

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  $w \square w$

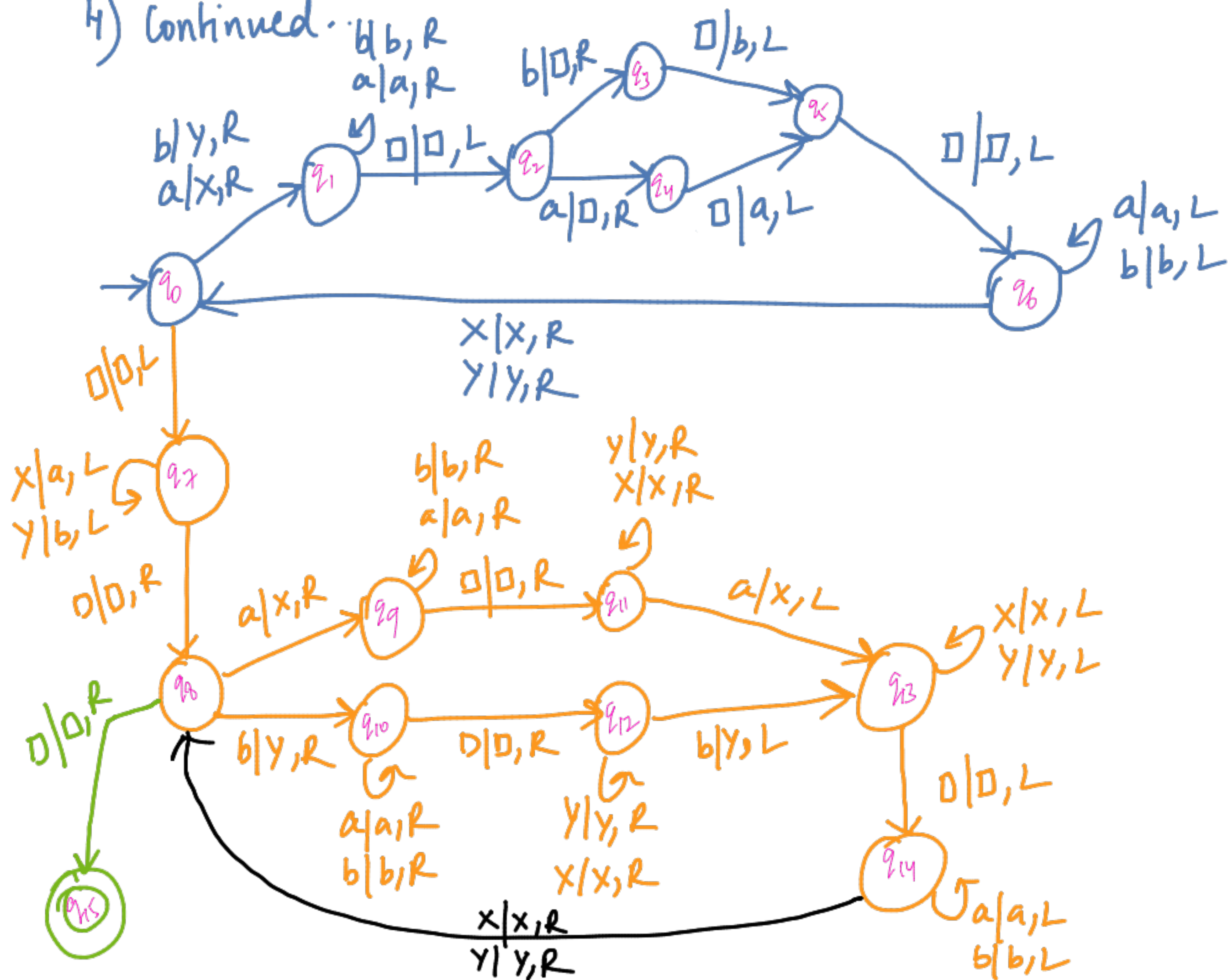
4) Continued....

