

1. A.

We want to find a complement to language L where  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

Notice the complement of this is simply where  $n \neq m$  or  $(a \cup b)^* b a (a \cup b)^*$

To do this we will construct two separate CFGs then combine them to create one:

$n \neq m$

$S \rightarrow aSb \mid X \mid Y$

$X \rightarrow aX \mid a$

$Y \rightarrow Yb \mid b$

$(a \cup b)^* b a (a \cup b)^*$

$S \rightarrow ZbaZ \mid Z$

$Z \rightarrow aZ \mid bZ \mid \epsilon$

CFG complement of L:

$S \rightarrow ZbaZ \mid aSb \mid X \mid Y \mid Z$

$X \rightarrow aX \mid a$

$Y \rightarrow Yb \mid b$

$Z \rightarrow aZ \mid bZ \mid \epsilon$

Therefore there is a CFL

B.

language L  $\{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k \mid k \geq 1, \text{ for each } x_i \in a, b^*, \text{ and some } i \text{ and } j, x_i = x_j^i\}$

For a string  $s \in L$  it must have contain some  $x_i = x_j^i$  or have some palindrome where  $x_i = x_j^i$  where it is the same string.

To do this we will construct two separate CFGs then combine them to create one:

$x_i = x_j^i$

$S \rightarrow X \# Y \mid Y \# X \mid Y$

$Y \rightarrow aYa \mid bYb \mid a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

$X \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \# \mid \epsilon$

palindrome

$S \rightarrow Z \mid X \# Z \mid Z \# X$

$Z \rightarrow aZa \mid bZb \mid \#X\#$

$X \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \# \mid \epsilon$

Now we must combine the two:

$S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2$

$S_1 \rightarrow X \# Y \mid Y \# X \mid Y$

$Y \rightarrow aYa \mid bYb \mid a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

$S_2 \rightarrow Z \mid X \# Z \mid Z \# X$

$Z \rightarrow aZa \mid bZb \mid \#X\#$

$X \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \# \mid \epsilon$

Therefore there is a CFL