```
1) L P is not regular.
         let w = a^pb^pc^p+1d^p.
         so then x=a^{\alpha}, y=a^{\beta}, z=a^{p-\alpha-\beta}b^{pc^p+1}d^p
         let i = 3
         then xyz = a^p+2\beta b^pc^p+1d^p
         since \beta >= 1, p+2\beta > p+1, so xy^3z is not in L_P
    L P is not context-free (Assuming that winning by majority is not in the language)
         let w = a^0b^3c^p+1d^p
         then there are the following cases:
                   1) vx Contains only b's
                   2) vx contains b's and c's
                   3) vx contains only c's
                   4) vx contains c's and d's
                   5) vx contains only d's
         In cases 1, 2, 4, and 5, setting i=0 would either remove the plurality or make it a majority.
         In case 3, setting i=0 would remove the plurality.
         so uv^0wx^0y is not in L_P
2) a) L_M is not regular
         let w = a^0b^pc^p+1d^p
         then either
                   x = c^{\alpha}, y = c^{\beta}, z = c^{p-\alpha-\beta+1}d^{p}
         let i = 0
         then xyz = a^0b^0c^p-\beta+1d^p
         since \beta >= 1, p-\beta+1 <= p, so xy^0z is not in L_M
    b) M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q0, \{q3\})
         Q = \{q0, q1, q2, q3, q4\}
         \Sigma = \{a,b,c,d\}
         \Gamma = \Sigma \text{ union } \{\$\}
         δ =
                   \delta(q0, a, \epsilon) \rightarrow q0, a
                   \delta(q0, b, \epsilon) \rightarrow q1, b
                   \delta(q1, b, \epsilon) \rightarrow q1, b
                   \delta(q1, c, b) \rightarrow q2, \epsilon
                   \delta(q2, c, b) \rightarrow q2, \epsilon
                   \delta(q2, c, a) \rightarrow q2, \epsilon
                   \delta(q2, c, \$) -> q2, c
                   \delta(q2, c, c) -> q2, cc
                   \delta(q2, d, c) \rightarrow q3, \epsilon
                   \delta(q3, d, c) \rightarrow q3, \epsilon
                   δ(q3, d, \$) -> q4, ε
```

 $\delta(q4, *, \epsilon) \rightarrow q4, \epsilon$

```
3) a)
        G:
                S -> ABCD
                A -> aAc
                A \rightarrow B
                B->bBc
                B -> C
                C -> cC
                C -> cD
                D -> cDd
                D \rightarrow \epsilon
   b)
        G:
                S -> AS1
                S1 -> BS2
                S2 -> CD
                A \rightarrow A1A2
                A -> C1C
                A -> C1D | C1
                A2 -> AC1
                A1 -> a
                B -> B1b2
                B -> C1C
                B -> C1D | C1
                B2 -> BC1
                B1 -> b
                C -> C1C
                C -> C1D | C1
                C1 -> c
                D -> C1D2
                D2 -> DD1 | D1
                D1 -> d
4) L_W is not regular
        let w = a^pb^p+1c^(p+1)^*3d^p
        then x = a^{\alpha}, y=a^{\beta}, z=a^{p-\alpha-\beta}b^{p+1}c^{(p+1)*3}d^{p}
        let i = 3
        then xyz = a^p+2\beta b^p+1c^(p+1)*3d^p
        since \beta >= 1, p+2\beta > p+1, so xy^3z is not in L_M
```