Solution to Homework 4

Task: Prove that the following language is not regular

$$\{a^{2n}b^n, n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots\} = \{\Lambda, aab, aaaabb, aaaaaabbb, \ldots\}.$$

Solution. We will prove this result by contradiction. Let us assume that the language L is regular, and let us show that this assumption leads to a contradiction.

Since this language is regular, according to the Pumping Lemma, there exists an integer p such that every word from L whose length $\text{len}(w)$ is at least p can be represented as a concatenation $w = xyz$, where:

- y is non-empty;
- the length $\text{len}(xy)$ does not exceed p, and
- for every natural number i, the word $xy^iz \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} xy \ldots yz$, in which y is repeated i times, also belongs to the language L.

Let us take the word

$$w = a^{2p}b^p = a \ldots ab \ldots b,$$

in which first the letter a is repeated $2p$ times and then the letter b is repeated p times. The length of this word is $2p + p = 3p > p$. So, by pumping lemma, this word can be represented as $w = xyz$ with $\text{len}(xy) \leq p$. The word $w = xyz$ starts with xy, and the length of xy is smaller than or equal to p. Thus, xy is among the first p symbols of the word w – and these symbols are all a's. So, the word y only has a's.

In the original word $w = xyz$, we had a repeated $2p$ times and b repeated p times. When we go from the word $w = xyz$ to the word $xyyz$, we add a's, and we do not add any b's. Thus, we still have b repeated p times, but the number of times a is repeated is now larger than $2p$. In any word from the language L, we should have exactly two times more a's than b's. So, in the word $xyyz$, this balance is disrupted. Thus, the word $xyyz$ cannot be in the language L.

On the other hand, by Pumping Lemma, the word $xyyz$ must be in the language L. So, we proved two opposite statements:

- that this word *is not* in L and

- that this word *is* in L.

This is a contradiction.

The only assumption that led to this contradiction is that L is a regular language. Thus, this assumption is false, so L is not regular.