

# EXHIBIT 9

DECLARATION OF MELODY DRUMMOND HANSEN IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S  
RESPONSIVE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF

Case No. 5:15-CV-02008-EJD

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THE  
RANDOM HOUSE  
DICTIONARY  
OF THE  
ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE

Second Edition

Unabridged

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*Dedicated to the memory of  
Jess Stein*

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n. rr/uu



subround

1896

subsong

sub-round (sub round'), adj. somewhat round or rounded. [1780-90; sub- + ROUND']

sub-routine (sub'roo teen'), n. Computers. an instruction sequence in a machine or assembly language program that can be prewritten and referred to as often as needed. Cf. procedure (def. 4a). [1945-50; sub- + ROUTINE]

sub-Saharan (sub'so har'an, -här'an, -här'æn), adj. of, pertaining to, or in Africa south of the Sahara Desert: a sub-Saharan country; sub-Saharan peoples. [1960-65]

sub-sample (n. sub'sam'pl; v. sub sam'pəl), n., v., -pled, -pling. —n. 1. a specimen from or a small part of a sample. —v.t. 2. to take a subsample of. [1895-1900; sub- + SAMPLE]

sub-satellite (sub'sat'l it'), n. a satellite designed to be released into orbit from another spacecraft. [1890-95; sub- + SATELLITE]

subscapular (sub'skap'yul ar), Anat. —adj. 1. situated beneath or on the deep surface of the scapula, as a muscle. —n. 2. a subscapular muscle, artery, etc. Also, sub-scap-u-lar'y (sub'skap'yul er'ē), [1825-35; < NL subscapularis, equiv. to sub- sub- + scapularis SCAPULAR]

sub-scribe (səb skrib'), v., -scribed, -scribing. —v.t. 1. to pledge, as by signing an agreement, to give or pay (a sum of money) as a contribution, gift, or investment: He subscribed \$6,000 for the new church. 2. to give or pay in fulfillment of such a pledge. 3. to append one's signature or mark to (a document), as in approval or attestation of its contents. 4. to attest by or as by signing. 5. to append, as one's signature, at the bottom of a document or the like; sign. 6. to agree or assent to. —v.i. 7. to pledge, as by signing an agreement, to give or pay money as a contribution, gift, or investment. 8. to give or pay money in fulfillment of such a pledge. 9. to obtain a subscription to a magazine, newspaper, etc. 10. to give one's consent; sanction: I will not subscribe to popular fallacies. 11. to sign one's name to a document. 12. to give approval to the contents of a document by signing one's name. [1375-1425; late ME subscriben < L subscribere, equiv. to sub- sub- + scribere to write] —sub-scrib-able, adj. —sub-scrib'er-ship', n.

sub-scriber (səb skri'bər), n. 1. a person, company, etc., that subscribes, as to a publication or concert series. 2. a homeowner, apartment dweller, business, etc., that pays a monthly charge to be connected to a television cable service. 3. a person who promises to donate a sum of money, purchase stock, etc. [1590-1600; suscribere + -ER']

sub-script (sub'skript), adj. 1. written below (distinguished from adscript, superscript). 2. inferior (def. 9). —n. 3. inferior (def. 11). 4. Also called suffix. a. any character, number, or symbol written next to and slightly below another. [1695-1705; < L subscriptus (ptp. of subscribere to subscribe), equiv. to sub- sub- + scribere to write + -tus ptp. suffix]

sub-scription (səb skrip'shən), n. 1. a sum of money given or pledged as a contribution, payment, investment, etc. 2. the right to receive a periodical for a sum paid, usually for an agreed number of issues. 3. an arrangement for presenting a series of concerts, plays, etc., that one may attend by the payment of a membership fee: to purchase a 10-concert subscription. 4. Chiefly Brit. the dues paid by a member of a club, society, etc. 5. a fund raised through sums of money subscribed. 6. a sum subscribed. 7. the act of appending one's signature or mark, as to a document. 8. a signature or mark thus appended. 9. something written beneath or at the end of a document or the like. 10. a document to which a signature is attached. 11. assent, agreement, or approval expressed verbally or by signing one's name. 12. Eccles. assent to or acceptance of a body of principles or doctrines, the purpose of which is to establish uniformity. 13. Ch. of Eng. formal acceptance of the Thirty-nine Articles of 1563 and the Book of Common Prayer. [1400-50; late ME < L subscriptio(n)- (s. of subscriptio) a writing beneath, equiv. to subscript(us) (see SUBSCRIPT) + -ion- -ion] —sub-scrip-tive (səb skrip'tiv), adj. —sub-scrip-tive/i'dn, adv.

