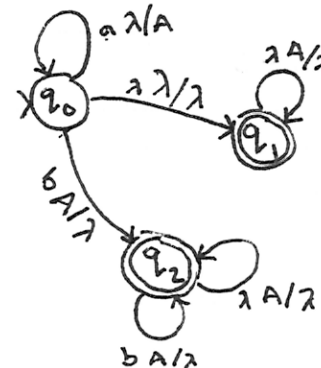


new state → ↑
 new stack top → ↑
 trans. → ↑
 current stack top → ↑
 current input symbol → ↑
 current state

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \\ \Sigma &= \{a, b\} \\ \Gamma &= \{A\} \\ F &= \{q_1, q_2\} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, a, \lambda) &= \{[q_0, A]\} \\ \delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) &= \{[q_1, \lambda]\} \\ \delta(q_0, b, A) &= \{[q_2, \lambda]\} \\ \delta(q_1, \lambda, A) &= \{[q_1, \lambda]\} \\ \delta(q_2, b, A) &= \{[q_2, \lambda]\} \\ \delta(q_2, \lambda, A) &= \{[q_2, \lambda]\} \end{aligned}$$


b) Give the state diagram of M

$$a, \lambda, a+b \quad \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq 0, m \leq n\}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 aab & aab & aab & aab \\
 [q_0, aab, \lambda] & [q_0, aab, \lambda] & [q_0, aab, \lambda] & [q_0, aab, \lambda] \\
 \vdash [q_0, ab, A] & \vdash [q_1, aab, \lambda] & x \vdash [q_0, ab, A] & \vdash [q_0, ab, A] \\
 \vdash [q_0, b, AA] & aab & \vdash [q_0, b, AA] & \vdash [q_0, b, AA] \\
 \vdash [q_1, b, AA] & [q_0, aab, \lambda] & \vdash [q_2, \lambda, A] & x \vdash [q_2, \lambda, A] \\
 \vdash [q_1, b, A] & \vdash [q_0, ab, A] & & \vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda] \checkmark \\
 \vdash [q_1, b, \lambda] \times & \vdash [q_1, ab, A] & & \\
 & \vdash [q_1, ab, \lambda] \times & &
 \end{array}$$

All (un)successful
computations
of aab

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vdash [q_0, abb, \lambda] \quad \vdash [q_0, abb, \lambda] \\ \vdash [q_1, abb, \lambda] \times \vdash [q_0, bb, A] \\ \vdash [q_0, abb, \lambda] \quad \vdash [q_2, b, \lambda] \times \\ \vdash [q_0, bb, A] \\ \vdash [q_1, bb, A] \times \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{unseen} \\ \text{unsuccessful computations of } abb \end{array}$$

UNISON

unsuccessful computations of abb

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} [q_0, aba, \lambda] \quad [q_0, aba, \lambda] \quad [q_0, aba, \lambda] \\ \vdash [q_1, aba, \lambda] \times \vdash [q_0, ba, A] \quad \vdash [q_0, ba, A] \\ [q_0, aba, \lambda] \quad \vdash [q_1, ba, A] \quad \vdash [q_2, a, \lambda] \times \\ \vdash [q_0, ba, A] \quad \vdash [q_1, ba, \lambda] \times \\ \vdash [q_1, ba, A] \times \end{array} \right\} \text{unsuccessful computations of aba.}$$

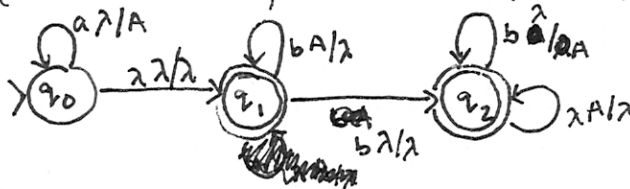
unsuccessful computations
of aba.

d) show that $aabb, aaab \in L(M)$

$[q_0, aabb, \lambda]$	$[q_0, aaab, \lambda]$
$\vdash [q_0, abb, A]$	$\vdash [q_0, aab, A]$
$\vdash [q_0, bb, AA]$	$\vdash [q_0, ab, AA]$
$\vdash [q_2, b, A]$	$\vdash [q_0, b, AAA]$
$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda] \checkmark$	$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, AA]$
	$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, A]$
	$\vdash [q_2, \lambda, \lambda] \checkmark$

