)\}$
7. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid ww \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$
8. $\{w \in \{0\}^*: 1^{n^2} \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$
9. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: 0^i 1^j \text{ where } i > j\}$
10. $\{w = 1^n: n \text{ is a power of two}\}$
11. $\{ww^R \mid w \in \Sigma^* \text{ and } w^R \text{ means } w \text{ in reverse}\}$
12. $\{w_1 \# w_2 \text{ such that length of } w_1 = \text{length of } w_2\}$
13. $\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w = 0^i 1^j \text{ where } i < 3j\}$
14. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: 0^{2n} 1^n \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$
15. $\{w \in \{0,1\}^*: 0^n 1^n \text{ where } n! = m\}$
16. $\{w \in \{0,1,2,3\}^*: 1^n 0^m 3^n 2^m \text{ where } n, m \geq 0\}$

There are a total of n problems. You have to solve all of them.

Problem 1 (CO5): Nonregular Language (25 points)

Use the pumping lemma to **demonstrate** that L_1 and L_2 are not regular.

- (a) $L_1 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w = 0^n! \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$ (5 points)
 (b) $L_2 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w = 0^a 1^b 1^c 0^d \text{ where } a + b = c + d \text{ and } a, b, c, d \geq 0\}$ (5 points)

- (a) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_1 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_1 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^{p!} \in L_1.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = p! \geq p$. So w can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^iz \in L_1$ for each $i \geq 0$. y consists of only 0s, so

$$xy^iz = 0^{p!+(i-1)|y|}$$

Then, for $i = 2$, xy^2z will be

$$xy^2z = xyyz = 0^{p!+|y|}.$$

Now, $|y| \leq p < p \cdot p!$, hence,

$$p! < p! + |y| < p! + p \cdot p! = p!(1 + p) = (p + 1)!$$

So $p! < p! + |y| < (p + 1)!$, and the length of xy^2z is strictly between two consecutive factorials. Hence, it cannot be a factorial. Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_1 is not a regular language.

- (b) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_2 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_2 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^p 110^p \in L_2.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 2p + 2 \geq p$. So w can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^iz \in L_2$ for each $i \geq 0$. $|xy| \leq p$, so y consists of only 0s, so

$$xy^iz = 0^{p+(i-1)|y|} 110^p.$$

We choose $i = 4$, so that

$$xy^4z = 0^{p+3|y|} 110^p.$$

Since this is in L_2 , one can write it as $0^a 1^b 1^c 0^d$ for $a + b = c + d$. By equating

$$0^{p+3|y|} 110^p = 0^a 1^b 1^c 0^d,$$

we get $a = p + 3|y|$, $d = p$ and $b + c = 2$. So $c - b \leq 2$. Furthermore,

$$c - b = a - d = 3|y| \geq 3,$$

as $|y| \geq 1$. So we get $c - b \leq 2$ and $c - b \geq 3$, which is a contradiction! Therefore, L_2 is not regular.

- (b) **(Alternate Solution)** Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_2 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_2 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^p 1^p 1^p 0^p \in L_2.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 4p \geq p$. So w can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^iz \in L_2$ for each $i \geq 0$. $|xy| \leq p$, so y consists of only 0s, so

$$xy^iz = 0^{p+(i-1)|y|} 1^p 1^p 0^p.$$

We choose $i = 2p + 2$, so that

$$xy^{2p+2}z = 0^{p+(2p+1)|y|} 1^p 1^p 0^p.$$

Since this is in L_2 , one can write it as $0^a 1^b 1^c 0^d$ for $a + b = c + d$. By equating

$$0^{p+(2p+1)|y|} 1^p 1^p 0^p = 0^a 1^b 1^c 0^d,$$

we get $a = p + (2p + 1)|y|$, $d = p$ and $b + c = 2p$. So $c - b \leq 2p$. Furthermore,

$$c - b = a - d = (2p + 1)|y| \geq 2p + 1,$$

as $|y| \geq 1$. So we get $c - b \leq 2p$ and $c - b \geq 2p + 1$, which is a contradiction! Therefore, L_2 is not regular.

