

1-1/  $C = \{w \mid w \text{ has equal number of 0s \& 1s}\}$

Given language  $A$ , ~~nat~~ nat  $P$

Choose  $s \in A$  s.t.  $|s| \geq P$

Try #1  $s = (01)^P$

Given  $xyz$  s.t.  $s = xyz$ ,  $|xy| \leq P$ ,  $|y| > 0$

Choose  $i \in \mathbb{N}$  s.t.  $xy^iz \notin A$

$xyz = (01)^P$       $x = (01)^a$       $y = (01)^b$       $z = (01)^c$       $a+b+c = P$

①  $x$  is odd,  $y$  even,  $z$  odd      $a+b < P/2$   $b > 0$

②  $x$  is odd,  $y$  odd,  $z$  even

③  $x$  is even,  $y$  odd,  $z$  odd

④  $x$  even,  $y$  even,  $z$  even

④  $x = (01)^a$       $y = (01)^b$       $z = (01)^c$

$a+b+c = P$       $b > 0$       $a+b < P/2 \implies 2a+2b < P$

$xy^iz = (01)^a (01)^{2b} (01)^c \notin A$  iff true

FAIL our goal

Try #2

$s = 0^P 1^P$

$xyz = 0^P 1^P$       $xy = 0^a$       $z = 0^b 1^P$       $a+b = P$       $a < P$   $a > 0$

$i=0$       $x = 0^l$       $y = 0^j$       $l+j = a$       $j > 0$

$xy^0z = 0^l 0^b 1^P \notin A$  iff  $l+b = P = a+b$      FALSE

$l = a = l+j$

$j = 0$

9-2/  $F = \{ ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \}$

Given:  $p \in \mathbb{N}$

Choose:  $s \in F$  s.t.  $|s| \geq p$

$s = 0^p 1 0^p 1$        $w = 0^p 1$

Given:  $x, y, z$  s.t.  $s = xyz$        $|y| > 0$        $|xy| \leq p$

$xyz = 0^p 1 0^p 1$        $xy = 0^a$        $z = 0^b 1 0^p 1$        $a+b = p$

$x = 0^c$        $y = 0^d$        $c+d = a$        $d > 0$

Choose:  $i$  s.t.  $xy^i z \notin F \iff$

$xy^i z = 0^c 0^{di} 0^b 1 0^p 1$

$c+di+b = p = a+b$

$c+di = a = c+d$

$di = d$

$i = 1$

$D = \{ 1^{n^2} \mid n \geq 0 \}$        $\Sigma = \{1\}$

Given:  $p \in \mathbb{N}$

choose:  $s \in D$  s.t.  $|s| \geq p$

$s = 1^{p^2}$

Given:  $xyz = s$        $|y| > 0$        $|xy| \leq p$

$xyz = 1^{p^2}$        $x = 1^a$        $y = 1^b$        $z = 1^c$        $a+b+c = p^2$        $b > 0$        $a+b \leq p$

Choose:  $i \in \mathbb{N}$        $xy^i z \notin F$

$xy^i z = 1^a 1^{bi} 1^c$       if  $a+bi+c = n^2$  (for some  $n$ )