3. Construct PDAs that accept each of the following languages

a) $\{a^i b^j \mid 0 \leq i \leq j\}$ Sample strings: $\lambda, ab, abb, b^*, aab, aabbb$

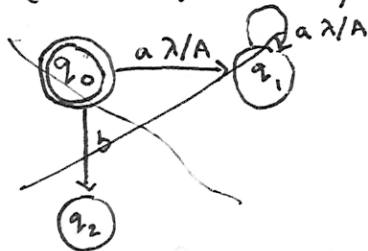


$M: Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $\Gamma = \{A\}$
 $F = \{q_1, q_2\}$

$\vdash [q_0, a, \lambda]$ $[q_0, aabbb, \lambda]$
 $\vdash [q_1, a, A]$ $[q_0, aabbb, A]$
 $\vdash [q_1, a, \lambda]$ $[q_0, bbb, AA]$
 $[q_1, bbb, AA]$
 $[q_1, bb, A]$
 $[q_1, b, \lambda]$
 $[q_2, \lambda, \lambda]$

$\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\}$
 $\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_1, b, \lambda) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_2, b, \lambda) = \{[q_2, A]\}$
 $\delta(q_2, \lambda, A) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$

c) $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i + k = j\}$ Sample strings: $\lambda, ab, bc, abbc, abbbcc, aabbbbcc$



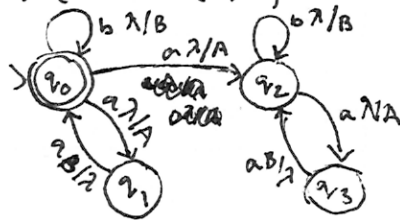
$M: Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$
 $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\Gamma = \{A, B\}$
 $F = \{q_0, q_3, q_4\}$

$\lambda a a a \mid b b b \mid b b \mid c c \mid$
 $A A A \mid \lambda \mid B B \mid \lambda$

$\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\}$
 $\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_1, \lambda, \lambda) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_2, b, \lambda) = \{[q_2, B]\}$
 $\delta(q_2, b, \lambda) = \{[q_2, B]\}$

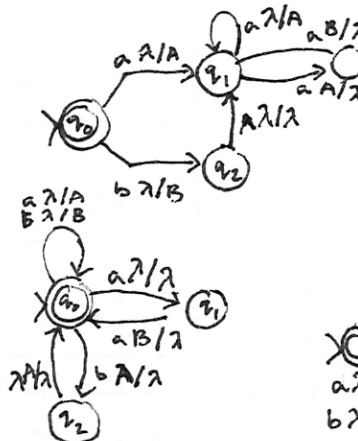
$\delta(q_2, c, B) = \{[q_3, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_3, c, B) = \{[q_3, \lambda]\}$

d) $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has twice as many } a\text{'s as } b\text{'s}\}$



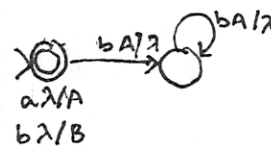
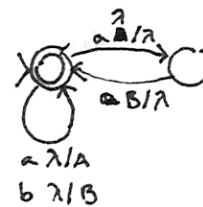
$b a a$ ~~bbbaaa~~
 $b a b a$ $[q_0, bbaaaa, \lambda]$
 $B A B A$ $[q_0, baaaa, B]$
 $[q_0, aaaa, BB]$
 $[q_1, a a a, BB]$
 $[q_0, a a, B]$
 $[q_1, a, B]$
 $[q_0, \lambda, \lambda]$

$[q_0, a a a, \lambda]$
 $[q_0, a b, A]$
 $[q_0, b, AA]$
 $[q_1, \lambda, A]$
 $[q_0, \lambda, \lambda]$

