

1. a) $w = \{a^{2^n}\}$

If w is sufficiently long, then w can be split into 3 pieces xyz . Then xy^iz where $i \geq 0$ must also appear in the language.

Let $m = 2^n$. The difference between the next value in the language and this one is

$$2^{(n+1)} - 2^n = 2^n, \text{ which is increasing.}$$

Let $n=3$

The $s = a^{2^n} = a^8$

$$a^{2^n} = xyz$$

$$y \neq \epsilon$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

$$xy^iz \in L$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

Let $s = a^8$

$$\{a^8\} \{a^i\} \{a^j\}$$

Fails when $i=1$

$$\{a\} \{a^7\} \{a\}$$

Fails when $i=2$

$$\{a\} \{a\} \{a^6\}$$

Fails when $i=3$

$$\{a^4\} \{a^4\} \{a\}$$

Fails when $i=4$

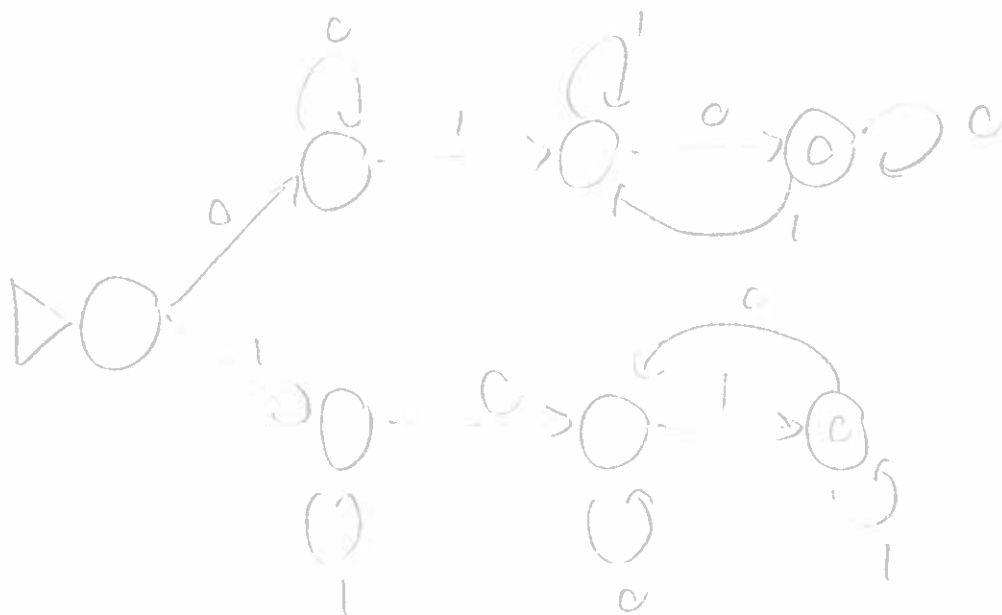
$$\{a^3\} \{a^5\} \{a\}$$

Fails when $i=5$

$$\{a^2\} \{a^6\} \{a\}$$

Fails when $i=6$

b)



c) w^n

let $(w)^p (w_n)^p$ and also be in language

note: this essentially boils down to the same problem as $0^n 1^n$ which is not regular.

let $s = (w)^p (w_n)^p$

$$w = xyz$$

$$w^p = (xyz)^p$$

$$w^p = (xyz)^p$$

$$x + y + z = p$$

$$x + y + z \neq p$$

Not in language

3. $a^n b^n$

