

Suppose  $A$  satisfies the following:

(7P) For all  $k \geq 0$  there exists strings  $x, y, z$  such that  
 $xyz \in A$ ,  $|y| \geq k$  and for all  $u, v, w$   
with  $y = uvw$  and  $v \neq \epsilon$ , there exists  
 $i \geq 0$  s.t.  $xu v^i w z \notin A$ .

Then  $A$  is not regular.

$$A = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$$

Claim.  $A$  is not regular.

Proof. Consider any  $k \geq 0$ . Let

$$x = \epsilon, y = a^k, z = b a^k b. \text{ Then } xyz \in A.$$

Consider any split of  $y$ ;  $y = uvw$  s.t.  $v \neq \epsilon$ .

$$\text{Say } y = a^j a^m a^n \text{ where } k = j + m + n; m > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } i = 2. \text{ Then } x u v^2 w z &= a^j a^m a^m a^n b a^k b \\ &= a^{k+m} b a^k b \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since } m > 0, a^{k+m} b a^k b \notin A.$$

$\therefore A$  is not regular.

Use of closure properties.

$$A = \{ x \in \{a,b\}^* \mid \#a(x) = \#b(x) \}.$$

$\#a(x)$  : number of  $a$ 's in the string  $x$ .

Claim:  $A$  is not regular.

Proof.

Suppose not, Assume  $A$  is regular.

$$A' = A \cap L(a^*b^*).$$

1)  $L(a^*b^*)$  is regular.

2) If  $A$  is regular and  $L(a^*b^*)$  is regular  
then  $A'$  is regular. Since regular sets are  
closed under intersection.

$$A' = A \cap L(a^*b^*) = \underbrace{\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}}_{\text{is not regular}}.$$

This gives a contradiction.

$\therefore A$  is not regular.

For a string  $x = a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n$ , let

$$\text{rev}(x) = a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_2 a_1.$$

$$A \subseteq \Sigma^*, \text{rev}(A) = \{\text{rev}(x) \mid x \in A\}.$$

Theorem. If  $A$  is regular then  $\text{rev}(A)$  is also regular.

Let DFA  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$  where  $L(M) = A$ .

To construct  $N$  s.t.  $L(N) = \text{rev}(L(M))$ .

$$N = (Q \cup \{s'\}, \Sigma, \Delta, s', \{s\})$$

$$\Delta(s', \epsilon) = F$$

$$\Delta(s', a) = \emptyset \quad \forall a \in \Sigma$$

$$\Delta(p, a) = \{q \mid \delta(q, a) = p\} \quad \forall p \in Q, a \in \Sigma$$

Claim. if  $x \in L(M)$ . Then  $\text{rev}(x) \in L(N)$ .

Claim. if  $\text{rev}(x) \in L(N)$  Then  $x \in L(M)$ .

$A = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$  Claim.  $A$  is not regular.

Suppose  $A$  is regular. Then  $\text{rev}(A)$  is regular.

$$\text{rev}(A) = \{b^m a^n \mid n \geq m\}.$$

Consider the homomorphism  $h$  where  $h(a) = b$  &  $h(b) = a$ .

Let  $A' = h(\text{rev}(A))$ . Since  $\text{rev}(A)$  is regular,  $h(\text{rev}(A))$  is also regular.

$$A' = \{a^m b^n \mid n \geq m\}.$$

$$A \cap A' = \{ \underbrace{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0} \}.$$

is not regular - Contradiction

$\therefore A$  is not regular.