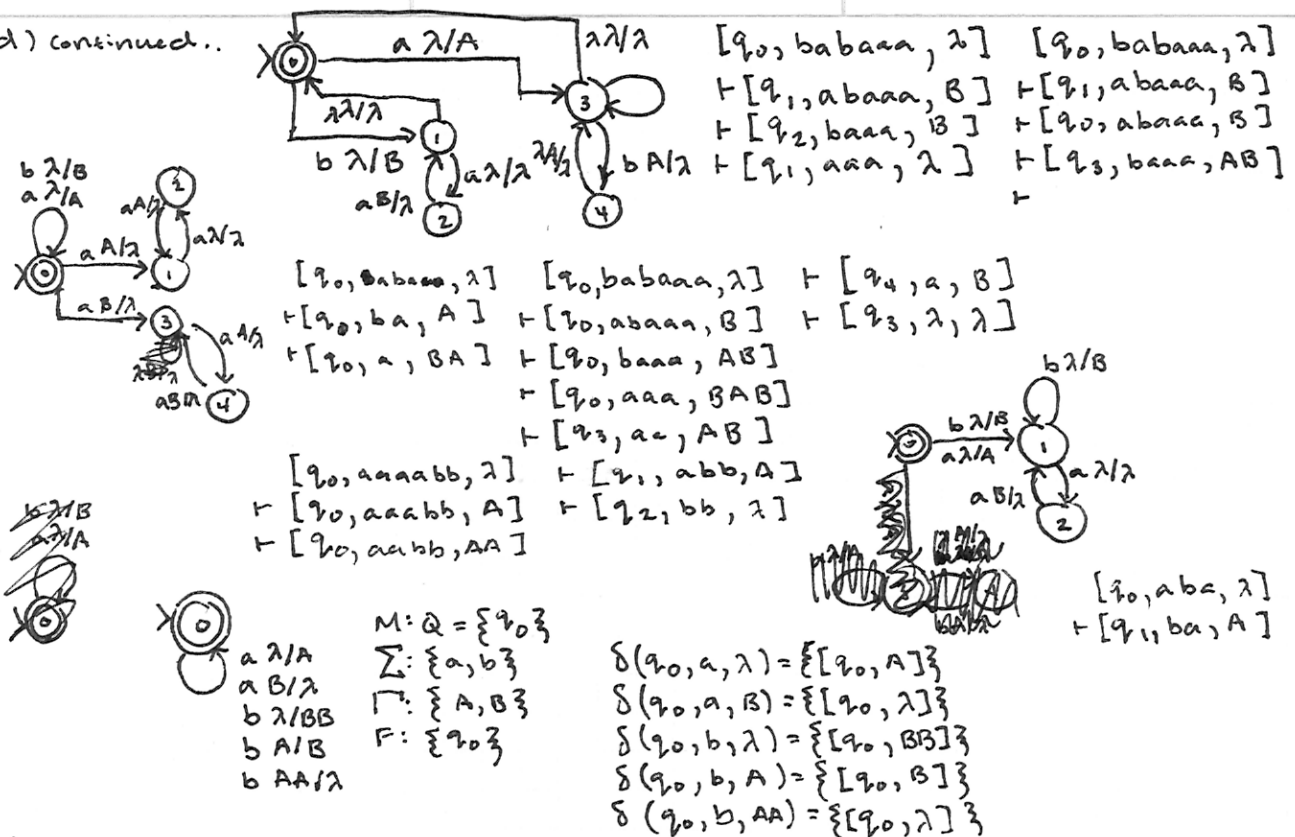
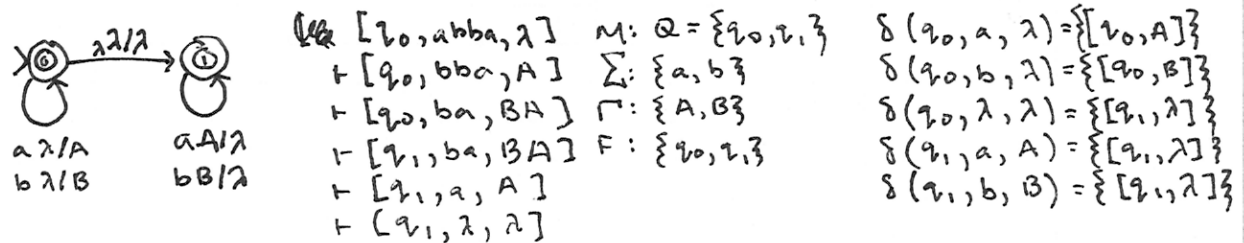


