# Tutorial 2 Theory of Computation

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Overview

Pumping lemmaHomework 2

#### **Review of Pumping Lemma**

- If A is a regular language, then there is a number p (the pumping length) where, if s is any string in A of length at least p, then s may be divided into three pieces, s=xyz, satisfying the following conditions:
  - 1. for each  $i \ge 0$ ,  $xy^i z \in A$
  - 2. |*y*|>0, and
  - 3. |*xy*|≦*p*

- Prove that the language B ={0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>n</sup>|n≥0} is not regular
- Proof:
- So, if y = 0,  $xyyz = 0^{p+1}1^p$  which is not in *B*
- Thus, by pumping lemma, *B* is non-regular

- Prove that the language B = {0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>n</sup> | n≥0} is not regular
  why B has
- Proof:

pumping length??

- Let p be the pumping length of B
- Consider  $s = 0^p 1^p = xyz$
- So, if y = 0,  $xyyz = 0^{p+1}1^p$  which is not in *B*
- Thus, by pumping lemma, B is non-regular

- Prove that the language B = {0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>n</sup> | n≥0} is not regular
- Proof:
- Assume B is regular. Let p be the pumping length of B
- Consider  $s = 0^{p}1^{p} = xyz$  what is xyz?
- So, if y = 0,  $xyyz = 0^{p+1}1^p$  which is not in *B*
- Thus, by pumping lemma, *B* is non-regular

- Prove that the language B ={0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>n</sup>|n≥0} is not regular
- Proof:
- Assume *B* is regular. Let *p* be the pumping length of *B*. Consider  $s = 0^{p}1^{p}$ .
- Let s be divided into 3 parts such that s = xyz
  So, if y = 0, xyyz = 0<sup>p+1</sup>1<sup>p</sup> which is not in B
  Thus, by pumping lemma, B is non-regular
  y=0? How about other cases of y?

- Assume *B* is regular. Let *p* be the pumping length of *B*. Consider  $s = 0^{p}1^{p}$ .
- Let *s* be divided into 3 parts such that s = xyz
- If  $y = 0^k$  for some  $1 \le k \le p$ , then  $xyyz = 0^{p+k}1^p$  which is not in *B*
- Thus, by pumping lemma, *B* is non-regular

 $y=0^k$ ? How about other cases of y? Currently, y can be any substring of s

### Example (Good enough?)

- Assume *B* is regular. Let *p* be the pumping length of *B*. Consider  $s = 0^{p}1^{p}$ .
- Let *s* be divided into 3 parts such that s = xyzwith |y| > 0,  $|xy| \le p$
- So, y must be  $0^k$  for some  $1 \le k \le p$ . Then xyyz =  $0^{p+k}1^p$  which is not in *B*
- Thus, by pumping lemma, *B* is non-regular

Almost perfect... But we must show s is in B to apply pumping lemma!

### Example (Perfect Proof)

- Assume B is regular. Let p be the pumping length of B. Consider s = 0<sup>p</sup>1<sup>p</sup>, which is obviously in B, and |s| is at least p.
- Let *s* be divided into 3 parts such that s = xyzwith |y| > 0,  $|xy| \le p$
- So,  $y \mod 0^k$  for some  $1 \le k \le p$ . Then  $xyyz = 0^{p+k}1^p$  which is not in B
- Thus, by pumping lemma, we observe a contradiction
- Thus, we conclude that *B* is non-regular

#### Homework 2

- 1. Completing a proof (Easy)
- 2. Finding CFG (Moderate)
- 3. CFG  $\rightarrow$  CNF (Straightforward)
- 4. Finding CFG or PDA (Hard)
- 5. Pumping lemma (Easy)

Question 2(b)

Find CFG for:  $\{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k \mid k \ge 1, \text{ each } x_i \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{ and } for some i and j, x_i = x_i^R \}$ 

Attention:

We need to allow for the case when i=j. That is, some  $x_i$  is a palindrome. Also,  $\varepsilon$  is in the language since it is a palindrome.

### Question 4

Let  $C = \{x \# y | x, y \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } x \neq y\}$ . Show that *C* is a context-free language.

Hint: We can find CFG or PDA for this. One observation is that: if *s* is in *C*, either Case 1.  $|x| \neq |y|$  (easy to generate) or Case 2. The i<sup>th</sup> char of x is different from the i<sup>th</sup> char of y (need thinking)

#### Homework 2: Further Studies

- 6. Properties of CFG
- **7.** Application of Question 6
- 8. Proving Non-CFG (Hard)

