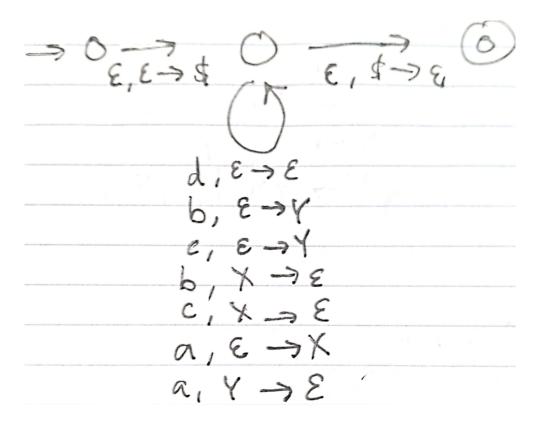
## Homework 4 April 14, 2024

## 1: One More Grammar

$$\begin{split} S &\to TU \,|\, cSd \\ T &\to \epsilon \,|\, cTa \\ U &\to aXd \,|\, aUd \\ X &\to bc \,|\, bXc \end{split}$$

## 2: Push It All Down

**>>** 



## 3: This One Might Need Context

Suppose, for the sake of contradiction, that C is context-free. Therefore, there is a CFG that describes it with a pumping length p.

Let  $s = a^p b^p c^{p+1}$ . By the pumping lumma, we can divide s into uvxyz such that |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \le p$ . We proceed by cases on v and y:

Case 1 (all a's): Pumping up,  $uv^2xy^2z\notin C$  because the number of a's  $\geq$  the number of c's.

Case 2 (all b's): Pumping up,  $uv^2xy^2z \notin C$  because the number of b's  $\geq$  the number of c's.

Case 3 (all c's): Pumping down,  $uxz \notin C$  because the number of c's  $\leq$  the number of a's or the number of b's.

Case 4 (mix of a's and b's): Pumping up,  $uv^2xy^2z \notin C$  because the number of a's  $\geq$  the number of c's and the number of b's  $\geq$  the number of c's.

Case 5 (mix of b's and c's): Pumping down,  $uxz \notin C$  because the number of c's  $\leq$  the number of a's.

All cases result in a contradiction of the pumping lumma, thus L is not context-free.