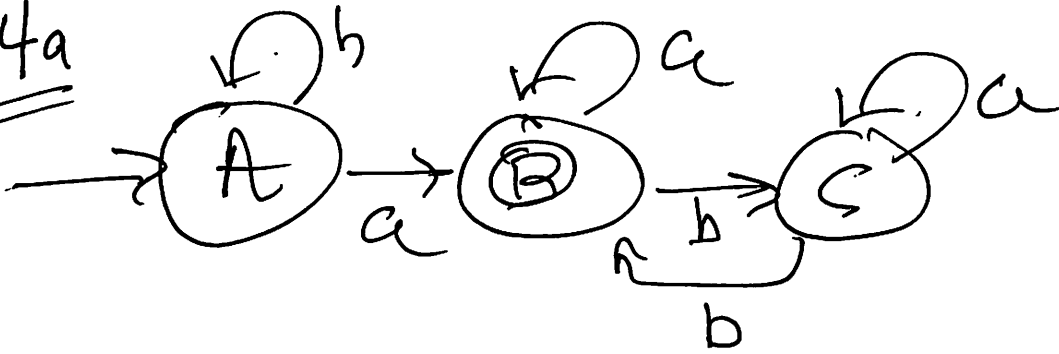


ALTERNATE EXAM#1 SAMPLE KEY (F'18)

#4a



$$A = \lambda + Ab = b^*$$

$$B = Aa + Cb + Ba$$

$$C = Bb + Ca$$

$$C = Bba^*$$

$$B = b^*a + Bba^*b + Ba$$

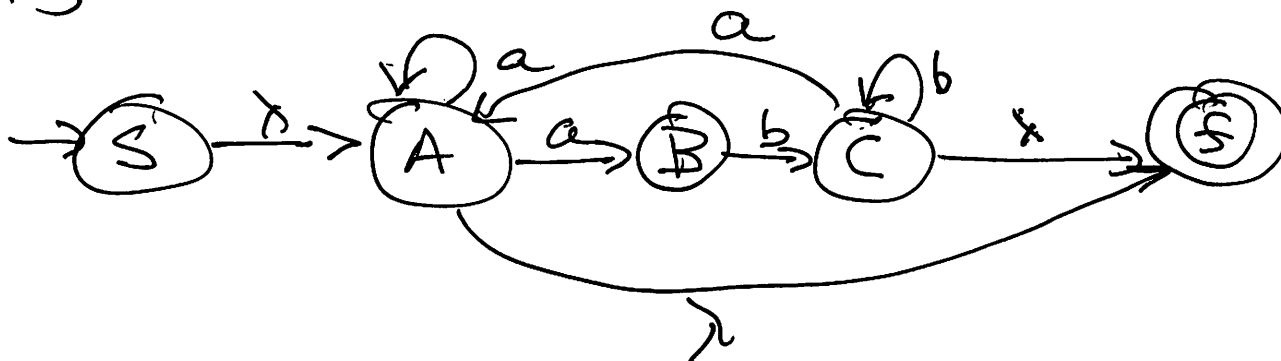
$$= \underline{\underline{b^*a(ba^*b + a)^*}}$$

LOOK DIFFERENT THAN
 $b^*a + (ba^*ba^*)^*$

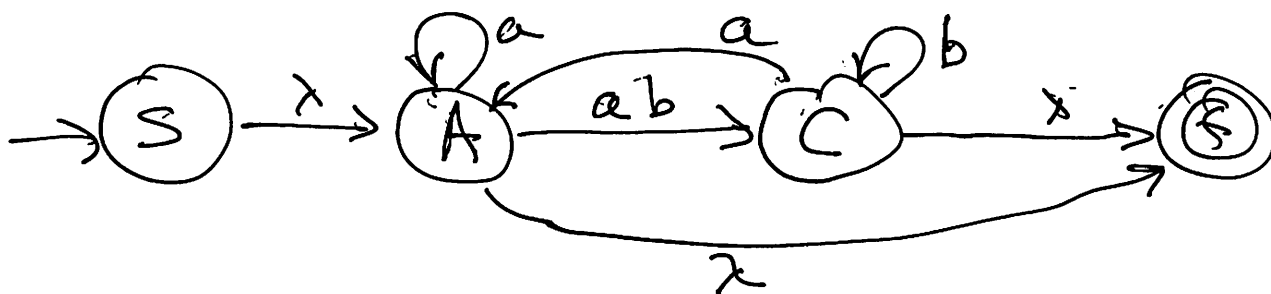
BUT CAN BE SHOWN TO
 DESCRIBE SAME REGULAR SET