	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 :-

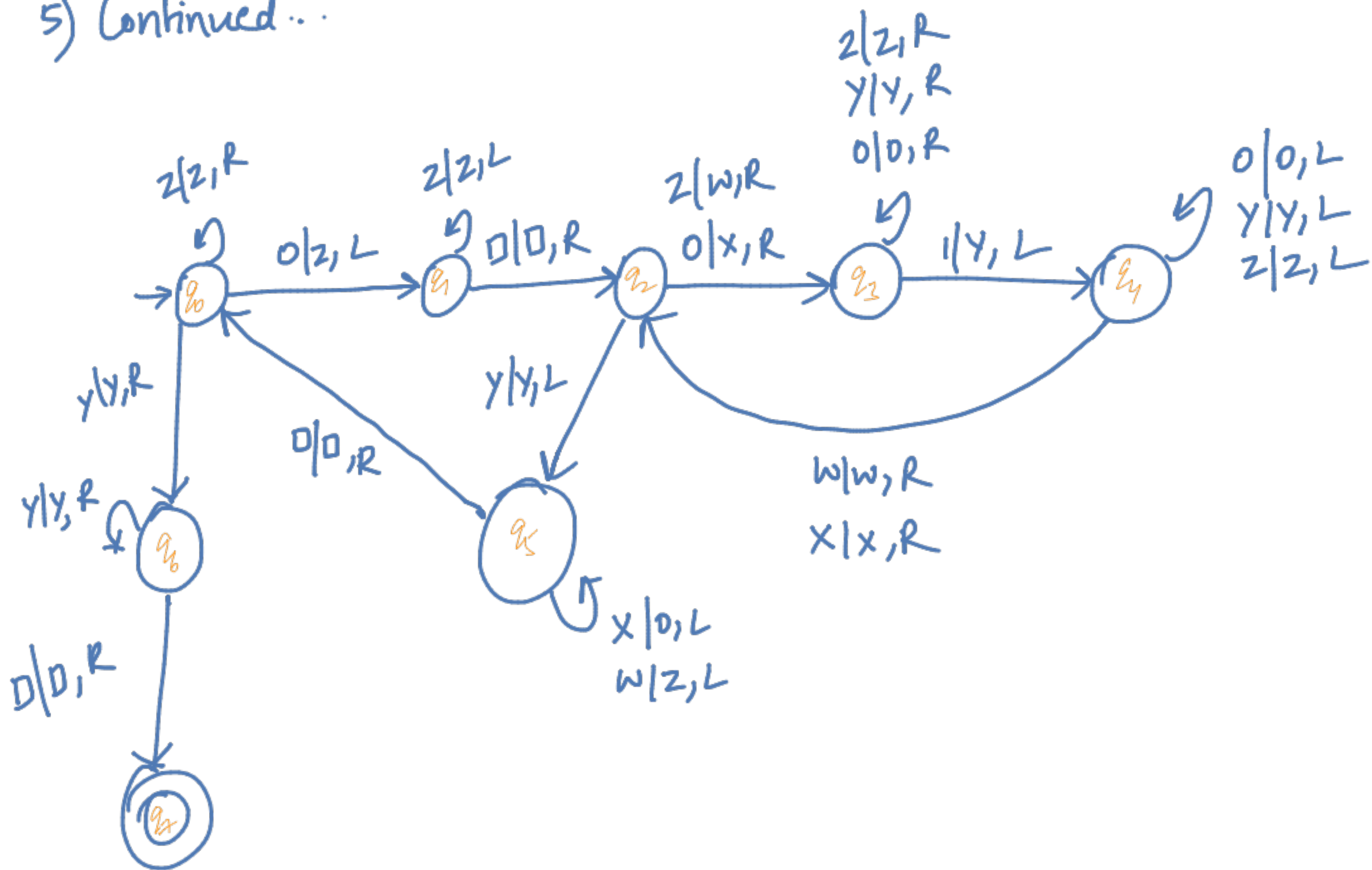
- ↳ We mark the first 0 as Z and check for 'n' copies of '1'.
- ↳ Second 0 is then marked as Z and 'n' copies of '1' are checked.
- ↳ We repeat the above process until n times n copies of '1' are checked.

