

CSci 423 Homework 7

Due: 1:00 pm, Wednesday, 10/31

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1. (20 points) Problem 2.30 (a) and (d) on page 131.

a) Use the pumping lemma to show that the following language is not context free:

$$A = \{0^n 1^n 0^n 1^n | n \geq 0\}$$

Assume A is context free. The pumping lemma applies. Let p be the pumping length. Let string $s = 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p \in A$ and $|s| \geq p$ with $s = uvxyz$, $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$ and $\forall i \geq 0, uv^i xy^i z \in A$.

Pumping s , all blocks must be equal in length or a p' that is different from p will result, rendering $s \notin A$. Therefore, $\forall i \geq 0, uv^i xy^i z \in A$ is true if and only if none of the ps change or ps change in $0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$. Since $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$ the substring vxy can be:

1. one type of symbol, 0 or 1, and a maximum length of p .
2. at most 2 types of symbols, 0 or 1, no matter where vxy spans $0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$.

Therefore, when $i = 0$, and $s = uxz$, there will be one or two ps and $s \notin A$. This is a contradiction, proving that A is not context free.

d) Use the pumping lemma to show that the following language is not context free:

$$B = \{t_1 \# t_2 \# \dots \# t_k | k \geq 2, \text{each } t_i \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{and } t_i = t_j \text{ for some } i \neq j\}$$

Assume B is context free. The pumping lemma applies. Let p be the pumping length. Let string $s = a^p b^p \# a^p b^p \in B$ and $|s| \geq p$ with $s = uvxyz$, $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$ and $\forall i \geq 0, uv^i xy^i z \in B$.

Let $i = 0$:

- Case 1: vxy is contained in the first $a^p b^p$. With $s = uv^0 xy^0 z$, there are fewer symbols on the left of the $\#$ than on the right. Thus $s \notin B$.
- Case 2.1: If either v or y contains the $\#$ symbol, then we can pump s down to $uv^0 xy^0 z$, which will not contain the $\#$ symbol and hence will not be in L .
- Case 2.2: If x contains the $\#$ symbol v is a substring of 1^p , and y is a substring of 0^p (since $|vxy| \leq p$). Pumping s down to $uv^0 xy^0 z$ reduces either the number of ones in t_1 or the number of zeros in t_2 or both. As a result, $t_1 \neq t_2$ for $uv^0 xy^0 z$, so the string is not in L .
- Case 3: Similar to case 1, vxy is contained in the second $a^p b^p$. With $s = uv^0 xy^0 z$, there will be fewer symbols on the right of the $\#$ than on the left. Thus $s \notin B$.

Since within each case $s \notin B$, there is a contradiction, proving that B is not context free.

2. (10 points) Problem 2.32 on page 131. (Hint: The following selection of s won't work: $s = 1^p 2^p 3^p 4^p$. Try other block orders.)

Assume C is context free. The pumping lemma applies. Let p be the pumping length. Let string $s = 1^p 3^p 2^p 4^p \in C$ and $|s| \geq p$ with $s = uvxyz$, $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$ and $\forall i \geq 0, uv^i xy^i z \in C$.

Let $i = 0$:

- Case 1: vxy is within 1^p , 2^p , 3^p , or 4^p . With $s = uv^0 xy^0 z$, there could be a p' that does not have equal number of values. Thus making $s \notin C$.
- Case 2: vxy spans $1 \rightarrow 3$, $3 \rightarrow 2$, or $2 \rightarrow 4$. $1 \rightarrow 3$ would cause a different number of 1 s than 2 s as well as 3 s and 4 s. $3 \rightarrow 2$ would cause a different number of 3 s than 4 s as well as 2 s than 1 s. $2 \rightarrow 4$ would cause a different number of 2 s than 1 s and 4 s than 3 s. Thus however the string is separated, $s \notin C$.

Since all cases result in $s \notin C$, there is a contradiction, proving that C is not context free.

3. (10 points) Problem 2.42 on page 131. (Hint: $s = 1^{p+1}\#1^{p+2}\#\dots\#1^{3p}).u$

Assume Y is context free. The pumping lemma applies. Let p be the pumping length. Let string $s = 1^{p+1}\#1^{p+2}\#\dots\#1^{3p} \in Y$ and $|s| \geq p$ with $s = uvxyz$, $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$ and $\forall i \geq 0, uv^i xy^i z \in C$. Let $i = 2$ for Case 1, $i = 0$ for Case 2, and $i = 3$ for Case 3:

Case 1: If v or y contains only 1s, is within a block of 1s, or is along two sets of 1s from 1^{p+1} to 1^{2p-1} . Since $|vxy|$ is bound by $|p|$ and $|vy| > 0$, uv^2xy^2z will be reproduced again in a t_j . Thus making $s \notin Y$.

Case 2: If v or y contains only 1s, is within a block of 1s, or is along two sets of 1s from 1^{2p} to 1^{3p} . Since $|vxy|$ is bound by $|p|$ and $|vxy| > 0$, uv^0xy^0z will be reproduced again in a t_j . Thus making $s \notin Y$.

Case 3: If v or y contains a $\#$. If there is only a $\#$ in v or y it would repeat correctly after 3 iterations, but after 3 iterations, that number would be repeated in the next block of 1s. Thus making $s \notin Y$.

Since all cases result in $s \notin Y$, there is a contradiction, proving that Y is not context free.