

4) $L = \{ww, w \in \{a, b\}^+\}$

ww is an even length string.

Two main steps:-

1) Find the mid point :- Break the even length string into 2 equal parts.

for example:- if the input is $aabaab$
output should be $aab \square aab$

2) Match $w \square w$

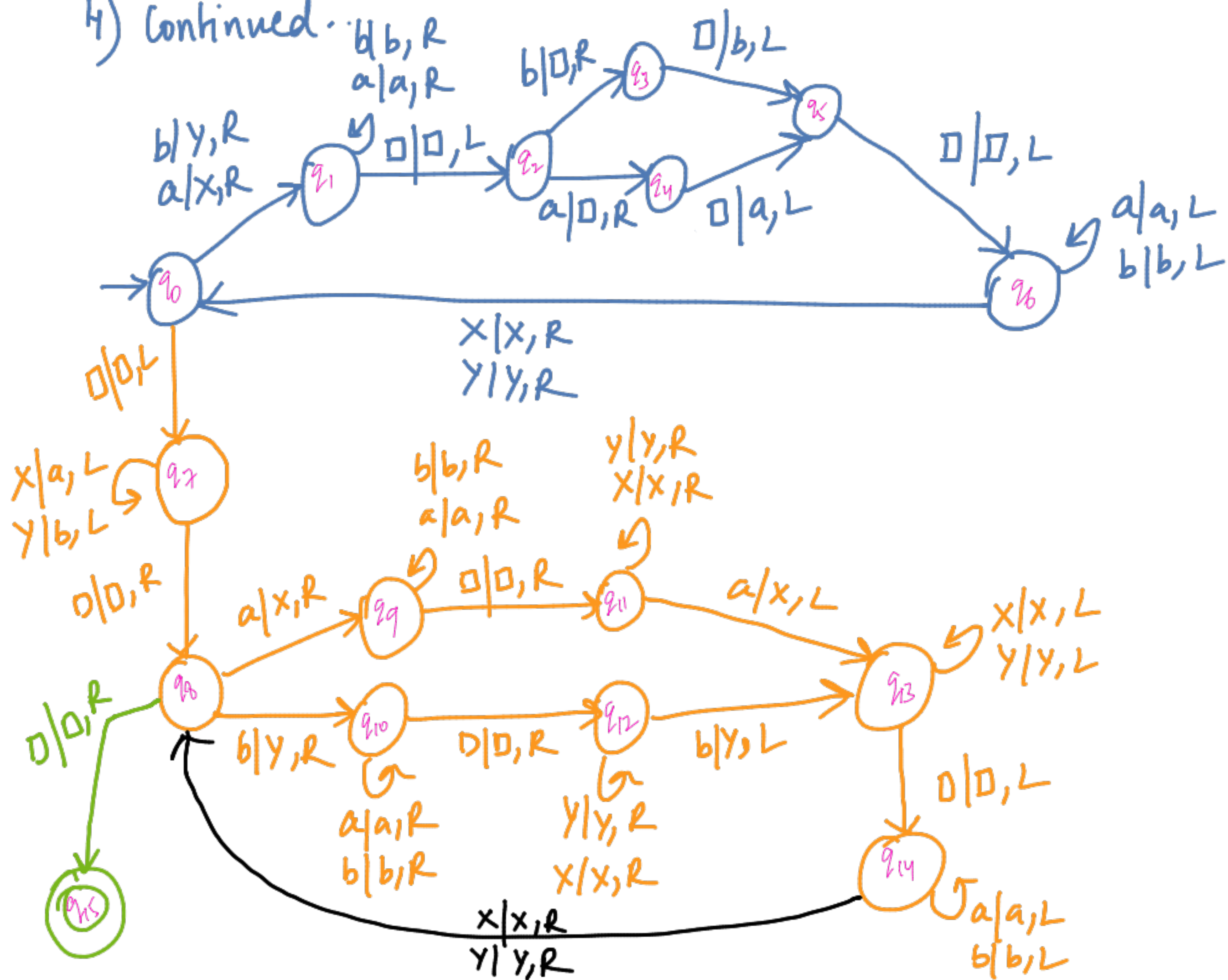
4) Continued....

	a	a	b	a	a	b			
	x	a	b	a	a		b		
	x	x	b	a		a	b		
	x	x	y		a	a	b		
	a	a	b		a	a	b		
	x	a	b		x	a	b		
	x	x	b		x	x	b		
	x	x	y		x	x	y		

Divides even length string into 2 equal halves

matches $w \square w$

4) Continued.



