

Question 1

Assume L_1 is regular:

\Rightarrow There exists a pumping length $p \geq 1$.

Consider $w = a^p b^q a^p \in L_1$, $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ $p \geq 0$ $q \geq 0$

• $|w| = p + q + p = 2p + q \geq p$

$\Rightarrow w$ can be written as $w = xyz$, where

$y \neq \epsilon$, $|xy| \leq p$ $\&$ $xy^kz \in L_1 \forall k \geq 0$

• $|xy| \leq p \Rightarrow xy = a \dots a$ (a's only)

• $y \neq \epsilon \Rightarrow y$ consists of a non-zero amount of a's.

$\Rightarrow xz = a^r b^q a^p$, $r < p$

$\Rightarrow xz$ has less amount of a's before the sequence of b's than after.

$\Rightarrow xz \notin L_1$ (contradiction)

$\Rightarrow \underline{L_1 \text{ is not regular.}}$

Question 2

Assume L_2 is regular:

$\Rightarrow \overline{L_2}$ is regular where $L_2 = \{0^n 1^m : n=m, n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$ (closure of complement)

$\Rightarrow L_3 = \{0^n 1^n : n \geq 0\}$, $\overline{L_2} = L_3$

$\Rightarrow L_3$ is not regular (proved in Lecture 12), thus $\overline{L_2}$ is not regular. (contradiction of complement closure)

$\Rightarrow \underline{L_2 \text{ is not regular.}}$

Question 3

Yes.

