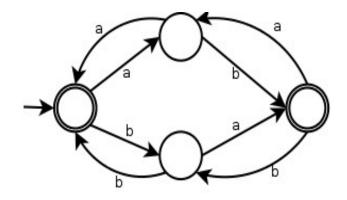
Homework #3

Mark Randles

CS6110 MW 6:15-9:20p 1a.



1b. $\lambda + (aa+bb+(ab+ba)(ab+ba)^*(aa+bb))^*(ab+ba)(ab+ba)^*$

1c.

$$S_0 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid bS_2 \mid \lambda$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_0 \mid bS_3$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_0 \mid bS_3$$

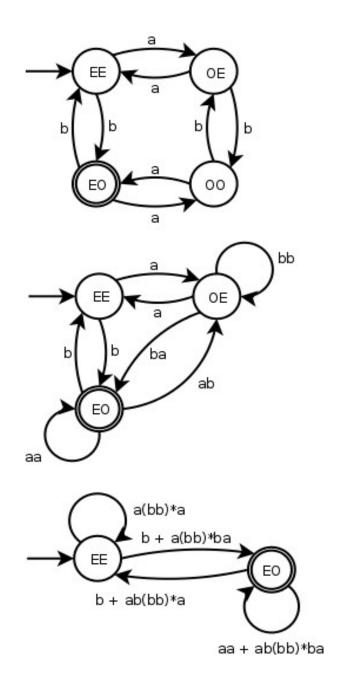
$$S_2 \rightarrow aS_3 \mid bS_0$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow aS_3 \mid bS_0$$

$$S_3 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid bS_2 \mid \lambda$$

$$2a. (a + b)^*ab$$

2b.
$$(a+b)^*(bb + a^*)$$



 $(a(bb)^*a)^*(b+a(bb)^*ba) + ((a(bb)^*a)^*(b+a(bb)^*ba)(aa+ab(bb)^*ba)^*(b+ab(bb)^*a))^*$

4.

Proof:

- (1) The opponent picks a number m.
- (2) We chose a string w in L of $w = a^m b^m a^{m-1}$ which is in L.
- (3) The opponent chooses a decompisiton of *xyz*, subject to

$$|xy| \le m$$

 $|y| \ge 1$.

(4) because xy is bound by m it will contain all a. It doesn't matter what value we pick for I since it will invalidate the constrain n = m and the constraing $m \ne k$ will never be fufilled, thus we get a contradiction.

5.

Proof:

- (1) The opponent picks a number m.
- (2) We chose a string w in L of $w=a^{3^m}$ which is in L.
- (3) The opponent chooses a decompisiton of *xyz*, subject to

$$|xy| \le m$$

$$|y| \ge 1.$$

(4) We can derive a contradiction in the string w by pumping down with i=0. This will never be equal to a power of 3 because it will always reduce the string by at most m letters which will always be less then the next lower power of three.

Bonus.