2. Using pumping lemma prove that $A = \{yy/y \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ is not regular.} \}$ Solution:

According to pumping lemma, 'if a language is regular then it must have string $|S| \ge P$ where P is pumping length and can be divided into xyz such that:

- (a) $xy^iz \in A$ for some $i \dots \dots (i)$
- (b) $|y| > 0 \dots \dots (ii)$
- (c) |xy|.≤p.....(iii)

To prove: Language A = $\{yy//y \in (0, 1)^*\}$ is not regular

Proof: Let us consider language A is regular then it must follow above 3 conditions. Then it must have pumping length P = 7 (say).

Let, the strings be accepted by finite state machine

$$S = 0^{P}10^{P}1$$
$$= 0^{7}10^{7}1$$
$$= 0000000100000001$$

Dividing S into x, y and z we get,

$$S = 00 00000 100000001$$

Here, the above condition (ii) and (iii) are satisfied as

$$|y| \ge 0$$

$$|xy| = 7 \le 7$$

Changing for condition 1

$$S = xy^{i}z$$
 let, $i = 2$
= $xy^{2}z$
= 00 0000000000 100000001

Here, , on pumping i.e. (xyiz) the language doesn't follow pattern (Or10P1) (i.e. first half is equal to the second half). So none of the cases follow all 3 conditions of regular language as stated by pumping lemma. Therefore language A is not regular language.

State the pumping lemma for the regular languages. Show that the languages

$$L = \{0^{n^2} \mid n > = 1\}$$
 not regular example,

if
$$x = 1$$
, $w = 0$, $n = 2$, $w = 0000$, $n = 3$, $w = 000000000$ [2074, Chaitra]

Pumping lemma states that if a language A is regular then it must have string $|s| \ge P$ where P is pumping length and can be divided into xyz such that

- (a) xytz ∈ A for some i
- (b) |y| > 0
- (c) |xy| ≤ P

Here, given language is $L = \{0^{n^2}\} / n > = 1\}$

To prove: L is not regular

Proof: Using pumping lemma

Let's assume language L is regular.

Then, if must have pumping length P.

Let
$$P = 3$$
 (say)

Then, let's be the string accepted by finite automaton.

i.e.
$$s = o^{p2}$$

= 0^{3^2}
= 0^9
= 0000000000

Dividing s into x, y and z as

Checking for condition 1

$$s = xy^{3}z = xy^{2}z$$
 $(e = 2 (say))$
= 0 0000 000000

Here, no value of P(or n) would give (s) = 1 in other words, length of string s on being pumped is not perfect square which means it doesn't belong to language L so, condition 1 fails. Though, condition 2 and 3 are satisfied.

$$|y| = 2 > \tilde{0}$$

 $|xy| \ge P$

Since, condition 1 is failed, our assumption contradicts. That's why language L is not regular.

- 11. State pumping lemma for regular language. Use pumping lemma and prove that language L = {w | w ∈ {0, 1}* and w has an equal number of 0's and 1's} is not regular. [2073 Chaitra]
- For statement of pumping lemma for regular language, please see theory part.

Proof: Let, assume that language L is regular. Now, since it is regular, it must follow these conditions:

- (a) $xy^iz \in L$ for every $i \ge 0$
- (b) |y| > 0
- (c) |xy| ≤ P where P is pumping length

Lent, $S \in L = 01010101$ and $\dot{P} = 3$

Now, dividing S into x, y and z, we get

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
0 & 10 & 10101 \\
x & y & z
\end{array}$$

Here, the above condition (ii) and (iii) are satisfied as

$$|y| = 2 > 0$$
$$|xy| = 2 \le 3$$

Now, checking for condition 1,

$$xy^{i}z$$
Let, $l = 2$
 $xy^{2}z$
= 01010 10101

Then, no of 0's is not equal to number of 1's so, it doesn't belong to L and condition 1 fails. If any of the above condition fails, then our assumption is also false which means language L is not regular.

- 16. State pumping lemma, for regular language and use the theorem to prove that $L = \{a^nb^{2n} : n \ge 1\}$ is not regular. [2073, Shrawan]
- If a language L is a regular language, then it must have a pumping length 'P' such that any string S ∈ L having length |S| ≥ P can be divided into 3 parts such that following conditions are true.
 - (a) xy^iz for every $i \ge 0$
 - (b) |y| > 0
 - (c) |xy| ≤ p

Given, $L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 1\}$

To prove: L is not regular

Proof: We prove it by contradiction using pumping lemma.

Let's assume language L is regular having pumping length 'P'.

