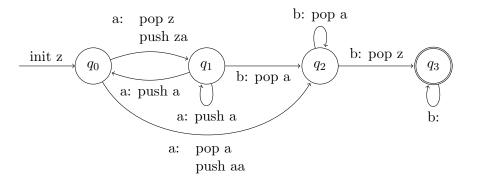
1.



2.

consider the string $w=b^ma^{m+1}b^m$ when applying the pumping lemma to this string there are really three distinct ways of decomposing w into $uv^kxy^kz, vy \neq \epsilon, |vxy| \leq m$. One way is where both v and y are comprised of a run of b's, which would look like, $b^{m-i-j}b^{ik}b^{jk}a^{m+1}b^m$ or $b^ma^{m+1}b^{m-i-j}b^{ik}b^{jk}$ or $b^{m-i}b^{ik}a^{m+1}b^{m-j}b^{jk}$ where $i,j\geq 1, i\leq j$, all of these fail to pump because when k=2 one of the run's of b is at least m+i and $m+i\geq m+1$. The second way to split w would be to have $u=b^i, y=a^j$ which would result in $b^{m-i}b^{ik}a^{m+1-j}a^{jk}b^m$ and when $k=0, |a|_w=m+1-j$ and one set of b's is of length m still and $m+1-j\leq m$; this version is symetric to if $y=a^j, u=b^i$ and u was in the second run of b's. The third option is that $u=a^i, y^j$ which would result in $b^ma^{m+1-j-i}a^{jk}a^{ik}b^m$ when k=0 the run of a's is at most m+1-j-i which is less than both run's of b which is m showing that this valid string $w\in L$ does not pump so L is not context free.

3.

by contradiciton if L was a CFL then there must be a way to partition $\forall w \in L$ so that $uvxyz, |v||y| \geq 1, |vxy| \leq m$ pumps. Consider $w = 1^m 0^m 21^{m+1} 0^{m-1}$, we know that v, y cannot contain 2 because then when k = 0 the string does not contain a two and is not in the language. If both u, y are on the left side then pumping 2 times will result in α having a 1 in a higher place value making $[\alpha]_2 > [\beta]_2$. Then same would be true if both v and v are on the right side of the 2 and v and v is on the right string making v and v is on the right and v is on the left then when |v| < |v| pumping 0 times will result in $|\alpha| > |\beta| \implies [\alpha]_2 > [\beta]_2$, when |v| > |v| pumping 2 times will result in the same, and when $|v| = |v| = i \geq 1$ pumping 0 times will result in v and v is in v and v and v are v are v and v are v are v and v are v and v are v and v are v and v are v are v and v