

# Discrete Event Systems HS2020

Angéline Pouget

October 16, 2020

## 1 First Bonus Task

Prove that  $L = \{w0\#w \mid w \in 1(0 \cup 1)^*\}$  is not context-free.

We solve this task using the tandem-pumping lemma. First we assume for contradiction that  $L$  is context-free and hence there is a number  $p$  such that any string in  $L$  of length  $\geq p$  is tandem-pumpable within a substring of length  $p$ . We choose  $w = 1^p 0^p$  and hence the word we consider is  $\alpha = w0\#w = 1^p 0^p 0\#1^p 0^p$  with  $|\alpha| \geq p$ .

We now want to split  $\alpha = uvxyz$  with  $|vy| \geq 1$ ,  $|vxy| \leq p$  and  $w^i xy^i z \in L$  for all  $i \geq 0$ . Because we have  $|vxy| \leq p$ , there are the following options:

- $\# \notin vxy$  ( $vxy = 1^m$  or  $vxy = 0^m$  with  $1 \leq m \leq p$  or  $vxy = 1^n 0^s$  with  $n + s \leq p$ ). Any one of these sequences can either be before or after the  $\#$  but independent of this choice, if we pump  $v$  and  $y$  and choose for example  $i = 0$ , we will have  $\alpha' = w'0\#w''$  with  $w' \neq w$  and hence  $\alpha' \notin L$ .
- $\# \in vxy$ . In this case, we can choose  $x = \#$  because we know that there is only one  $\#$  and therefore this cannot be the pumpable part. This leaves us with  $v = 0^n$  and  $y = 1^s$  with  $1 \leq n + s \leq p - 1$  and if we for example set  $i = 0$  this leaves us with  $\alpha' = 1^p 0^{p+1-n} \# 1^{p-s} 0^p$  which is  $\notin L$ .

Because we have now considered all possible splits of this word into  $\alpha = uvxyz$ , we can safely say that language  $L$  is not context-free.

## 2 Second Bonus Task

Prove that  $L = \{x\#y \mid x + \text{reverse}(y) = 3 \cdot \text{reverse}(y)\}$  is context-free.

Applying the same transformations as we did in the exercise class with  $w' = \text{reverse}(w)$ , we arrive at  $L = \{x\#y \mid x = 2 \cdot \text{reverse}(y)\} = \{w0\#w' \mid w \in 1(0 \cup 1)^*\}$ . We can show that this language is context-free by drawing a push-down automaton that accepts this language. This automaton is pictured on the next page with  $>$  representing stack operations  $\rightarrow$ .

We could alternatively also show that the language is context-free by providing a context free grammar  $(V, \Sigma, R, S)$  such as the following:

- $V = \{S\}$
- $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \#\}$
- $R : S \rightarrow 1S1 \mid 0S0 \mid 0\#$
- $S = S$

