Problem Set #04 October 8, 2019

- 5. Assume the L is a CFL. L $\{ ww | w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ By the pumping lemma we should be able to chose and string } s \in L \text{ and split it into } s = uvxyz \text{ and satisfy these three conditions:}$
 - i. for each i > 0, $uv^i x v^i z \in L$,
 - ii. |vy| > 0, and
 - iii. $|vxy| \le p$

To prove this I choose string $0^p 10^p 1$ It is a member of L and the length is greater than p so we know we can pump.

$$u = 0^{2p/3}, v = 0^{p/3}, x = 1, y = 0^{p/3}, z = 0^{2p/3}$$
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If we chose i = 3 then we get $00010001 \in L$

Therefore this can be pumped as it follows all the conditions and acts as a CFL

However, if we try pumping $0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$ we notice that it cannot be pumped:

Case one:

If the substring occurs only in the first half of s, when we pump by setting i = 2 we move a 1 into the first position of the second half therefore it cannot be in the form ww since w must start with a 0. The same occurs if vxy occurs in the second half of s moving a 0 into the last position of the first half so it also cannot be in the form ww.

Case two: vxy straddles the midpoint.

If vxy is straddling the midpoint and we pump down where i = 0 then uxz has the form $0^p 1^i 0^j 1^p$ where i and j both cannot equal p. Thus this string is not in the form ww.

Since there is no positioning of uvxyz to pump the string we know L is not a CFL.