$$5) L = \{0^n 1^{n^2}, n \geq 1\}$$

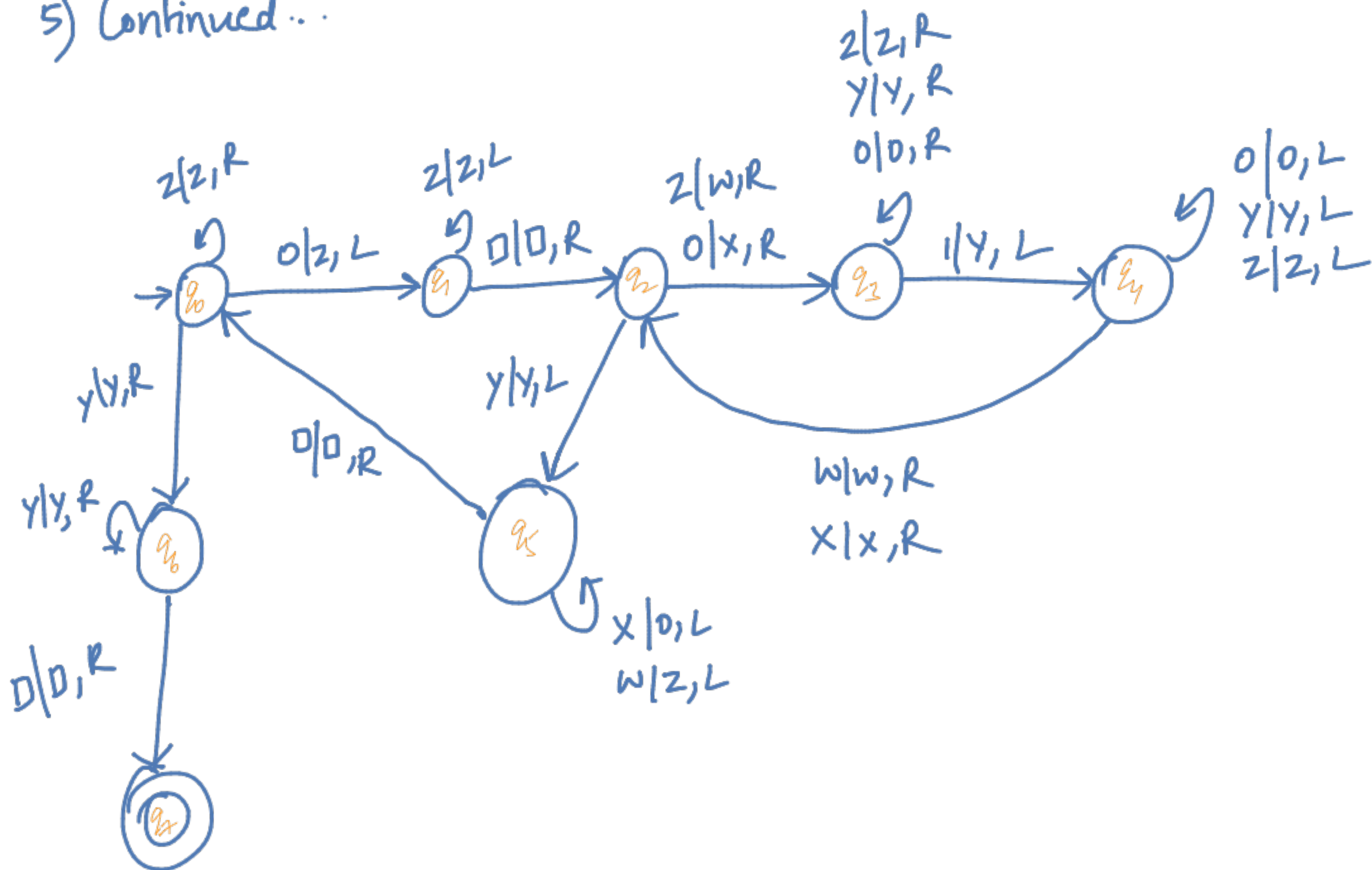
Logic :-

- ↳ We mark the first 0 as Z and check for 'n' copies of '1'.
- ↳ Second 0 is then marked as Z and 'n' copies of '1' are checked.
- ↳ We repeat the above process until n times n copies of '1' are checked.

5) continued...

[illegible]

5) Continued...