Let,
$$S \in L = a^p b^{2p}$$

Let,
$$P = 4$$
 (say)

Then,
$$S = a^4 b^8$$

= aaaabbbbbbbb

Dividing S into x, y and z, we get

Case - I: When y contains m' y 'a'

$$S = aa$$
 aa $bbbbbbbb$ x y z

Checking for condition I

Let,
$$i = 2$$

$$S = xy^2z$$

= aa aaaa bbbbbbbb

Here, condition 1 fails as 'b' is not as twice as 'a'.

Case - II: Why y contains both kind of symbols 'a' and 'b' i.e.

Checking for condition I

Let,
$$i = 2$$

$$S = xy^2z$$

= aa .aab aab bbbbbbb ∉ L

Again, condition 1 fails as it doesn't follow pattern

Case - III: When y contains only b's i.e.

Checking for condition I

Let,
$$i = 2$$

$$S = xy^2z$$

= aaaa bbbbbbbbbbbb

Again, condition 1 fails

Here, in pumping (i.e. xy'z) doesn't follow condition 1. So, none of the cases follow all three condition of regular language as stated by pumping lemma. Therefore, language L is not regular language.

- 18. Define pumping lemma for regular languages. Use pumping lemma for regular language to show L [and an for n = 0, 1, 2, ...] is not regular. [2072, Chaitra]
- Pumping lemma states that if a language L is regular then it must have |s| ≥ p where p is pumping length and s is the string, S ∈ L which can be divided into x, y and z parts such that following conditions are true.
 - (1) $xy^iz \in L$ for every $i \ge 0$
 - (2) |y| > 0
 - (3) $|xy| \le p$

To prove: $L = \{a^nba^n \text{ for } n = 0, 1, 2, ...\}$ is not regular.

Proof: Let's assume language L is regular. Then it must have pumping length 'p'.

Let, $S \in L = q^p ba^p$

Let, p = 3

 $S = a^3ba^3$

aaabaaa

Dividing S into x, y and z, we get

Case - I: When 'y' contains only 'a'

Checking for condition I

$$S = xy^2z$$

= a aaaa bbaaa

So, condition 1 fails as the power of a's at the start and end of the string are not equal.

Case - II: When y contains both symbol 'a' and 'b'

Checking for condition I

Let,
$$i = 2$$

$$S = xy^2z$$

= aa abab aaa ∉ L

So, condition 1 fails as it doesn't follow pattern an ban.

Hence, on pumping (i.e. xyiz), none of the cases follow all three conditions of regular language as stated by pumping lemma. Therefore, language L is not regular.

- 21. State pumping lemma for regular language. Use this lemma to prove language $L: \{a^{n^2}: n \ge 0\}$ is not regular. [2071 Chaitra]
- Es For statement of pumping lemma, see theory part.

Here, given language $L = \{a^{n^2}, n \ge 0\}$

To prove: L is not regular

Proof: Let's assume language L is regular.

Then, it must have pumping length P.

Let,
$$P = 3$$
 (say)

Then, let S be the string accepted by finite automata.

i.e.
$$S = ap^2$$

= a^{3^2}
= a^9

Dividing S into x, y and z, we get

$$S = a$$
 aa aaaaaa x y z

Now, checking for condition I

$$S = xy^iz$$

Let,
$$i=2$$

$$S = xy^2z$$

= a aaaa aaaaaa

Now,
$$|S| = 11$$

Here, no value of P (or n) would give |S| = 11 in other words, length of string S an being pumped is not perfect square which means it doesn't belong to language L.

- 26. State the pumping lemma for regular language show that the language L = {aa : n is prime} is not regular using the pumping lemma. [2072 Kartik, Back]
- For statement of pumping lemma, see theory part.

To prove: L = {an : x is a prime} is not a regular

Proof: Let's assume that language L is regular. Then, according to pumping lemma, it must follow these conditions.

- (1) $xy^{i}z \in L$ for every $i \ge 0$
- (2) |y| > 0
- (3) $|xy| \leq P$

Since, language L is regular, it must have pumping length P.

Let
$$P = 7$$

Let,
$$S \in L = a^p$$

= a^7
= aaaaaaa

Dividing S into x, y and z, we get

Checking for condition I

Let
$$i = 2$$

Then,
$$S = xy^2z$$

= a aaaa aaaa
= $a^9 \notin L$

Since, 9 is not a prime number. Therefore, on pumping i.e. xy¹z, condition 1 fails. Though condition (2) and (3) are satisfied.

$$|y| = 2 > 0$$

$$|xy| = 3 < 7$$

Here, assuming language L as regular language doesn't follow all three conditions of pumping lemma to be regular language. So, it contradicts our assumption. Therefore, language L is not regular.