

# CS 456: Quiz 5

Due on April 4, 2024

*Nancy LaTorrette Section 1001*

**Christopher Howe**

## Problem Description

Prove the following language is not regular, using the pumping lemma for regular languages

$$L = \{n_a(w) + 2 \leq n_b(w) : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

## Solution, Proof by contradiction

### Assumption

Assume that  $L$  is a regular language. If  $L$  is regular, then all strings of length  $P$  or greater can be decomposed into  $xyz$  where the length of  $xy$  is less than or equal to  $P$  and the length of  $y$  is greater than 1. Then,  $s = xy^iz$  is also in the language for all  $i \geq 0$ .  $P$  is the number of states used in the FA used to accept the language and is a positive integer.

### Counter Example

Assume that  $s$  is a string in the language  $L$  where  $s = a^P b^{P+2}$ . This string is in the language since there are 2 more  $b$ 's than  $a$ 's and the language mandates that the number of  $b$ 's is at least two more than the number of  $a$ 's.

### String Decomposition

The string can be decomposed into an  $x$ , a  $y$  and a  $z$  value. The  $xy$  portion must be less than or equal to  $P$  so an acceptable value for  $xy$  is  $a^P$ . the  $y$  portion of this, can be any number  $k$  of the  $a$ 's. The values for  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are shown below. It is also helpful to split the string into the portion that is included in  $y$  and the portion that is not included in  $y$  and this is also shown below.

$$x = a^{P-k}, y = a^k, z = b^{P+2}$$

$$y = a^k, \text{ not } y = a^{P-k} b^{P+2}$$

### Pumping the $i$ value

In order for the language to be regular  $s = xy^iz$  must be in the language for all  $i \geq 0$ . In order to show that the language is not regular, some  $i$  value must be found such that  $s = xy^iz$  is not in the language. To find this, we will test a couple different values.

$$i = 0, s = a^{P-k} b^{P+2}$$

**Does not prove language is not regular,**  
 $s_0 \in L$

$$i = 1, s = a^P b^{P+2}$$

**Does not prove language is not regular,**  
**if  $s \in L$ , then  $s_1$  is always in  $L$**

$$i = 2, s = a^{P-k} a^{2k} b^{P+2} = a^{P+k} b^{P+2}$$

**$s_2 \notin L$  In  $s_2$ , the number of  $b$ 's is not at least 2 more than the number of  $a$ 's**

### Conclusion

By proof by contradiction, the language  $L$  is not a regular language because it does not adhere to the pumping lemma. In order for a language to be regular, it must be possible to "pump" any string in the language. A counter example  $s$  in the language  $L$  was found that when "pumped" to  $s_2$  was no longer in the language.

$s_2$  is not in the language since it has  $P + 2$   $b$ 's and  $P + k$   $a$ 's. The number of  $b$ 's is not at least 2 more than the number of  $a$ 's since  $k$  is an integer greater than or equal to 1.