sub-scription edi-tion, 1. an edition of one or more

CONCISE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or borrowed from; >, whence, b, blend of; blended; c, compare with; cf., compare; deriv., derivative; equiv., equivalent; imit., imitative; obl., oblique; r, replacing; s, stem; sp, spelling; spell; resp., respelling; respelled; trans., translation; ? , origin unknown; †, unattested; ‡, probably earlier than. See the full key inside the front cover.

sub/lot', n.
sub-lum/bar, adj.
sub-lu/nate, adj.
sub-lu/nat-ed, adj.
sub-lus/trous, adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub/maid', n.
sub-mam/mar'y, adj.
sub-man/ag-er, n.
sub-man/ag-er-ship', n.
sub-ma/nia, n.
sub-ma/nia-cal, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub-man/ic, adj.
sub-man/or, n.
sub-mar/ket, n.
sub-mar/shal, n.
sub-mas/ter, n.
sub-max'i-mal, adj.
sub-max'i-mum, adj.
sub-mean/ing, n.
sub-me/di-al, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub-me/di-an, adj.
sub-me/di-a'tion, n.
sub-me/di-o/cre, adj.
sub-meet/ing, n.

sub-mem/ber, n.
sub/mem-bran-a/ceous, adj.
sub-mem/brane, adj.
sub/me-nin/geal, adj.
sub-men/tal, adj.
sub/met-a-phor/ic, adj.
sub/mot-u-lous/i-cal, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub-mil/i-ar'y, adj.
sub/mind', n.
sub-min'i-mal, adj.
sub-min/is-ter, n.
sub-min/is-trant, adj.
sub/mo-lec'u-lar, adj.
sub-mol'e-cule', n.
sub-mort/gage, n.
sub-moun'tain, adj.
sub-mu/cous, adj.
sub-mu/cro-nate, adj.
sub-mu/cro-nat'ed, adj.
sub/mun-dane', adj.
sub-mu/ri-ate', n.
sub-mus/cu-lar, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub-na/cre-ous, adj.
sub/nar-ct/ic, adj.

volumes for which a number of prospective purchasers place orders, usually in advance of publication. 2. a specially designed edition offered to subscribers, usually on an installment or deferred payment plan, or on an installment or deferred delivery plan, or both.

sub-scrip-tion tel/e-vision. See pay television. Also called subscription TV [1950-55]

sub-sea (sub sē', sub'se'), adj. occurring, working, etc., under the sea or ocean: a sub-sea specialist in oil rigs. [sub- + SEA]

sub-sec-re-tar-i-ate (sub sek'rē tār'ē it, sub'sek'-), n. an administrative department that assists and is subordinate to a secretariat. [sub- + SECRETARIAT]

sub-section (sub sek'shən, sub'sek'-), n. 1. a part or division of a section. —v.t. 2. to divide or partition into subsections. [1615-25; sub- + SECTION]

sub-seg-ment (sub seg'mənt, sub'seg'-), n. a part or division of a segment. [sub- + SEGMENT]

sub-sel-li-um (sub sel'ē am), n., pl. -sel-li-a (-sel'ē ə), misceroid (def. 2). [1695-1705; < L low seat, bench, equiv. to sub- sub- + sella(a) seat + -ium -ium]

sub-se-quence<sup>1</sup> (sub'si kwāns), n. 1. the state or fact of being subsequent. 2. a subsequent occurrence, event, etc.; sequel. [1490-1500; subsequēnt(er) + -ENCE]

sub-se-quence<sup>2</sup> (sub'sē'kwāns), n. Math. a sequence obtained from a given sequence by selecting terms from it and placing them in the order in which they occur in it. [1940-45; sub- + SEQUENCE]

sub-se-quent (sub'si kwənt), adj. 1. occurring or coming later or after; subsequent events. 2. following in order or succession; succeeding: a subsequent section in a treaty. [1425-75; late ME < L subsequent- (s. of subsequens), prp. of subsequi to follow close behind, equiv. to sub- sub- + sequ(i) to follow + -ent- -ent] —sub-se-quent-ly, adv.

sub-se-rous (sub sēr'əs), adj. situated or occurring under a serous membrane. [1825-35; sub- + SEROUS]

sub-serve (səb sɜrv'), v.t., -served, -serving. 1. to be useful or instrumental in promoting (a purpose, action, etc.): Light exercise subserves digestion. 2. Obs. to serve as a subordinate. [1610-20; < L subservire, equiv. to sub- sub- + servire to serve]

sub-ser-vi-ent (sub sɜrv'ē ənt), adj. 1. serving or acting in a subordinate capacity; subordinate. 2. servile; excessively submissive; obsequious: subservient persons; subservient conduct. 3. useful in promoting a purpose or end. [1625-35; < L subservient- (s. of subserviens), prp. of servire to serve], equiv. to sub- sub- + servi-, s. of servire to serve + -ent- -ent] —sub-ser-vi-ence (sub sɜrv'ē əns), n. —sub-ser-vi-ent-ly, adv.

