Name: Kevin Zhang

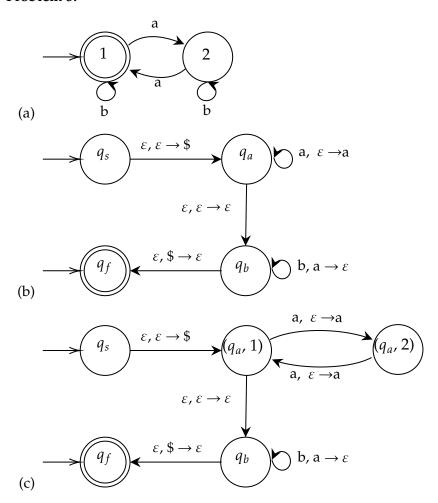
# Problem 1.

Intentionally Left Blank

# Problem 2.

Intentionally Left Blank

## Problem 3.



#### Problem 4.

- (a)  $L_1 = \{a^n b^m \mid n \le m\}$  can be concatenated with  $L_2 = \{b\}$  to form  $L_3 = \{a^n b^m \mid n < m\}$ . By closure properties,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are context-free, so  $L_3$  must be as well. A similar argument can be made for  $\{a^n b^m \mid n > m\}$ , except by concatenating  $\{a\}$  instead.
- (b) If we let  $L_1 = \{a^nb^m \mid n < m\}$ , and  $L_2 = \{a^nb^m \mid n > m\}$   $L = \{a,b\}^* \{a^nb^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  can be expressed as  $L_1^* \cup L_2^* \cup (L_1^R)^* \cup (L_2^R)^*$ . Union, Reveseral, and Star are closed under context-free languages, so L must also be context-free.

### Problem 5.

- (a) If we suppose that  $L = \{a^nba^nba^nb \mid n \ge 1\}$  is context-free, then we can assume some pumping length p. Suppose we have  $w = a^{p-1}ba^{p-1}ba^{p-1}b$ . The pumping lemma shows that we can construct w as uvxyz, such that  $|xyv| \le p$  and  $v \ne \varepsilon$  or  $y \ne varepsilon$ . No matter what we pick for v and v, pumping those v or v will result in a word that is not in v. If either v or v is v, letting the other select a substring in v, the largest substring that the other can be is v0 or v1 or v2. If we have values for both v3 and v4, we still run into an issue, because there will always be a third set of v3 that is not being pumped. Therefore, v4 is not context-free.
- (b) We can use a regular language such as aa\*baa\*baa\*b.  $L \cap aa*baa*baa*b = \{a^nba^nba^nb \mid n \ge 1\}$ . We already know that the right hand side is not context-free, which means L cannot be context-free.