Problem 1 (CO5): Nonregular Language (25 points)

Use the pumping lemma to **demonstrate** that L_1 , L_2 , L_3 , L_4 and L_5 is not regular.

- (a) $L_1 = \{w \in \{0, 1, 2\}^* : 0^n 1^n 2^n \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$ (5 points)
- (b) $L_2 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : 0^x 1^y 0^z \text{ where } z > x + y \text{ and } x, y \geq 0\}$ (5 points)
- (c) $L_3 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$ (5 points)
- (d) $L_4 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{numbers of } a \text{ in } w \text{ is a prime number}\}$ (5 points)
- (e) $L_5 = \{w \in \{0\}^* : 0^{3^n} \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$ (5 points)



- (a) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_1 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_1 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^p 1^p 2^p \in L_1.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 3p \geq p$. So w 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 first p characters of w are all 0s, we can conclude that y consists of only 0s.

Then, for $i = 2$, $xy^2 z$ will be

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

We have excess 0s in $xy y z$. Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_1 is not a regular language.

- (b) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_2 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_2 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^p 1^p 0^{2p+1} \in L_2.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 4p + 1 > p$. So w 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 first p characters of w are all 0s, we can conclude that y consists of only 0s.

Then, for $i = 2$, $xy^2 z$ will be

$$xy^2 z = xy y z = 0^{p+|y|} 1^p 0^{2p+1}.$$

This string is not in L_2 , since $p + |y| + p \geq 2p + 1$. Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_2 is not a regular language.

- (c) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_3 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_3 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^p 10^p \in L_3.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 2p + 1 > p$. So w 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 first p characters of w are all 0s, we can conclude that y consists of only 0s.

Then, for $i = 2$, $xy^2 z$ will be

$$xy^2 z = xy y z = 0^{p+|y|} 10^p = 0^p 0^{|y|} 10^p.$$

This string is not a palindrome, so it is not in L_3 . Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_3 is not a regular language.

- (d) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_4 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_4 . Now we take the string

$$w = a^q \in L_4,$$

where q is a prime number greater than or equal to p . The length of w is $|w| = q \geq p$. So w can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^i z \in L_4$ for each $i \geq 0$.

The length of $w = xyz$ is q . Then, for $i = 2$, the length of $xy^2 z = xy y z$ will be $q + |y|$, which should be a prime. So, for any $i > 0$, the length of $xy^i z$ will be $q + (i - 1)|y|$.

So, for $i > 0$,

$$xy^i z = xy y^{i-1} z = a^{q+(i-1)|y|}.$$

Since this string is in L_4 , $q + (i - 1)|y|$ is a prime number for each $i > 0$. But this is clearly not true, since choosing $i = q + 1$ gives

$$q + (i - 1)|y| = q + q|y|,$$

which is divisible by q . Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_4 is not a regular language.

- (e) Assume for the sake of contradiction that L_5 is regular. Then let p be the pumping length for L_5 . Now we take the string

$$w = 0^{3^p} \in L_5.$$

Then the length of w is $|w| = 3^p > p$. So w can be split into xyz such that $|y| > 0$, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^i z \in L_5$ for each $i \geq 0$.

Then, for $i = 2$, $xy^2 z$ will be

$$xy^2 z = xy y z = 0^{3^p + |y|}.$$

Since this string is in L_5 , $3^p + |y|$ is a power of 3 (which is, of course, larger than 3^p). The next power of 3 larger than 3^p is 3^{p+1} . So we have

$$3^p + |y| \geq 3^{p+1} \implies |y| \geq 3^{p+1} - 3^p = 2 \cdot 3^p.$$

On the other hand, $|xy| \leq p$ gives us that $|y| \leq p$. So

$$p \geq |y| \geq 2 \cdot 3^p.$$

This is clearly false since $3^p > p$. Thus we get a contradiction! Hence, L_5 is not a regular language.