Solution to Homework 4

Task: Prove that the language L of all the sequences that have exactly the same number of a's and h's is not regular.

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

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

Let us take the word

$$w = h^p a^p = h \dots ha \dots a,$$

in which first the symbol h is repeated p times and then the symbol a is repeated p times. The length of this word is p+p=2p>p. So, by pumping lemma, this word can be represented as w=xyz with $\operatorname{len}(xy)\leq p$. 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 h's. So, the word y only has h's.

In the original word w = xyz, we had h repeated p times and a repeated p times. When we go from the word w = xyz to the word xyyz, we add h's, and we do not add any a's. Thus, we still have a repeated p times, but the number of times h is repeated is now larger than p. In any word from the language L, we should have exactly as many h's as a's. In the word xyyz, this condition is not satisfied. 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:

- \bullet 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 the language L is not regular.