$[q_0, b a b a a, \lambda]$ $[q_0, a a a, B A B]$
 $[q_0, a a a a a, B]$ $[q_1, a a, A B]$
 $[q_1, b a a a, B]$ $[q_0, a, A B]$
 $[q_0, b a b a a a, \lambda]$ $[q_0, a b a, \lambda] \vdash$
 $[q_0, a b a a a, B] \vdash [q_0, b a, A]$
 $[q_0, b a a a, A B] \vdash [q_0, a, B A]$

$a a b$ $a b a$ $b a a$, ~~aa~~
 $b a b a a a$, $b a b a a a b a a$
 $b b a a a a$

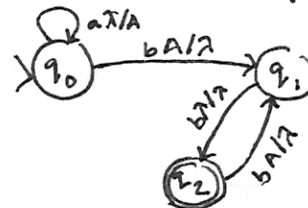


d) continued..

j) The set of palindromes over $\{a, b\}$ 14. Let M be the PDA

$Q: \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
 $\Sigma: \{a, b\}$
 $\Gamma: \{A\}$
 $F: \{q_2\}$

$\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\}$
 $\delta(q_0, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_1, b, \lambda) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$
 $\delta(q_2, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$

a) Give the state diagram of M .b) Give a set theoretic definition of $L(M)$.

$$\{a^n b^{2n} \mid n > 0\}$$

d) Trace the computation of aabbbb in M .

[q₀, aabbbb, λ]
 ⊢ [q₀, aabbbb, A]
 ⊢ [q₀, bbbb, AA]
 ⊢ [q₁, bbb, A]
 ⊢ [q₂, bb, A]
 ⊢ [q₁, b, λ]
 ⊢ [q₂, λ, λ]

aabb
 aabbbb

c) Using the technique from Theorem 7.3.2, build a context-free grammar G that generates $L(M)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii } 1. \delta(q_0, a, \lambda) &= \{[q_0, A]\}^+ \rightarrow \delta(q_0, a, A) = \{[q_0, AA]\}^+ & Q: \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \\ 2. \delta(q_0, b, A) &= \{[q_1, \lambda]\}^+ \times & \Sigma: \{a, b\} \\ 3. \delta(q_1, b, \lambda) &= \{[q_2, \lambda]\}^+ \rightarrow \delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_2, A]\}^+ & \Gamma: \{A\} \\ 4. \delta(q_2, b, A) &= \{[q_1, \lambda]\}^+ \times & F: \{q_2\} \end{aligned}$$

a Conversion rule - Add a rule $S \rightarrow \langle s \lambda f \rangle$ for the start state, s , and each final state, f .

$$S \rightarrow \langle q_0, \lambda, q_2 \rangle$$

b Add a rule $\langle q \lambda q \rangle \rightarrow \lambda$ for each state q .

$$\langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow \lambda ; \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow \lambda ; \langle q_2, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \rightarrow \lambda$$

c For each transition in the PDA, that pushes a single character (including λ), such as $\delta(q, u, A) = (r, B)$, add rules of the form $\langle qAp \rangle \rightarrow u \langle rBp \rangle$ for each state p in the machine. The letter u can be λ (in which case it disappears).

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \quad q \quad A \quad p \quad u \quad r \quad B \quad p \\ 1. \langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \\ 1. \langle q_0, \lambda, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \\ 1. \langle q_0, \lambda, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \\ 2. \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \\ 2. \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \langle q_1, \lambda, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \\ 3. \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \\ 3. \langle q_1, \lambda, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \langle q_2, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \\ 4. \langle q_2, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \\ 4. \langle q_2, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \langle q_1, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, A, q_0 \rangle \\ 5. \langle q_1, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, A, q_1 \rangle \\ 5. \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow b \langle q_2, A, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

d For each state in the PDA that pushes two (or more) characters, such as $\delta(q, u, A) = (r, BC)$, add rules of the form $\langle qAp \rangle \rightarrow u \langle rBt \rangle \langle tCp \rangle$ for all possible combinations of states p and t in the machine.