sub-set (sub'set'), n. 1. a set that is a part of a larger set. 2. Math. a set consisting of elements of a given set that can be the same as the given set or smaller. [1900-05; sub- + SET]

sub-shell (sub'shel'), n. Physics. a group of electrons in an atom belonging to the same shell and also having the same azimuthal quantum number. [1965-70; sub- + SHELL]

sub-shrub (sub'shrub'), n. a plant consisting of a woody, perennial base with annual, herbaceous shoots. [1850-55; sub- + SHRUB] —sub/shrub/by, adj.

sub-side (səb sid'), v.i., -sided, -siding. 1. to sink to a low or lower level. 2. to become quiet, less active, or less violent; abate: The laughter subsided. 3. to sink or fall to the bottom; settle; precipitate: to cause coffee grounds to subside. [1640-50; < L subsidere, equiv. to sub- sub- + sidere to sit, settle; akin to sedere to be seated; see SIT'] —sub-sid-ence (səb sid' əns, sub'si dən), n. —sub-sid'er, n.

—Syn. 1. decline, descend, settle. 2. diminish, lessen, wane, ebb. —Ant. 1. rise. 2. increase.

sub-sid-i-ar'y (səb sid' ē er'ē), adj., n., pl. -ar-ies. —adj. 1. serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary; supplementary. 2. subordinate or secondary: subsidiary issues. 3. of or pertaining to a subsidiary. —n. 4. a subsidiary thing or person. 5. See subsidiary company. 6. Music a subordinate theme or subject. [1535-45; < L subsidiarius, equiv. to subsid(i)um (see SUBSIDY) + -arius -arius] —sub-sid-i-ar-i-ly (səb sid' ē ar' ē ə lē, -sid' ē er' ē), adv. —sub-sid-i-ar'i-ness, n.

subsid-i-ary coin', a coin, esp. one made of silver, having a value less than that of the monetary unit. Cf. minor coin. [1885-90, Amer.]

subsid-i-ary com-pany, a company whose controlling interest is owned by another company. [1915-20]

subsid-i-ary ledg'er, (in accounting) a ledger con-

sub-na'tion-al, adj.
sub-nat'u-ral, adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub-net/work', n.
sub-neu/ral, adj.
sub-nod/u-lous', adj.
sub-nod/u-lous, adj.
sub/no-ta'tion, n.
sub/no-ta'tion-al, adj.
sub/note', n.
sub/no-to-chord'al, adj.
sub/nuc-le-us, n., pl. -clei, -cleus-es.
sub-nude', adj.
sub-num/ber, n.
sub/nu-tri-tious, adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub-ob-lique', adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub-ob-scure', adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub-ob-so-lete', adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub-ob-tuse', adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.

sub-oc/u-lar, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub/oe-soph-a/ge'al, adj.
sub-off-ice, n.
sub/of-fi-cial, n., adj.; -ly, adv.
sub/ol/ive, adj.
sub/o-paque', adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub/op-er-a'tion, n.
sub/op-po-site, adj.; -ly, adv.; -ness, n.
sub/op/tic, adj.
sub/op/ti-cal, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub/or'al, adj.
sub/or-bic'u-lar, adj.; -ly, adv.
sub/or-bic'u-lar/i-ty, n.
sub/or-bic'u-late, adj.
sub/or-bic'u-lat'ed, adj.
sub/or-gan-ic, n.
sub/or-gan/i-cal-ly, adv.
sub/or-gan-i-za'tion, n.
sub/o-var'i-an, adj.
sub/o-vate, adj.
sub/ver-se'er, n.
sub/o-void, adj.

taining a group of detailed and related accounts the total of which is summarized in the control account.

subsid-i-ary rights', rights to publish or produce in different formats works based on the original work under contract, as a paperback edition of an original hardcover book or a motion picture based on a novel.

sub-si-dize (sub'si diz'), v.t., -dized, -diz-ing. 1. to furnish or aid with a subsidy. 2. to purchase the assistance of by the payment of a subsidy. 3. to secure the cooperation of by bribery; buy over. Also, esp. Brit., sub-si-dise'. [1785-95; subsid(v) + -ize] —sub-si-diz-a-ble, adj. —sub-si-di-za'tion, n. —sub/si-diz'er, n.

