

2.30 a. $\{0^n 1^n 0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

Sol'n: Assume to the contrary, that A is context free. By Pumping Lemma there exists a constant p such that every $w \in A$ of length $\geq p$ can be divided into $w = uvxyz$, such that $|vxy| \leq p$, $|vy| \geq 1$, and for every $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in A$.

Let $w = 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$

① if v and y are string that 0^k or 1^k , then consider a string uv^3xy^3z which will result in unequal length of 1's and 0's.

② if v or y is string that contains both 0 and 1, in either order, there exist a string

uv^3xy^3z that is not in A ,

1) $v = 1^k 0^m$, $y = 0^s$ where $1 \leq k+m+s \leq p$

2) $v = 0^k 1^m$, $y = 1^s$

$uv^3xy^3z = u 1^k 0^m 1^k 0^m 0^s 0^s 0^s z$

where the string does not contain the symbol in correct order.

So the string is not a CFL.

2.30. d. $\{t_1 \# t_2 \# \dots \# t_k \mid k \geq 2, \text{ each } t_i \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{ and } t_i = t_j \text{ for some } i \neq j\}$

Soln: Assume to the contrary, that A is context free. By pumping Lemma, there exists a constant p such that every $w \in A$ of length $\geq p$ can be divided into $w = uvxyz$ such that $|vxy| \leq p$, $|vy| \geq 1$, and for every $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in A$

consider $k=2$, and a string $S = a^p b^p \# a^p b^p$

① if v and y are nonempty string that contains a hash tag. ~~if v contains a hash tag~~ either v or y contains a hash will result in the string $uv^2 xy^2 z$ not in A .
if $v = b^k \#$, $y = a^m$, here $k \leq p$, in $uv^2 xy^2 z$

$$a^p b^p \# b^k \# \dots t_1 \neq t_2$$

$$v = b^k \# a^m, y = a^n, \text{ in } uv^2 xy^2 z \quad \cancel{a^p b^p \# a^m b^k \# a^p b^p} \quad a^p b^p \# a^m b^k \# a^p b^p$$

$m+k \leq p$, so $t_1 \neq t_2$.

in the same way we could conclude that all string with a hash tag considering $uv^2 xy^2 z$ is not in A .

② if v and y are nonempty string that does not contain hashtag, then consider string $a^p b^p \# a^p b^p$.

Either if (vy) is to the right or to the left of $\#$, the string $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will have different string of t_1 and t_2 .

③. if v or y is empty, and the nonempty one contains a hash, considering a string $uv^0 xy^0 z$ where the string has no hash tag and $k \geq 2$.

④ if v and y are ~~both~~ both not containing " $\#$ " and one of them is ~~not~~ empty, then considering uv^2xy^2z where $t_1 \neq t_2$.

232. $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{in } w, \text{ number of } 1 \overset{\text{num } 1 = 4}{\leq 2}, \text{ number of } 3 = \text{number of } 4\}$.

Sol'n: Assume to the contrary, that C is context free. By Pumping Lemma, there exists a constant p such that every $w \in C$ of length $\geq p$ can be divided into $w = uvxy$ such that $|vxy| \leq p$, $|vy| \geq 1$, and for every $i \geq 0$, $uv^ixy^iz \in C$.

Let $w = \overset{1^p}{1} \overset{3^p}{3} \overset{2^p}{2} \overset{4^p}{4}$

then if $|vxy|$ contains a symbol $k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$,

then considering the string uv^2xy^2z ,

Since $|vxy| \leq p$, if vxy contains 1, then vxy cannot contain 3. Vice versa,

if vxy contains 2, then vxy cannot contain 4. Vice versa.

So in uv^2xy^2z , the number of 1 and 2, or the number of 3 and 4 cannot be equal in ~~at least one~~ ^{at least one} of the case. So, C is not a CFL.