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_0 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_1 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

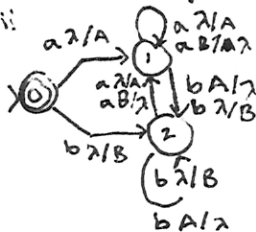
$$\begin{aligned} 6. \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \langle q_2, A, q_0 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \langle q_2, A, q_1 \rangle \\ 6. \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle &\rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \langle q_2, A, q_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

e) Give the derivation of $aabbbb$ in G .

$$\begin{aligned} X S &\Rightarrow \langle q_0, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b \langle q_2, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\Rightarrow \langle q_0, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b \lambda \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b \langle q_2, A, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b b b \langle q_2, \lambda, q_2 \rangle \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b b b \lambda \\ &\Rightarrow a a b b b b \end{aligned}$$

iii



0, aabb, 2
1, abb, A
1, bb, AA
2, b, A
2, 2, 2 ✓

$abab$
 aab

$$\begin{aligned} Q &: \{q_0, q_1, \dots\} \\ \Sigma &: \{a, b\} \\ \Gamma &: \{A, B\} \\ F &: \{q_0, q_1, \dots\} \end{aligned}$$

1. $\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\} + \delta(q_0, a, b) = \{[q_0, AB]\}$
2. $\delta(q_0, a, B) = \{[q_0, \lambda]\} \times \delta(q_0, a, B) = \{[q_0, \lambda B]\}$
3. $\delta(q_0, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\} \times \delta(q_0, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda A]\}$
4. $\delta(q_0, b, \lambda) = \{[q_1, B]\} + \delta(q_0, b, A) = \{[q_1, BA]\}$
5. $\delta(q_1, b, \lambda) = \{[q_1, B]\} + \delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_1, BA]\}$
6. $\delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\} \times \delta(q_1, b, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda A]\}$
7. $\delta(q_1, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\} + \delta(q_1, a, B) = \{[q_0, AB]\}$
8. $\delta(q_1, a, B) = \{[q_0, \lambda]\} \times \delta(q_1, a, B) = \{[q_0, \lambda B]\}$

2) Start State

$$S \rightarrow \langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \mid \langle q_0, \lambda, q_1 \rangle$$

b) λ -rules

$$\langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow \lambda \quad ; \quad \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow \lambda$$

c) Single char pushes " $\delta(q, u, A) = (r, B)$ " add $\langle q, A_p \rangle \rightarrow u \langle r, B_p \rangle$

$$: \langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle$$
$$1. \langle q_0, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle$$
$$Z \langle q_0, B, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, \lambda, q_0 \rangle$$
$$2 \langle \tau_0, \beta, \tau_1 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle \tau_0, \lambda, \tau_1 \rangle$$
$$3 \langle \varrho_0, A, \varrho_0 \rangle \rightarrow b \langle \varrho_\phi, \lambda, \varrho_0 \rangle$$
$$3 \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow 6 \langle q_6, \wedge, q_1 \rangle$$
$$\begin{aligned} \square \langle q_0, a, q_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow b \langle q_1, b, q_0 \rangle \\ \langle q_0, a, q_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow b \langle q_1, b, q_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$
$$E(a, \lambda, \tau_1) \Rightarrow b(a, \tau_1)$$
$$5 \langle a, \lambda, \alpha \rangle \rightarrow b \langle a, \beta, \alpha \rangle$$
$$c \langle q_1, \dots, A, q_n \rangle \rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_n \rangle$$
$$b \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \rightarrow b \langle q_1, \lambda, q_2 \rangle$$
$$7 \langle q_1, \lambda, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle$$
$$7 \langle q_1, \lambda, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle$$
$$f(v_1, b, v_0) \rightarrow a(v_0, a, v_0)$$
$$g(q_1, B, q_1) \rightarrow a(q_0, \lambda, q_1)$$

d) double char pushes $\langle qAp \rangle \rightarrow u \langle rBt \rangle \langle tCp \rangle$

