

Problem

Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1, +, =\}$ and

$ADD = \{x=y+z \mid x, y, z \text{ are binary integers, and } x \text{ is the sum of } y \text{ and } z\}$.

Show that ADD is not regular.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 3

Consider the following language over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1, +, =\}$.

$ADD = \{x = y + z \mid x, y, z \text{ are binary integers, and } x \text{ is the sum of } y \text{ and } z\}$.

The language is said to be regular if it is satisfied by the pumping lemma, otherwise the language is not regular.

[Comments \(3\)](#)

Step 2 of 3

Pumping Lemma:

If A is any regular language then there is a number p (the pumping length) where S is any string that belongs to A of length at least p , then S may be divided into three pieces, $S = uvw$, satisfying the following conditions.

1. For each $i \geq 0, uv^i w \in A$
2. $|v| > 0$, and
3. $|uv| \leq p$

[Comment](#)

Step 3 of 3

Assume that ADD is a regular language.

Let p be the pumping length given by the pumping lemma. The strings of the language ADD are of the form $x = y + z$. Consider a string $1^{p+1} = 10^p + 1^p \in ADD$.

Let $111 = 100 + 11$ be the string that belongs to ADD . The pumping length of the string is 2. To satisfy the conditions of the pumping lemma, divide the considered string into three parts. Here, u is equal to 1, v is equal to 1, w is equal to $1=100+11$ (the remaining part of the string).

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 111 = 100 + 11 \\ &= \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{v} \frac{1=100+11}{w} \end{aligned}$$

Pump the middle part such that $uv^i w$ ($i \geq 0$). For $i=2$, the v becomes 11.

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (1) (1)^i (1=100+11) \\ &= \frac{1}{u} \frac{11}{v} \frac{1=100+11}{w} \quad [when \ i=2] \end{aligned}$$

The string after pumping is $1111 = 100 + 11$.

The string $1111 = 100 + 11 \notin ADD$ because, addition of two binary numbers 100, 11 is not equal to the binary number 1111. It is a contradiction. So, the pumping lemma is violated.

Therefore, ADD is not a regular language.

[Comments \(1\)](#)