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

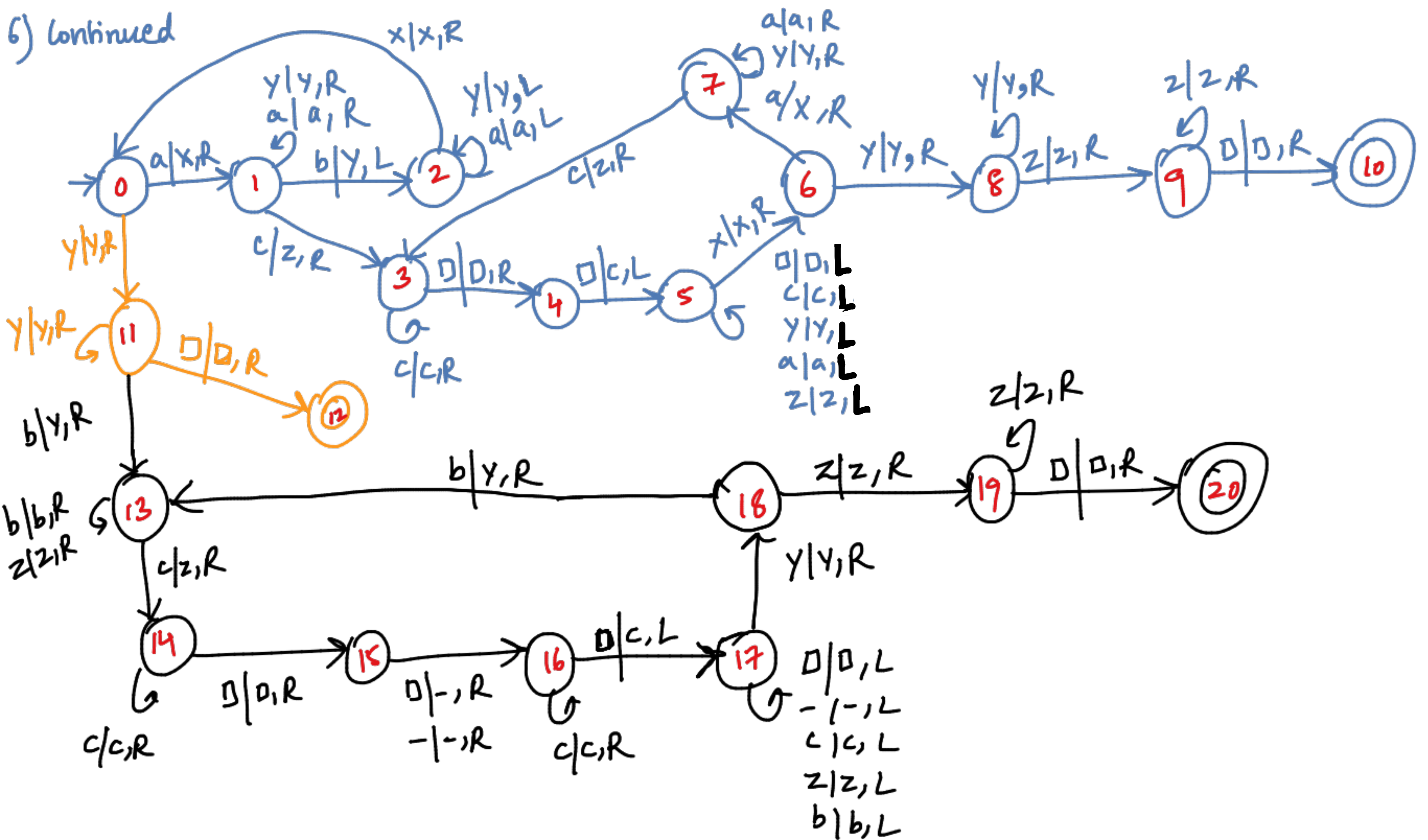
↳ if  $a$ 's are more it should match with  $\# c$ 's.

• 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.