

Problem 1.47. Let $\Sigma = \{1, \#\}$ and let

$$Y = \{w \mid w = x_1\#x_2\#\cdots\#x_k \text{ for } k \geq 0, \text{ each } x_i \in 1^*, \text{ and } x_i \neq x_j \text{ for } i \neq j\}.$$

Prove that Y is not regular.

Proof Idea. For $k = 1$ and $k = 2$, some of the members of Y are:

$$Y = \{\epsilon, 1, 11, 111, \dots, 1\#, \#1, 11\#, \#11, 1\#11, 11\#1, \dots\}.$$

The idea is to choose a string s , for which $k = 2$, and show that x_1 and x_2 can be equal.

Proof. The proof is by contradiction. Assume Y is a regular language. Let p be the pumping length given by the pumping lemma. Choose s to be the string:

$$s = 1^p\#1^{p+p!}$$

The string s is a member of Y , and $|s| \geq p$. Therefore, the pumping lemma guarantees that the string s can be split into three parts, $s = xyz$, and for $i \geq 0$, $xy^iz \in Y$. According to the condition 3 ($|xy| \leq p$) of the pumping lemma, y can only be 1s.

Let $m + n = p$, $x = 1^m$ and $y = 1^n$. Then

$$1^m \left[1^n \right]^i \# 1^{p+p!} \in Y.$$

But for $i = 1 + \frac{p!}{n}$, the number of 1s on both sides of the $\#$ are the same, which is a contradiction. \square