

To prove a language L is not context free:

Show that for any p there is a string $s \in L$ with $|s| \geq p$ such that for any

\hookrightarrow step 1

$uvxyz = s$ with $|vxy| \leq p$ and $|vy| > 0$, there exists an i such that

$uv^i xy^i z \notin L$

Step 1: provide a candidate string s within L that is longer than p

- Make sure $s \in L$ and $|s| \geq p$ for any p

Step 2: show that if $uvxyz = s$, $|vxy| \leq p$, and $|vy| > 0$, then $uvxyz$ must have certain characteristics or falls into certain cases.

- If you use cases, make sure they are exhaustive and broad
- In general, focus on vxy and $|vxy| \leq p$

Step 3: show that there is some i such that $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$

- in many cases you can use $i = 0$ or $i = 2$ will work
- if you used cases in step two, show that for any case you can make $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$

Example 1: $\{a^{n^2} : n \geq 0\}$

Step 1: finding a candidate string s

$$S = a^{P^2} \quad S \in L \quad |S| = P^2 > P \quad \checkmark$$

Step 2: characteristics of $uvxyz$ using $|vy| > 0$

$$vy = a^m \quad \text{for some } m > 0$$

Step 3: finding i so that $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$

$$\underline{uv^0 xy^0 z} = a^{\underline{P^2 - m}}$$

$$\underline{uv^{(2)} xy^{(2)} z} = a^{\underline{P^2 - m + 2m}}$$

$$\underline{uv^i xy^i z} = a^{\underline{P^2 - m + im}} = a^{\underline{P^2 + (i-1)m}}$$

$$P^2 \quad \quad \quad (n+1)^2 = n^2 + 2n + 1 > n^2 + 1$$

$$i = P^2 + 1$$

$$\underline{uv^i xy^i z} = a^{P^2 + (P^2 - 1)m} = a^{\underline{P^2(1+m^2)}}$$

$$\underline{uv^i xy^i z} \notin L$$

Example 2: $\{a^n b^m a^n : n \geq m\}$

Step 1: finding a candidate string s

$$s = \underline{a^p b^p a^p} \quad |s| = 3p \geq p \quad \checkmark \quad s \in L \quad \checkmark$$

Step 2: cases of v and y using $|vxy| \leq p$

Case 1: v, y contain an a from that 1st group of a 's

Case 2: doesn't contain a from 1st group of a 's
 $\rightarrow v$ or y contain at least one b
 \rightarrow all a 's

Step 3: finding i so that $uv^i xy^i z \notin L$

Case 1: $UV^2 xy^2 z$ will have more a 's at the start so $UV^2 xy^2 z \notin L$

Case 2:

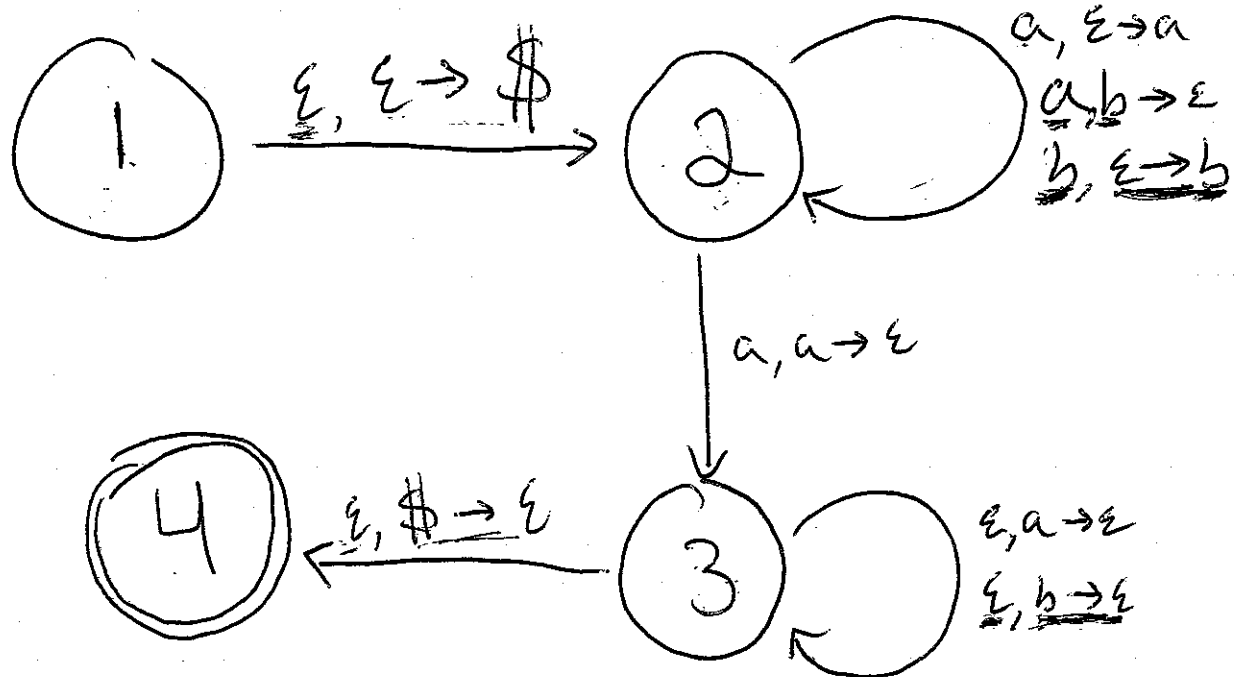
$\rightarrow UV^2 xy^2 z$ $p+m$ # of b 's so

$UV^2 xy^2 z \notin L$

$\rightarrow UV^2 xy^2 z \notin L$

Hand

7/10/2020



$$A_{pp} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$A_{pq} \rightarrow A_{pr} A_{rq}$$

$$A_{pq} \rightarrow a A_{rs} b$$

$$A_{11} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$A_{12} \rightarrow A_{13} A_{32}$$

$$A_{22} \rightarrow b A_{22} \epsilon$$

$$A_{22} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$A_{14} \rightarrow \epsilon A_{23} \epsilon$$

$$A_{44} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$A_{23} \rightarrow b A_{23} \epsilon$$