

$$\textcircled{2} L = \{ 0^n 1^m \mid n \geq m \}$$

- Prover chooses  $k > 0$

$n \geq m$

Bad  
choice of  
strings

- Suppose spoiler chooses  $x = \varepsilon, y = 0^n, z = 1^m$   
 Prover can choose  $u, v, w$  in any way  
 &  $xuv^i w z \in L \rightarrow$  Spoiler does not  
 $\forall i$  win

- Spoiler chooses  $x = 0^{k+1}, y = 1^{k+1}, z = \varepsilon$

- Prover chooses  $u, v, w$  as

$$u = 1^l, v = 1^m, w = 1^n \text{ s.t. } l + m + n = k + 1$$

- Spoiler chooses  $i = 0 : 0^{k+1} 1^l 1^n \notin L$

$$\textcircled{3} L = \{ 0^{n!} \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

- Prover chooses  $k > 0$

- Spoiler chooses  $x = z = \varepsilon, y = 0^{k!}$

- Prover chooses  $l, m, n$  s.t.  $l + m + n = k!$

- Spoiler - find  $i$  s.t.

$$|xuv^i w z| = l + im + n \neq j! \text{ for some } j$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$k! + (i-1)m$$

$$i-1 = (k+1)! : k! + (i-1)m = k!(1 + m(k+1))$$

if  $k!(1 + m(k+1)) = j!$  then  $(k+1)(k+2) \dots j = 1 + m(k+1)$

④  $L = \{0^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\}$

- Prover chooses  $k > 0$

- Spoiler chooses  $p \gg k$  &

$$x = \varepsilon, z = \varepsilon, y = 0^p$$

- Prover chooses  $l, m, n$  s.t.

$$l + m + n = p$$

- Spoiler chooses  $i \geq 0$  s.t.

$$l + im + n \neq \text{prime number}$$



$$p + (i-1)m \mapsto \text{choose } i = p+1$$

$$p + (i-1)m = p(1+m)$$

⑤  $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$

- Prover chooses  $k > 0$  (even)

- What about  $0^{2k}$ ?

$$x = \varepsilon, y = 0^{2k}, z = \varepsilon$$

Prover chooses  $u = \varepsilon, v = 0^{2k}, w = \varepsilon$

Spoiler can never win

what about  $0^k 1^k 0^k 1^k$ ?

$$x = 0^k \quad y = 1^k 0^k \quad z = 1^k$$

↳ what are possibilities for the Prover's play?

$v$  can be  $1^i 0^j$   
or  
 $1^i$   
or  
 $0^j$

} show that there is a winning play for the spoiler in each of those cases

A different choice for Spoiler

$$x = 0^k 1^k \quad y = 0^k \quad z = 1^k$$