sub-si-dy (sub'si dē), n., pl. -dies. 1. a direct pecuniary aid furnished by a government to a private industrial undertaking, a charity organization, or the like. 2. a sum paid, often in accordance with a treaty, by one government to another to secure some service in return. 3. a grant or contribution of money. 4. money formerly granted by the English Parliament to the crown for special needs. [1325-75; ME subsidie < AF < L subsidium auxiliary force, reserve, help, equiv. to sub- sub- + sid-, comb. form of sedere to sit' + -ium -ium] —Syn. 1. SUBSIDY, SUBVENTION are both grants of money, especially governmental, to aid private undertakings. A SUBSIDY is usually given to promote commercial enterprises; a SUBSIDY to manufacturers during a war. A SUBVENTION is usually a grant to stimulate enterprises connected with science and the arts; a SUBVENTION to a research chemist by a major company.

sub-sist (səb sist'), v.i. 1. to exist; continue in existence. 2. to remain alive; live, as on food, resources, etc. 3. to have existence in, or by reason of, something. 4. to reside, lie, or consist (usually foll. by in). 5. Philos. a. to have timeless or abstract existence, as a number, relation, etc. b. to have existence, esp. independent existence. —v.t. 6. to provide sustenance or support for; maintain. [1540-50; < L subsistere to remain, equiv. to sub- sub- + sistere to stand, make stand; see STAND] —sub-sist-ing-ly, adv.

sub-sist-ence (səb sist' əns), n. 1. the state or fact of subsisting. 2. the state or fact of existing. 3. the providing of sustenance or support. 4. means of supporting life; a living or livelihood. 5. the source from which food and other items necessary to exist are obtained. 6. Philos. a. existence, especially of an independent entity. b. the quality of having timeless or abstract existence. c. mode of existence or that by which a substance is individualized. [1400-50; late ME < LL subsistentia; see SUBSIST, -ENCE] —Syn. 3. survival, maintenance, nourishment.

sub-sist-ence allow-ance, 1. money given in advance to a new soldier, employee, etc., to buy food, clothing, and pay for other necessities while awaiting a first pay. 2. money paid a worker in addition to salary to cover expenses that may be incurred in the performance of the job. 3. money paid to members of the armed forces in lieu of meals; an allowance for food.

sub-sist-ence farm/ing, 1. farming whose products are intended to provide for the basic needs of the farmer, with little surplus for marketing. 2. farming that brings little or no profit to the farmer, allowing only for a marginal livelihood. Also, sub-sist-ence ag-ricul-ture. [1935-40]

sub-sist-ent (səb sist' ənt), adj. 1. subsisting, existing, or continuing in existence. 2. inherent: subsistent qualities of character. —n. 3. Philos. something that exists necessarily as opposed to contingent existence in space and time. [1520-30; < L subsistent- (s. of subsistens), prp. of subsistere to remain; see SUBSIST, -ENT]

sub-so-cial (sub sō'shəl), adj. without a definite social structure. [1905-10; sub- + SOCIAL] —sub-so-cial-ly, adv.

sub-soil (sub'soil'), n. the bed or stratum of earth or earthy material immediately under the surface soil. Also called under-soil. [1790-1800; sub- + soil']

sub-soil-er (sub'soil'ər), n. 1. one who operates a subsoil plow. 2. See subsoil plow. [1850-55; subsoil + -ER']

sub/soil plow', a plow for stirring the subsoil, usually without disturbing the surface. [1825-35]

sub-so-lar (sub sō'lər), adj. 1. situated beneath the sun or between the earth and the sun. 2. between the tropics. [1650-60; sub- + SOLAR']

sub-song (sub'sɔŋg', -sɔŋg'), n. an unstructured, often rambling vocalization of low volume heard in young birds and, at the start of the breeding season, in adult birds of certain species. [sub- + SONG]

sub-pack/age, n.
sub/pago'da, n.
sub-pal/li-al, adj.
sub-pal/mate, adj.
sub-pal/mat-ed, adj.
sub-par'el, n.
sub-par', adj.
sub-par'a-graph', n.
sub-par'al-lel', adj.
sub/par-a-lyt'ic, adj.
sub/pa-ri'e-tal, adj.
sub-par/li-a-ment, n.
sub/part', n.
sub/par-ti-tion, n.
sub/par-ti-tioned, adj.
sub/par-ti-tion-ment, n.
sub/part-y, n., pl. -ties.
sub/pass', n.
sub/pas'tor, n.
sub/pas-tor-ship', n.
sub/par-ti-tion, adj.
sub/pa-tron'al, adj.
sub-pa/tron-al, adj.
sub-pa/tron-ess, n.
sub-pat'ern, n.