

Pumping Lemma

Consider $\{s \mid s = \underline{w}w^Rw\}$ $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$0^p 110^p 0^p$ can be pumped

$$U = 0^{p-3}$$

$$V = 0^3$$

$$X = 11$$

$$Y = 0^6$$

$$Z = 0^{2p-6}$$

$$UV^iXY^iZ = 0^{p-3} 0^{3i} 11 0^{6i} 0^{2p-6} 1$$

$$= 0^{p-3+3i} 11 0^{p-3+3i} 0^{p-3+3i} 1$$

Consider $10^p 110^p 110^p 1$ which cannot be pumped!

Suppose $UV^iXY^iZ \exists V$ or Y contain 1^{st} 1.
 $UV^iXY^iZ = 10^n 0^{2n} 1$ since $|UVXY| < p$

$$UV^0XY^0Z = 0^{p-n} 110^p 110^p 1 \text{ so } w_0 \text{ ends in } 01$$

$$W = 0^{p-n} 1 \text{ not acceptable}$$

$$W = 0^{p-n} 110^p 1 \text{ not acceptable}$$

Thus V and Y don't include 1^{st} 1

For similar reasons, V and Y don't include last 1.

UV^iXY^iZ begins and ends in 1 so w_i begins in 1.

$w_i w_i^R w_i$ has at least 6 1s. So V and Y cannot

contain 1 otherwise UV^0XY^0Z doesn't have enough

1s. V and Y must be just zeroes. Suppose

V or Y include zeroes from the middle 0^p . Then

VXY can include zeroes from the left 0^p or the

right 0^p ~~but~~ not both since $|VXY| < p$. In which

case UV^0XY^0Z will take the form $10^m 110^n 110^s 1$ where

only one or two of the numbers m, n, s is p $10^m 110^n 110^s 1$

cannot be divided into $w w^R w$ and so is not an element

of the language. For similar reasons, V and Y cannot include

zeroes from the left 0^p or the right 0^p

①

$$\{SIS = WW^R W, W \in \Sigma^*\}$$

$$O^P \mid \mid O^P \mid O^P \mid$$

$$UVXYZ$$

$$U = O^{P-3}$$

$$V = O^3$$

$$X = \mid \mid$$

$$Y = O^6$$

$$Z = O^{2P-6} \mid$$

$$UV^i X Y^i Z = \underline{O^{P-3} O^{3i} \mid \mid O^{6i} O^{2P-6} \mid}$$

$$O^P \mid^{2P} \mid O^{2P} \mid^P$$

$$O^{P-3+3i} \mid$$

$$O^P \mid^P \mid^P O^P \mid^P$$

$$U = O^P$$

$$V = \mid^P \mid$$

$$W = \mid^P \mid$$

$$X = O^P \mid$$

$$Y = W$$

Handwritten mark

2

$$\underline{10^p | 10^p | 10^p |}$$

$$W = \epsilon$$

$$V = 1$$

$$X = \epsilon$$

$$Y = \epsilon$$

$$Z = 0^p | 10^p | 10^p |$$

$$UV^0 X Y^0 Z = 0^p | 10^p | 10^p |$$

$$\underline{10^p | 10^p | 10^p |}$$

$$U = \epsilon$$

$$UV^n X Y^n Z = \underline{0^{p-n} | 10^p | 10^p |}$$

$$|X \times Y| \leq p \quad VXY = \underline{10^n}$$

$$UV^i X Y^i Z = | \sim \sim \sim |$$

$UV^0 X Y^0 Z$ does not have enough 1s if V or Y have a 1

Answer

(3)

$$A \rightarrow aAa \mid Bb$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid AB \mid \epsilon$$

↓

$$S \rightarrow A$$

$$A \rightarrow aAa \mid \underline{Bb}$$

$$\underline{B} \rightarrow b \mid \underline{AB} \mid \underline{\epsilon}$$

↓

$$S \rightarrow \underline{A}$$

$$\underline{A} \rightarrow aAa \mid \underline{Bb} \mid b$$

$$\underline{B} \rightarrow b \mid \underline{AB} \mid \underline{A}$$

↓

$$S \rightarrow \underline{aAa} \mid \underline{Bb} \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow aAa \mid Bb \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \underline{AB} \mid \underline{aAa} \mid \underline{Bb} \mid b$$

Create new
Start state

Remove ϵ -rule

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow BC$$

Remove
unit rules

AND

$$S \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1 \mid b$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_3$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

$$B_1 \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1 \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid A B \mid A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1$$

↓

$$S \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1 \mid b$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow A A_1$$

$$B_1 \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1 \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid A B \mid A_1 A_2 \mid B B_1$$

(4)

final step