6) Language of subtraction = $\{a^n b^m c^k, k = n - m, n, m \geq 1\}$

Input :- $a^n b^m c^k$

output :- $a^n b^m c^k \square c^k$ if k is positive
 $a^n b^m c^k \square -c^k$ if k is negative

Logic :-

↳ Match a 's & b 's

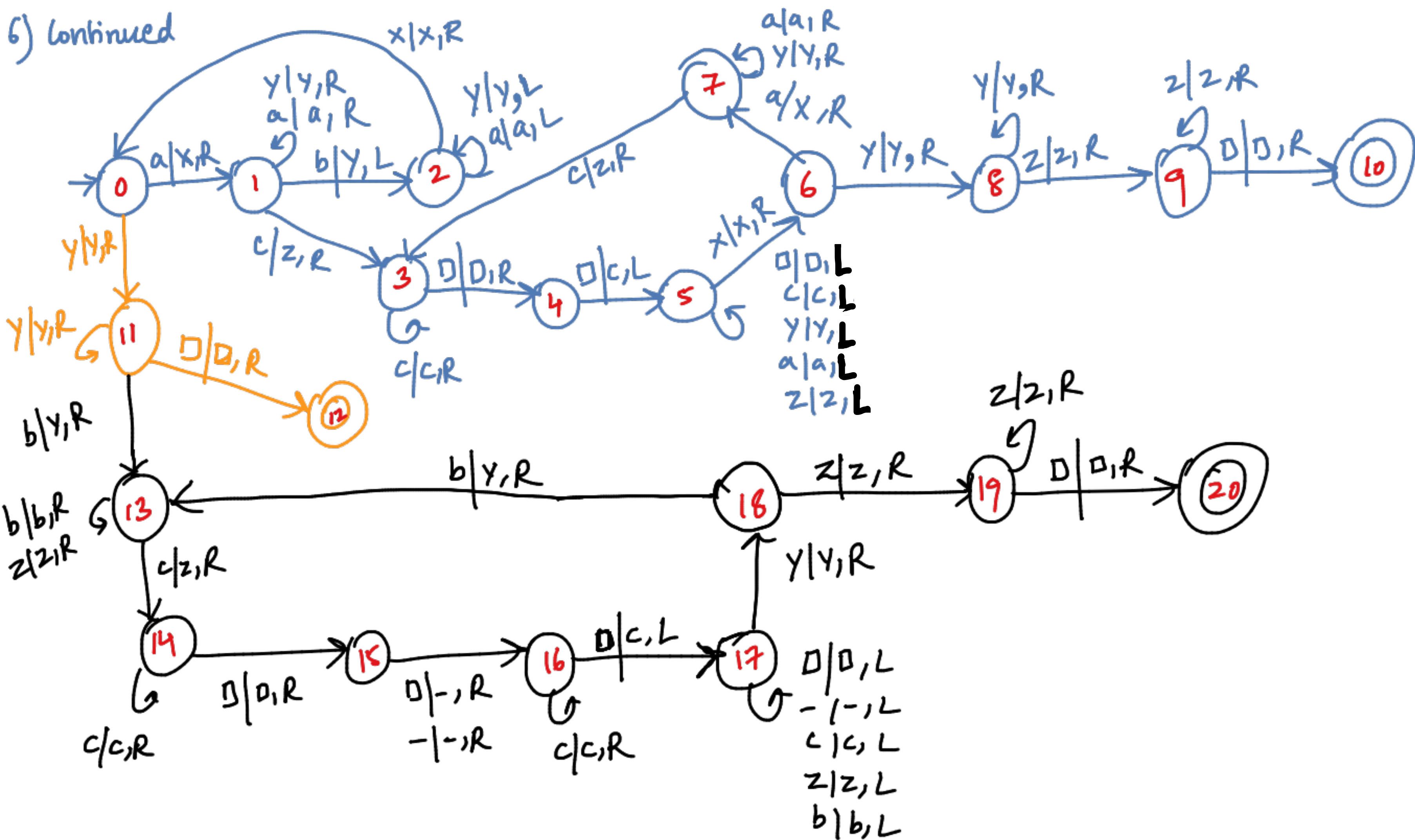
↳ if a 's are more it should match with $\# c$'s.

• A copy of each c should then be made after the \square .

↳ if $\# b$'s $>$ $\# a$'s, leftover b 's must be equal to $\# c$'s

• A copy of $\# c$'s, preceded with a '-' sign should be made after the blank.

6) continued



8) Continued.. $L = \{a^n b^m c^k, k = n - m, n, m \geq 1\}$

Logic

- Match a's & b's. 3 cases are possible :-

1) $\#a's > \#b's$

2) $\#a's = \#b's$

3) $\#b's > \#a's$

- In case ① and ③ we must match leftover a's and b's respectively with the $\#c's$ in the string.

- In case $\#b's > \#a's$ we must write a \backslash sign before copying the c's.