$$\gamma \langle q_0, B, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow \alpha \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, B, q_0 \rangle$$
$$q \langle r_0, B, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle r_0, A, r_0 \rangle \langle r_0, B, q_1 \rangle$$
$$q \langle q_0, B, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, B, q_0 \rangle$$
$$a \langle q_0, B, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, B, q_1 \rangle$$
$$10 \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow 16 \langle q_1, B, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle$$
$$10 \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow b \langle q_1, B, q_0 \rangle \wedge q_0, A, q_1$$
$$10 \quad \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow 5 \quad \langle q_1, B, q_1 \rangle \quad (q_0, A, q_0)$$
$$11. (a, b, c) \Rightarrow b(a, b, c) \langle a, b, c \rangle$$
$$11 \quad \{s, A, c\} \rightarrow b \{q_1, B, q_1\} \{q_0, A, q_1$$
$$11 \quad \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle \rightarrow b \langle q_1, B, q_2 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_2 \rangle$$
$$11 \quad \langle q_1, A, q_1 \rangle \rightarrow b \langle q_1, B, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, A, q_1 \rangle$$
$$12 \langle q_1, B, q_2 \rangle \rightarrow a \langle q_0, A, q_0 \rangle \langle q_0, B, q_0 \rangle$$
$$n(z_1, B, q_1) \rightarrow a(z_0, A, q_0) \langle q_0, B, n \rangle$$
$$12 \langle q_1, B, q_0 \rangle \rightarrow 9 \langle q_0, A, q_1 \rangle \langle q_1, B, q_2 \rangle$$
$$12 (z_1, B, z_1) \rightarrow a (z_0, A, z_1) (z_1, B, z_1)$$

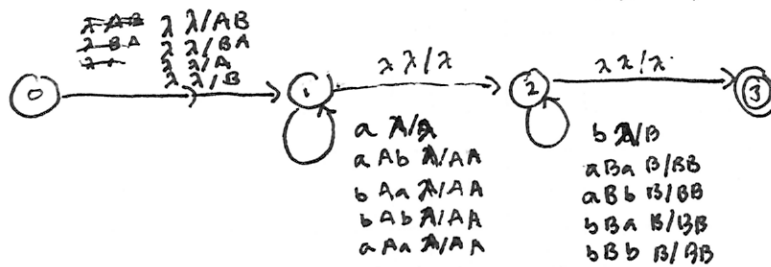
Find a PDA that accepts all strings of a's and b's that are not of the form ww

$S \rightarrow AB \mid BA \mid A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow aAa \mid aAb \mid bAa \mid bAb \mid a$

$B \rightarrow aBa \mid aBb \mid bBa \mid bBb \mid b$

$\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = \{[q_1, AB], [q_1, BA], [q_1, A], [q_1, B]\}$
~~Substrate~~



17. Proving not context free

$\{a^k \mid k \text{ is a perfect square}\}$

Assume that the language L where $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ whose lengths are a perfect square is context free. By the pumping lemma, there is a number k such that every string in L with length k or more can be written $uvwx^iy$ where

- i) $|vwx| \leq k$
- ii) v and x are not both null
- iii) $uv^iwx^iy \in L$ for all $i \geq 0$

$$z = a^{k^2}$$

$$|z| > k^2 < (k+1)^2$$

$$z \notin L$$

Not context free

$$\begin{aligned} |z| &= |uv^2wx^2y| \\ &= |uvwxy| + |v| + |x| \\ &= k^2 + |v| + |x| \\ &\leq k^2 + k \\ &< (k+1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

c) $\{a^ib^{2i}a^i \mid i \geq 0\}$

i) $|vwx| \leq k$

ii) v and x are not both null

iii) $uv^iwx^iy \in L$ for all $i \geq 0$

The string $z = a^kb^{2k}a^k$, pumping $uvwx^iy \rightarrow uv^2wx^2y \in L$, we must have that the union of v and x contains both a type and b type of terminals.

i) $|vwx| \leq k$, vwx of z cannot contain a's from both sides of the b's. uv^2wx^2y only increases the number of a's either preceding or after b's. $uv^2wx^2y \notin L$, L is context free.

