

# Assignment 17, Authomata Theory

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# 1 Problems

## 1.1 Problem 1

Prove that language  $L = \{a^i b^{i+j} c^j \mid 1 \leq i \leq j\}$  is not context-free.

### 1.1.1 Answer 2

Suppose, for contradiction,  $L$  is context-free, then, according to pumping lemma, the following applies:

1.  $p$  is the “pumping length”.
2. For every word  $z \in L$ ,  $z = uvwxy$ , s.t.
3.  $|vwx| \leq p$ .
4.  $|vx| \geq 1$ .
5.  $uv^n wx^n y \in L$ .

Consider  $p = i$ , then there are five distinct ways to decompose  $w$  into  $uvwxy$ . Of them three will decompose in a way such that both  $v$  and  $x$  are the same symbol, i.e. both  $v$  and  $x$  are either  $a$ ,  $b$  or  $c$ .

It is easy to see none of the above can be pumped: if  $v = a^r$  and  $x = a^s$  then by pumping  $a$ , eventually there will be more  $as$  in  $z$  than  $cs$ , which contradicts  $i \leq j$ . Similarly, if we pump  $bs$ , eventually there will be more  $bs$  than  $as$  and  $cs$  together. Similarly for  $cs$ .

Another two possible decompositions are:

1.  $v = a^r$  and  $x = b^s$ . However, again, if we pump  $as$ , i.e.  $r \neq 0$ , then eventually there will be more  $as$  than  $cs$ . And similarly for  $bs$ . When we pump  $as$  and  $bs$  together, eventually there will be more  $as$  than  $cs$ , again, contradicting  $i \leq j$ .

2. Thus the only case worth considering is where  $v = b^r$  and  $x = c^s$ . Consider the word  $z = a^p b^{2p} c^p \in L$  with this decomposition. If either  $r = 0$  or  $s = 0$ , we proceed as above, however, if  $r = s \neq 0$ , then it must be the case that for all words  $z' = a^p b^{p+p-r+r*i} c^{p-r+r*i}$ ,  $z' \in L$ . but it is not the case for  $i = 0$ . Since  $|a^p| > |c^{p-r}|$  contrary to the required  $i \leq j$ .

These are all the possible decompositions of  $z$ , since neither can be pumped, it must be the case that  $L$  is not context-free.

## 1.2 Problem 2

Prove that context-free languages are not closed under *max* operation.

### 1.2.1 Answer 2

Recall the definition of *max*:

$$\max(L) = \{u \in L \mid \forall v \in \Sigma^* : uv \in L \implies v = \epsilon\}.$$

Let's take  $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n \leq k \vee m \leq k\}$ .  $L$  is context-free, since we can give a grammar  $L(G) = L$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow X \mid Y \\ X &\rightarrow aXC \mid C \\ C &\rightarrow bCc \mid Cc \mid bBc \mid c \\ B &\rightarrow bB \mid b \\ Y &\rightarrow AZ \\ A &\rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon \\ Z &\rightarrow bZc \mid Q \\ Q &\rightarrow cQ \mid c. \end{aligned}$$

However, the  $\max(L) = \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ , which is known to be non-context-free.