## CSci 423 Homework 7

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

- 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:

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

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  $|s| \ge p$  with s = uvxyz, |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \le p$  and  $\forall i \ge 0$ ,  $uv^i x y^i z \in A$ .

Pumping s, all ps must be equal or a p' that is different from p will result, rendering  $s \notin A$ . Therefore,  $\forall i \geq 0$ ,  $uv^ixy^iz \in A$  is true if and only if none of the ps change or ps change in  $0^p1^p0^p1^p$ . Since |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \leq p$  the substring vxy can be:

- 1. one p and a maximum length of p.
- 2. at most 2 ps 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:
  - $B = \{t_1 \# t_2 \# \dots \# t_k | k \ge 2, eacht_i \in \{a, b\} *, andt_i = t_i, forsomei \ne j\}$

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  $|s| \ge p$  with s = uvxyz, |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \le p$  and  $\forall i \ge 0$ ,  $uv^i x y^i z \in B$ . Let i = 0:

- Case 1: vxy is contained in the first  $a^pb^p$ . With  $s = uv^0xy^0z$ , there are fewer symbols on the left of the # than on the right. Thus  $s \notin B$ .
- Case 2: vxy is contained in  $b^p \# a^p$ . With  $s = uv^0 xy^0 z$ , there are fewer bs on the left side and fewer as on the right side. Thus  $s \notin B$ .
- Case 3: Similar to case 1, vxy is contained in the second  $a^pb^p$ . With  $s = uv^0xy^0z$ , 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  $|s| \ge p$  with s = uvxyz, |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \le p$  and  $\forall i \ge 0$ ,  $uv^i x y^i z \in C$ . Let i = 0:

- Case 1: vxy is within  $1^p$ ,  $2^p$ ,  $3^p$ , or  $4^p$ . With  $s = uv^0xy^0z$ , 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 1sthan2s as well as 3sand4s.  $3 \rightarrow 2$  would cause a different number of 3sthan4s as well as 2sthan1s.  $2 \rightarrow 4$  would cause a different number of 2sthan1s and 4sthan3s. 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:  $s = 1^{p+1} \# 1^{p+2} \# \dots \# 1^{3p}$ ). 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  $|s| \ge p$  with s = uvxyz, |vy| > 0 and  $|vxy| \le p$  and  $\forall i \ge 0$ ,  $uv^i xy^i z \in C$ . 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  $t_i$ . 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.