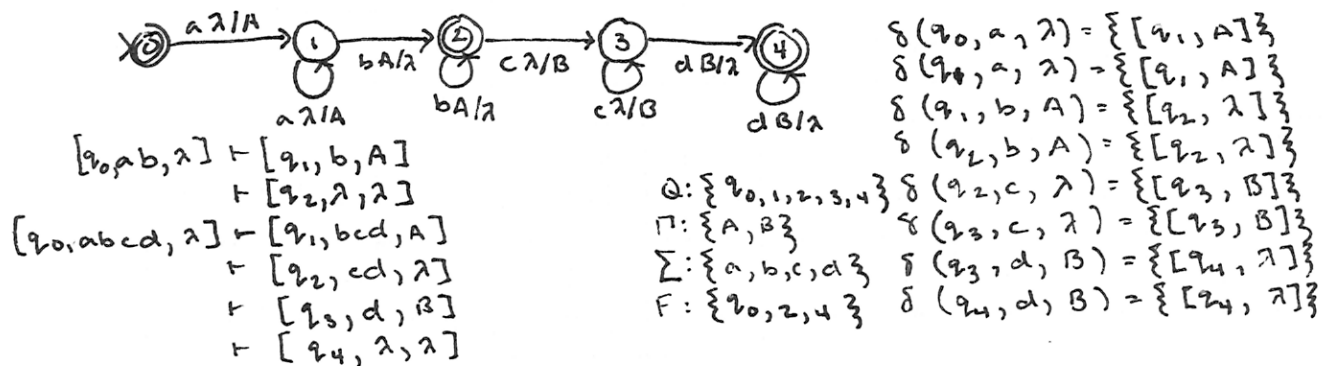
d) $\{a^ib^jc^k \mid 0 < i < j < k < 2i\}$

The string $z = a^kb^{k+1}c^{k+2} \in L$. uv^kwx^ky by pumping $uvwx^iy$

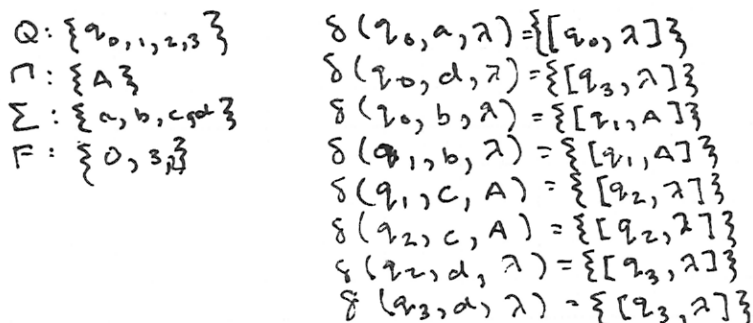
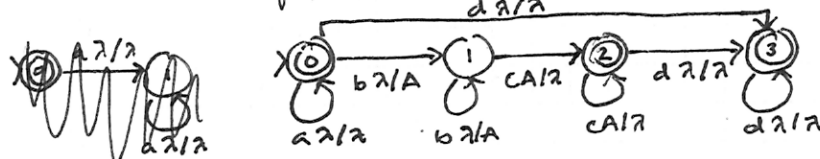
i) $|vwx| \leq k \rightarrow vwx$ is a string containing only one type of terminal or the concatenation of either a and b types, or b and c types.

If c is not contained in vwx , pumping v and x only increases the # of a's and b's. uv^kwx^ky would have at least $(k+2) + (k-1) = 2k+1$ number of c's while keeping the number of a's the same, i.e. k . $uv^kwx^ky \notin L$, L is not context free.

17. a) Prove that the language $L_1 = \{a^i b^j c^j d^j \mid i, j \geq 0\}$ is context-free.



b) Prove the language $L_2 = \{a^i b^j c^i d^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0\}$ is context-free.



c) $L_1 = \{a^i b^j c^j d^j \mid i, j \geq 0\}$, $L_2 = \{a^i b^j c^i d^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0\}$

$$L_1 \cap L_2 = \{w \mid w \in L_1 \wedge w \in L_2\}$$