

$$A = \{ a^{2^n} : n \geq 0 \}$$

* Demon has picked K .

$$* \quad x = \varepsilon, y = a^{2^K}, z = \varepsilon \quad \begin{cases} xyz \in A \checkmark \\ |y| = 2^K \geq K \end{cases}$$

* Demon chooses u, v, w
where $uvw = y$, $v \neq \varepsilon$.

* pick i ?
[goal: $x u v^i w z = u v^i w \notin A$]

$$y = \overbrace{a a a \dots a}^{2^K} = \underbrace{a a a \dots a}_u \underbrace{a a \dots a}_{v \neq \varepsilon} \underbrace{a \dots a}_w$$

* what if we pick $i=0$?

Does not work, since the demon
can pick u, v, w such that

$$v = a^{2^{K-1}}$$

$$y = \underbrace{a a a a}_u \underbrace{a a a a}_v \underbrace{a a a a}_w \rightarrow u v^0 w = a a \in A$$

* what if we pick $i=2$?

* if $u = \varepsilon, w = \varepsilon, v = y$

$$\text{then } u v^2 w = v^2 = y^2 = a^{2^{K+1}} \in A$$

$$y = \underbrace{a a}_v \rightarrow u v^2 w = u a a a a \in A$$

$$y = \underbrace{uv}_r \rightarrow uv$$

* Note that for any other choice of u, v, w , we are fine.

$$\text{if } uw \neq \epsilon \xrightarrow{?} uv^2w \notin A$$

Assume $r = a^l$, $l < 2^k$ then

$uv^2w = a^{2^k+l}$ but 2^k+l cannot be a power of two:

$$2^k < 2^k + l < 2^k + 2^k = 2^{k+1}$$

* what if we pick $i=3$?

$$* uv^3w$$

doesn't work for $w = \epsilon$,

$$u = v = a^{2^{k-1}}$$

$$uv^3w = a^{2^{k-1}} (a^{2^{k-1}})^3$$

$$= a^{4(2^{k-1})} = a^{2^{k+1}} \in A$$

$$y = \underbrace{aaaa}_u \underbrace{a}_v \rightarrow uv^3w = uuaa = aaaaaaaaaa = a^8$$

However, at least when $u = w = \epsilon$

and $v = y$ then $i=3$ works!

$$uv^3w = v^3 = a^{3 \cdot (2^k)}$$

$$2^{K+1} < 3 \cdot 2^K < 2^{K+2}$$

so $3 \cdot 2^K$ is not a power of 2

so $uv^3w \notin A$.

Our winning strategy against the demon!

$\begin{cases} \text{pick } i=3 & \text{when } u=w=\varepsilon \\ \text{pick } i=2 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$