**CS** 302 **QUIZ** 3

20 October, 2016

## ANSWER

Suppose that L is regular. Let n > 0 be the integer given by the pumping lemma.

Choose  $w = 0^{n+1} \cdot 1 \cdot 0^{n+1}$ ; then  $|w| \ge n$  and  $w \in L$  with k=n+1 and m = 1 < n+1.

Then by pumping lemma w = x.y. z and  $|x.y| \le n$  and |y| > 0 and thus  $x.y = 0^p$  and

for  $y = 0^q$  with q > 0 we have  $x = 0^{p-q}$ ;  $z = 0^{n+1-p} \cdot 1 \cdot 0^{n+1}$ . Hence  $x \cdot y^i \cdot z = x \cdot z$  for i = 0 and

 $x.z = 0^{p-q}.0^{n+1-p}.1.0^{n+1} = 0^{n+1-q}.1.0^{n+1} \notin L$  since q > 0. This contradicts the conclusion of

the pumping lemma which states that  $x.y^i.z \in L$  for all i, in particular for i=0.