

1)

pick $w = 10^p 1[\dots]$ where $|w| = 2^p$, so $\log_2(|w|) = p$

Case 1:

$$x = 10^\alpha, y = 0^\beta, z = 0^{(p-\alpha-\beta)} 1[\dots]$$

$$i = 0$$

$$xy^0z = 10^{(p-\beta)} 1[\dots]$$

$p-\beta < p$ for all $\beta > 0$, so LP is not regular

Case 2:

$$x = \varepsilon, y = 10^\beta, z = 0^{(p-\beta)} 1[\dots]$$

$$i = 2$$

$$xy^2z = 10^\beta 10^p 1[\dots]$$

$$\beta \leq p-1$$

$p-1 < p$, so LP is not regular

2)

a)

pick $w = 0^p 1^{2p}$

$$x = 0^\alpha, y = 0^\beta, z = 0^{(p-\alpha-\beta)} 1^{2p}$$

$$i = 3$$

$$xy^3z = 0^{(p+2\beta)} 1^{2p}$$

$p+2\beta > 2p/2$ for all $\beta > 0$, so LP is not regular

b)

(V, Σ, R, S)

$V = \{S, T\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$R = \{ S \Rightarrow 11T, \\ T \Rightarrow 11T0 \mid \varepsilon \}$

$S = S$

3)

a)

pick $w = a^n b^m a^m b^n$ s.t. $n+m=p$

Case 1:

$$x = a^\alpha, y = a^{(n-\alpha)} b^\beta, z = b^{(m-\beta)} a^n b^m$$

$$i = 0$$

$$xy^0z = a^\alpha b^{(m-\beta)} a^n b^m$$

$m-\beta \neq m$ for all $\beta > 0$, so LP is not regular

Case 2:

$$x = a^m b^\alpha, y = b^\beta, z = b^{(n-\alpha-\beta)} a^n b^m$$

$$i = 0$$

$$xy^0z = a^m b^{(m-\beta)} a^n b^m$$

$m-\beta > m$ for all $\beta > 0$, so LP is not regular

b)

(V, Σ, R, S)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \{ S, A, B, C \} \\
 \Sigma &= \{ a, b \} \\
 R &= \{ S \Rightarrow aSb \mid bAa \mid aBb \mid \varepsilon \\
 &\quad A \Rightarrow bAa \mid aBb \mid \varepsilon \\
 &\quad B \Rightarrow aBb \mid \varepsilon \} \\
 S &= S
 \end{aligned}$$

4) Because the intersection of a context-free language and a regular language is context free, to create L' you can create L_1 as a regular language $(\{S, A, B, C\}, \Sigma, \delta, S, \{C\})$
 $\delta = \{ \delta(S, n, A), \delta(A, n, B), \delta(B, n, C), \delta(C, n, A) \}$ for n in Σ
 then take the intersection of L and L_1 . This is equal to L' .