$(a+b+c) + (i-1)b = n^2$

$p^2 + (i-1)b = n^2$

$b < p$

$i=2$        $p^2 + b = n^2$

$i=3$        $p^2 + 2b = n^2$

$i=5$        $p^2 + 4b = n^2$

~~$p^2 + 2b = p^2 + 2b = (n+p)(n-p)$~~

$2b = (n+p)(n-p)$

$(n+1)^2 - n^2 = n^2 + 1 + 2n - n^2 = 2n + 1$

rely on diff between sq not even

$$E = \{ 0^i 1^j \mid i > j \}$$

Given:  $p \in \mathbb{N}$

Choose:  $s \in E$  s.t.  $|s| \geq p$

$$s = 0^{2p} 1^p$$

Given:  $s = xyz$   $|y| > 0$   $|xy| \leq p$

$$xyz = 0^{2p} 1^p \quad x = 0^a \quad y = 0^b \quad z = 0^c 1^p$$

$$a+b+c = 2p \quad a+b \leq p \quad b > 0$$

Choose:  $i \in \mathbb{N}$  s.t.  $xy^i z \notin E$

$$xy^i z = 0^a 0^{bi} 0^c 1^p$$

$$a+bi+c > p$$

$$2p + (i-1)b > p$$

$$(i-1)b > -p \rightarrow i-1 > -p/b \rightarrow i > -p/b + 1$$

$$-(i-1)b < p \quad \text{~~scribble~~} \quad p \neq 0 \quad b > 0$$

$$b - bi < p$$

$$s = 0^{p+1} 1^p \quad \text{~~scribble~~ } xyz = 0^{p+1} 1^p \quad x=0^a \quad y=0^b \quad z=0^c 1^p$$

$$a+b+c = p+1$$

$$xy^i z \Rightarrow a+bi+c > p$$

$$(i=0) \Rightarrow a+c > p \quad b \neq 0 \quad a+c = p \quad p \neq p$$

$$PLUS = \{ 0^n 1 0^m 1 0^{n+m} \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N} \}$$
  
"n + m = n+m"

Given:  $p$

Choose:  $s = 0^p 1 0 1 0^{p+1}$  "p+1 = p+1"

$$x = 0^a \quad y = 0^b \quad z = 0^c 1 0 1 0^{p+1} \quad a+b+c = p$$

$$xy^i z = 0^{a+bi+c} 1 0 1 0^{p+1} \in PLUS \text{ iff}$$

$$a+bi+c+1 = p+1$$

$$a+bi+c = p = a+b+c$$

$$bi = b$$

$$i = 1$$

10-1/ Acceptors (DFAs)  $\rightarrow$  Language Denot (REG)  
 $\Downarrow$   $(str \rightarrow + or f)$   $\Downarrow$   $(rex \rightarrow set(str))$

Context-Free Languages (CFL) CFL like REG  
 denotation: Context-Free Grammar (CFG) CFG like REG  
 acceptor: Push-Down Automata (PDA) PDA like DFA

Example CFG:

$A \rightarrow OA1$  ①  $\leftarrow$  rule, or production or  
 $A \rightarrow \epsilon$  ②  $\leftarrow$  a substitution rule  
 One variable is the start variable (A)  
 variable on the lhs of the first rule

lhs  $\in$  Variable  $\uparrow$  rhs  $\in$  (Vars  $\cup$   $\Sigma$ )<sup>\*</sup>  
 $\rightarrow$  terminals  
 $\rightarrow$  non-terminals

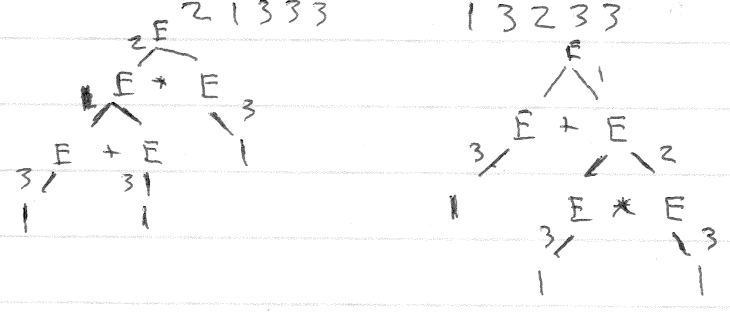
A "derivation" of a string of Grammar G:

$A \xrightarrow{①} OA1 \xrightarrow{②} OOA11 \xrightarrow{①} OOOA111 \xrightarrow{②} OOO111$   
 $"OOO111" \Rightarrow 1112$

$A \xrightarrow{①} AB \xrightarrow{②} 1B \xrightarrow{③} 1$   
 $A \rightarrow AB$   $A \rightarrow 1$   $B \rightarrow 0$

A parse tree is the sequence of rules

1.  $E \rightarrow E + E$  What derivation produces  $1 + 1 * 1$ ?  
 2.  $E \rightarrow E * E$   
 3.  $E \rightarrow 1$



ambiguous grammar