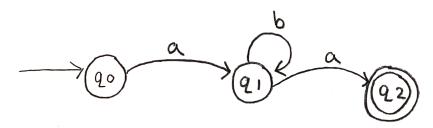
HW#5 Matthew Acs

Problem 1:



the language is regular because there exists an NFA that represents the language and any language that can be represented by an NFA is regular.

Problem 2:

G=(V,T,S,P)
V=
$$\{S,A\}$$
 T= $\{a,b\}$
P:
 $S \rightarrow aA$
 $A \rightarrow aAb$
 $A \rightarrow d$

The language is linear because there exists a linear grammar that represents the language and any language that can be represented by a linear grammar is linear.

Problem 3:

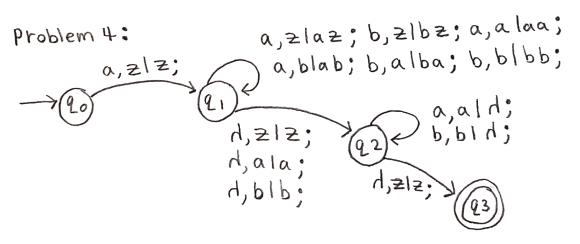
Pumping lemma for linear languages

Decompose)
$$a^{m/4}a^{m/4}b^{m-2}a^{m/4}a^{m/4}$$

Pump
$$i=2$$
) $a^{m/4}(a^{m/4})^2b^{m-2}(a^{m/4})^2a^{m/4} = a^{m/4}a^{m/2}b^{m-2}a^{m/4}$
 $= a^{3m/4}b^{m-2}a^{3m/4} = a^{6m/4}b^{m-2} = a^{3m/2}b^{m-2}$
 $a^{3m/2}b^{m-2} \in L$

Contradiction because the $n_a(w) \neq n_b(w)+2$

... The language is not linear because it provides a contradiction under the pumping lemma for linear languages



The language is context-free because there is an NPDA that represents the language and any language that can be represented by an NPDA is context-free.

Problem 5:

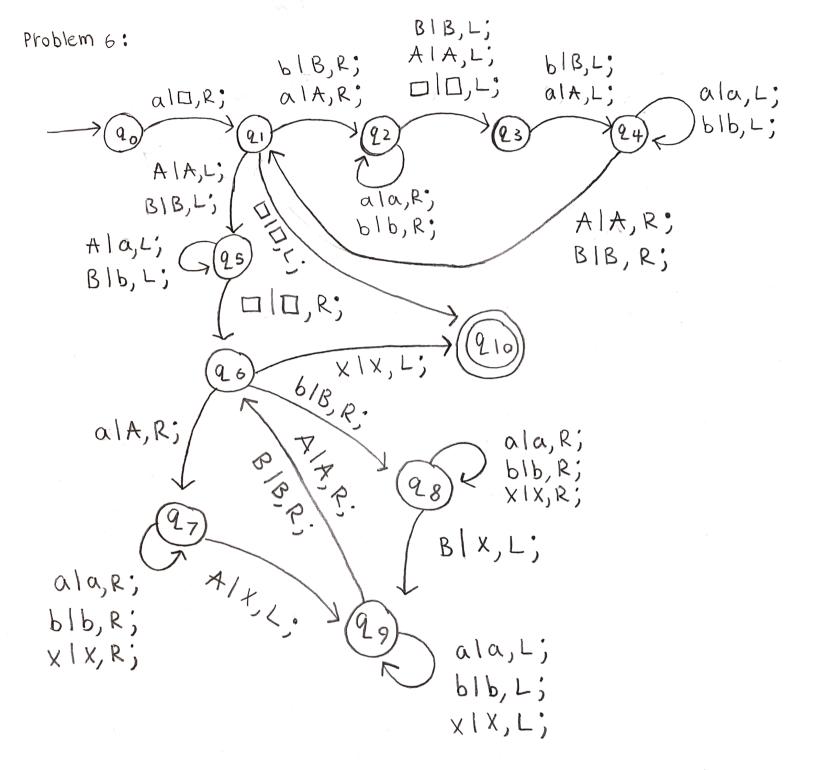
Pumping lemma for Context-free languages

Pick) W= aambmambm ∈ L, IWI ≥ m, assume Lis Context-free

Decompose) $aam|bm|ambm| = aam|bk_1b^{m-k_1-k_2}b^{k_2}|ambm|$ $u vxy \neq u vxy \neq 2$

Pump i=2) $aam | (bk_1)^2 b^{m-k_1-k_2} (bk_2)^2 | a^m b^m$ $= aam | b^{2k_1} b^{m-k_1-k_2} b^{2k_2} | a^m b^m$ $= aam b^{m+k_1+k_2} a^m b^m$ $aam b^{m+k_1+k_2} a^m b^m \in L$ Contradiction

.. The language is not context-free because it provides a Contradiction under the pumping lemma for Context-free languages



The Turing machine recognizes Strings from language Lifthey are input onto the tape in the form:

ID/a/w/w/D/, where aww is the string.