

COSC 312

Homework Assignment 7

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1. $A = \{0^n \# 0^{2n} \# 0^{3n} \mid n \geq 0\}$.

Assume that A is context-free and let p be the pumping length of A . Choose $s = \{0^p \# 0^{2p} \# 0^{3p} \mid n \geq 0\} \in A$ so that $s > p$. By the Pumping Lemma, s can be partitioned into 5 pieces $s = uvxyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in A$. We can analyze the following cases:

Case 1. If vxy is the left sequence of zeroes. If $i = 0$, the number of zeroes in the left sequence would decrease while the zeros in the next two sequences remain the same. That would mean the word isn't in the language.

Case 2. If vx is the left sequence of zeroes and y includes the first $\#$. If $i = 2$, we'll be left with $w' = uv^2 xy^2 z$ which has too many $\#$ s, and is not in the language.

Case 3. If v is the left sequence of zeroes, x includes the first $\#$, and y includes the middle sequence of zeroes. If $i = 0$, the zeroes in the first two sequences will decrease but not the zeroes in the third. That word would not be in the language.

Case 4. If vxy is the middle or right sequence of zeroes, we'll have the same problems as in Case 1.

Case 5. If x or y includes the far right $\#$, we'll have the same problems as Case 2 or 3.

Based on these contradictions, A is not a context free language.

2. $C = \left\{ w \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{the number of 1s equals the number of 2s} \\ \text{and the number of 3s equals the number of 4s} \end{array} \right\}$ and $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Assume that C is context-free and let p be the pumping length of C . Choose $s = 1^p 3^p 2^p 4^p \in C$ so that $|s| > p$. By the Pumping Lemma, s can be partitioned into 5 pieces $s = uvxyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in C$. We can analyze the following cases:

Case 1. If vxy contains a 1, then $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will not be in C because it won't have the same number of 1s and 2s.

Case 2. If vxy contains a 2, then $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will not be in C for the same reason as Case 1- it won't have the same number of 1s and 2s.

Case 3. If vxy contains a 3, then $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will not be in C for the same reason as Cases 1 and 2- it won't have the same number of 3s and 4s.

Case 4. If vxy contains a 4, then $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will not be in C for the same reason as Cases 1, 2, and 3- it won't have the same number of 3s and 4s.

Case 5. If vxy contains a 4, then $uv^2 xy^2 z$ will not be in C for the same reason as Cases 1, 2, 3, and 4- it won't have the same number of 3s and 4s.

Based on these contradictions, C is not a context free language.

3. $B = \{w\#t \mid w \text{ is a substring of } t, \text{ where } w, t \in \{a, b\}^*\}$. Assume that B is context-free and let p be the pumping length of C. Choose $s = a^p b^p \# a^p b^p \in B$ so that $|s| > p$. By the Pumping Lemma, s can be partitioned into 5 pieces $s = uvxyz$ such that for all $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in C$. We can analyze the following cases:

Case 1. Because $\#$ separates sections, it can neither go into v or y .

Case 2. If vxy is contained on the right side, then the right side gets smaller while w stays the same. This means this word isn't in the language.

Case 3. If x straddles $\#$, then vxy will have some b s on the left and some a s on the right. In this case, we'd have more b s in w than b s on the right side, which is not in the language.

Case 4. If v or y are fully on the left, then w will be bigger than t .

Case 5. If v or y is fully on the right, then t has fewer a s or b s than w .

Based on these contradictions, C is not a context free language.