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List any collaborators or sources (including yourself) at the end of your submission.

## 1 Using the Pumping Lemma for CFLs

Use the pumping lemma for context-free languages to prove the following are not context-free:

- (a)  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ is a palindrome with equal numbers of 0s and 1s}\}$
- (b)  $\{0^n 1^n 0^n 1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- (c)  $\{0^i 1^j \mid j \text{ divides } i\}$

## 2 Strengthening the Pumping Lemma for CFLs

Prove a stronger form of the pumping lemma for CFLs, where  $v$  and  $y$  are both non-empty. That is:  
If  $L$  is a context-free language, there exists a number  $k$  such that any string  $s \in L$ ,  $|s| \geq k$ , can be divided into five pieces  $s = uvxyz$  where

1. for each  $i \geq 0$ ,  $uv^i xy^i z \in L$ ,
2.  $v \neq \varepsilon$  and  $y \neq \varepsilon$ , and
3.  $|vxy| \leq k$ .

## 3 Stronger Machines, Weaker Closures

For any language  $L$ , we define  $\text{SWAP}(L) = \{bac \mid a, b, c \in \Sigma^*, abc \in L\}$ .

Prove that the context-free languages are not closed under SWAP, i.e. there exists a context-free language  $L$  such that  $\text{SWAP}(L)$  is not context-free.

**Optional:** The regular languages *are* closed under SWAP, by a construction similar to one you've seen before. Intuitively, why can a class of languages be closed under an operation when a strict superset of the class is not?

## 4 I Miss Intersection

Prove the language  $\{a^i b^j \mid i \neq j \text{ and } 2i \neq j\}$  is context-free.