

[Assignment]

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Section: 09

Course : CSE331
code

Faculty : [MLH]
Initial

Answer to the question no 1

(a)

Let, L is a regular language. For every regular language L , there is a p (pumping length). Such that, if $w \in L$ and $|w| \geq p$ then $w = xyz$.

where,

- $xy^i z \in L$ for all $i \geq 0$

- $y \neq \epsilon$

- $|xy| \leq p$

Let, $p = m = n$

$$w = 0^{2p-1} 1^{2p+1} \in L$$

$$|w| \geq p$$

$$\Rightarrow (2p-1) \geq p$$

$$i=1, xyz \in L$$

$$i=2, xy^2 z = 0^{2p-1+|y|} 1^{2p+1} \notin L$$

[xy only contain zeros]

$$2p-1 + |y| \neq 2p+1$$

$$\Rightarrow |y| = 2$$

If, we pump for 2 times, it becomes $p=q$, which is contradicting.

$$p = 2n-1 ; 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$q = 2m+1 ; 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$(p \neq q)$$

$$0^p 1^q$$

$$\text{Let, } p=5, q=7$$

$$i=1, xy^1 z = \underbrace{00000}_x \underbrace{1}_y \underbrace{1111111}_z \in L$$

$$i=2, xy^2 z = \underbrace{000}_x \underbrace{0000}_y \underbrace{000}_y \underbrace{111111}_z \notin L$$

So, the language L is non-regular.

Also,

$(2p-1) + |y| \neq 2n'-1$ for any n' ,
then, Language w fails the required
'odd length' from the 0-block.

$\therefore L_1$ is not regular.

(b)

Let, L is a regular language. For every regular language L , there is a p (pumping length). Such that, if $w \in L$ and $|w| \geq p$ then $w = xyz$.

where,

i) $w = xy^iz \in L$ for $i \geq 0$

ii) $y \neq \epsilon$

iii) $|xy| \leq p$

$n = 6, 10, 14, \dots$

Let, $p = n$

so, $w = 0^p 1^{p+1}$

$= 0^{4x+2} 1^{4x+2+1}$

$\therefore w = 0^{4x+2} 1^{4x+3} \in L$

so, $w = 0^{4x+2+|y|} 1^{4x+3} \notin L$; $i=2$

$|w| = 4x+2+|y| > p$

Now,

$4x+2+|y| \neq 4x+3$ [y consists of only 0's]

$\Rightarrow |y| \neq 1$

we know,

$|xy| \leq p \Rightarrow |y| \leq p$

$\therefore p \geq |y|$

$p \geq |y| \geq 1$

Here,

$p+|y| = p$ at $|y| = 1$,

so, $w \notin L_2$, contradicting the Pumping Lemma.

\therefore So, the language L_2 is non-regular.

Given, $n = 4x+2$

$i=2, xy^2z = 0^{p+|y|} 1^{p+1} \notin L$

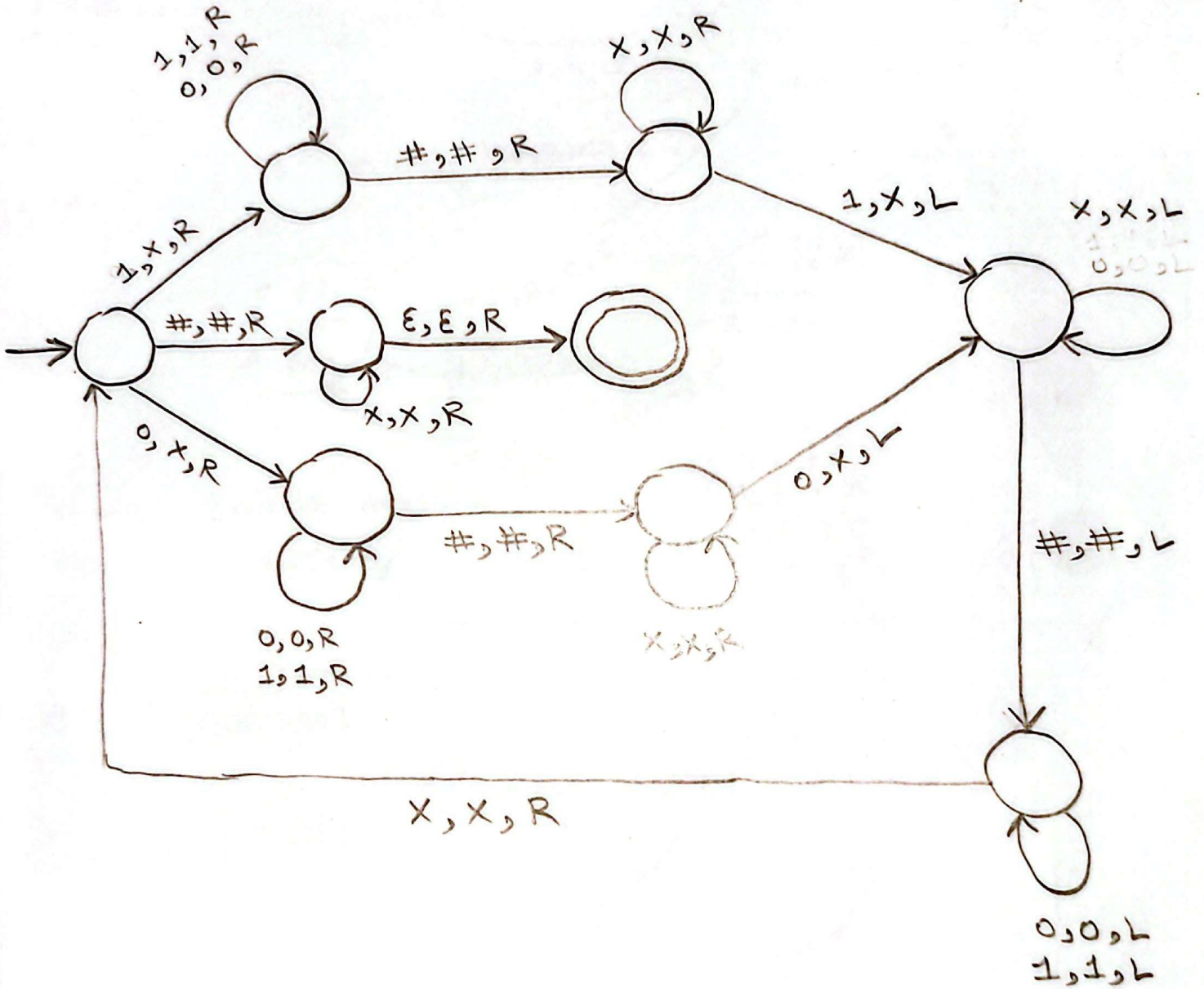
$xy^2z = \underbrace{000000}_x \underbrace{00}_y \underbrace{1111111}_z$

$xy^2z = \underbrace{000000}_x \underbrace{0000}_y \underbrace{1111111}_z$

Answer to the question no 2.

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(b)