ALTERNATE EXAM #1 SAMPLE KEY (P'18)

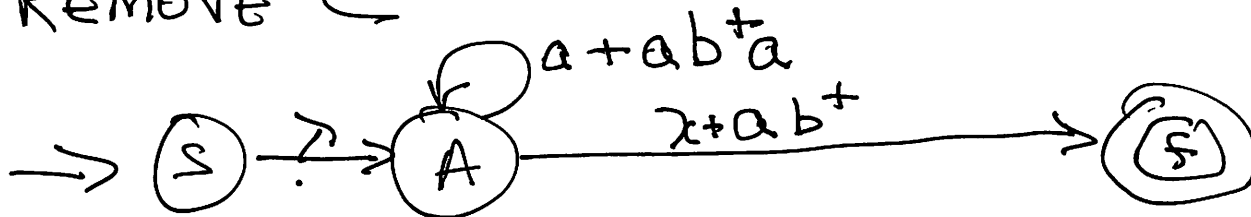
#5



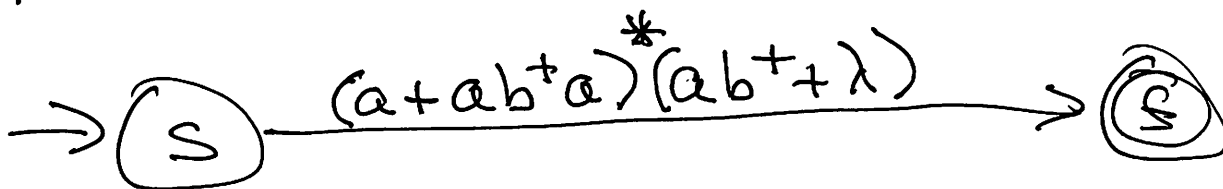
REMOVE B



REMOVE C



REMOVE A



SAME AS REMOVE C, B, A

RECAST 8(a) IN F18 EXAM #1

SHOW $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid k > \max(i, j), i, j > 0\}$

IS NOT A CFL

ME: L IS A CFL

PL: PROVIDE $N > 0$

ME: $a^N b^N c^{N+1} \in L$ NOTE $|a^N b^N c^{N+1}| \geq N$

P.L.: $a^N b^N c^{N+1} = u n w x y$, $|n w x| \leq N$, $|n x| > 0$
& $\forall i \geq 0$ $u n^i w x^i y \in L$

ME:

CASE 1: $n w x$ CONTAINS NO C'S. AS $|n x| > 0$,

$n x$ CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE 'a' OR AT LEAST ONE 'b', BUT NO C'S.

LET $i=2$, THEN $u n^2 w x^2 y$ CONTAINS EITHER MORE THAN N a's OR MORE THAN N b's (OR MORE THAN N OF BOTH), IN ALL CASES, THE $\max(\#a's, \#b's) > N$ BUT $\#c's = N+1$, SO $\#c's$ DOES NOT EXCEED $\max(\#a's, \#b's)$ BUT $u n^2 w x^2 y \notin L$ ✗

CASE 2: $n x$ CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE C. AS $|n w x| \leq N$, $n x$ CANNOT CONTAIN a's.

LET $i=0$, THEN $u n^0 w x^0 y$ CONTAINS AT MOST N C's AND EXACTLY N a's, SO $\#c's \leq \max(\#a's, \#b's)$ AND $u n^0 w x^0 y \in L$ ✗

AS ALL CASES LEAD TO A CONTRADICTION,

L IS NOT A CFL.