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Thursday, November 14, 2024
     pumping lemma CFL:
           VS€L, 15/7P (posinx) 5= UVXYE
[VXY]=P, [VY]], > Si=UVixy~2 eh Yiro.
    L= {anb2m: n, m > 03 requier-proved by creasing nfa.
              L_{2}^{-} { \eta_{a}(\omega) = 2n; \eta_{b}(\omega) = 2m: \eta_{m} = 0 } WE \{a_{1}b\}*
                                                                                    creating ofa
               L3= {abbitch, 120} CET; prove not
                                                     viry propring lemma CFL.
                      Assume L3 is CFL. => YSEL3, (S) >P) S=UVXYZ

=> | UXY | EP, | VY | > | > Si = UVXYZ & L3 + i >0.
                       let S= a b P+1 c P |s|= P+P+1 +p= 3p+1>pr
                            Case 1: vy = a^k | \leq k \leq p

Case 2: vy = b^k | \leq k \leq p

Case 3: vy = c^k | \leq k \leq p

Case 4: vy = a^k b^j | \leq k \leq p

Case 5: vy = b^k c^j | \leq k \leq p
, 1 \leq j \leq p
, 2 \leq k \leq p

Case 5: vy = b^k c^j | \leq k \leq p
, 1 \leq j \leq p
, 2 \leq k \leq p
                           Case 1: S=a a b P+1 c P

Si=a ki a p-k b P+1 c P
                                        Let \dot{x} = 0

5 = a^{p-k}b^{p+1}c^{p} Since k = 1 \Rightarrow
                                                                          n_{\mathbf{Q}}(s_{o}) \neq n_{\mathbf{E}}(s_{o})
                                                                       and n_a(s_0)+1 \neq n_b(s_0)
                                                         : 50d L2
                              Case 2: 3=a b b b P+1-K < P
                                          5, = a b ki b P+1-k c P
                                         let 1 = 0

5 = a b P+1-k C P Since K71
                                               \Rightarrow n_h(s_0) \leq n_a(s_0)/n_e(s_0)
                                               · So & L,
                                 Case 3: Po on own time.
                                Case 4! s=akap-kbibP+1-jcP
                                             Si=akiaP-K bji bP+1-j cP
                                            let i=0
                                             So = a P-K 6 P+1-j c. P
                                            ⇒ since k71, ⇒ na(s<sub>0</sub>) ≠ n<sub>c</sub>(s<sub>0</sub>)
                                                          j=1 and nh (so) = ha (so)
                                 let 1'=0
S=aPbP+1-KCP-j
                                           \Rightarrow since k \neq 1 \Rightarrow n_b(s_0) \leq n_b(s_0)
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 $j\pi l \Rightarrow n_{\alpha}(S_{0}) \neq n_{c}(S_{0})$ $S_{0} \notin L_{2}$

.. Since in all possible de compositions (cases 1-5) Si & La lè not CFL,

prove l2 is not CFL w/2 casea.

blah, blah

case 1: vy = akbi 0 = k = p, 0 = j = p, 1 = K+j = p Case 1: vy = bkc3 ock=p, okjep, leksjep will finish next time.