

1. Description of the language recognized by the DFA:

The DFA recognizes an initial 0 or 1, then either two sequential characters of the opposite character as the initial character or one of the same, and finally any number of trailing 0's and 1's.

A regular expression that corresponds to this DFA is: **(011|00|100|11)([01]\*)**

2. See Figure.

3. All strings in which  $a_i$  occurs an even number of times for some  $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

*I interpret that this means we want all strings for which there is at least 1 character in  $\{1,2,3\}$  that occurs an even number of times.*

See Figure.

4. Write regular expressions for the following languages over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ :

(a) All strings that contain at least one 0 and at least one 1 and that also end with at least two 1s.

**(1\*)0([01]\*)11** note the two 1s at the end satisfy the "at least one 1" requirement

(b) All strings that do not begin with 01.

**00([01]\*)|0([01]\*)**

(c) All strings that contain an odd number of 1s.

**(0\*) 1 ( (0\*)1(0\*)1 )\***

5. See Figure.

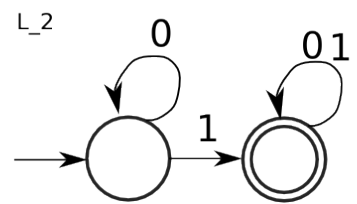
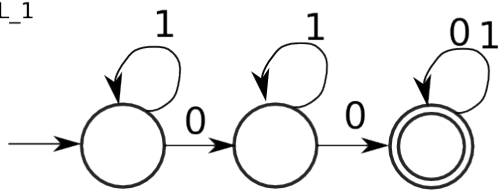
6.

**aa(b\*)**

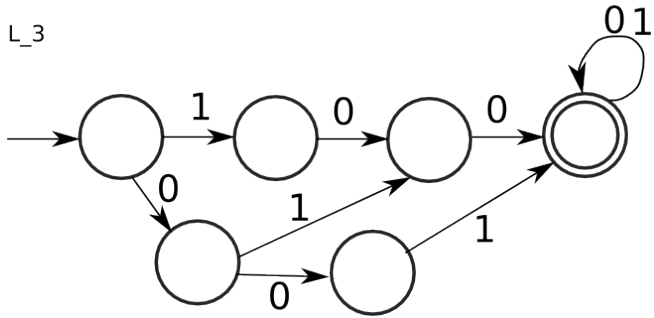
**b+** (that is, at least one sequential b)

.

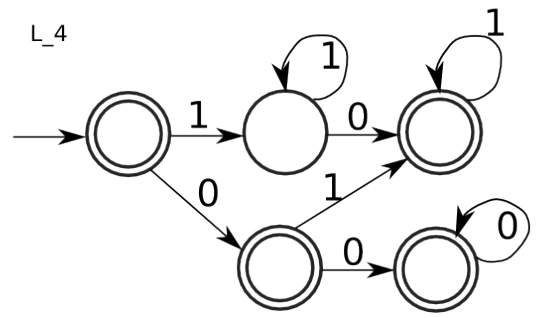
2 L<sub>1</sub>



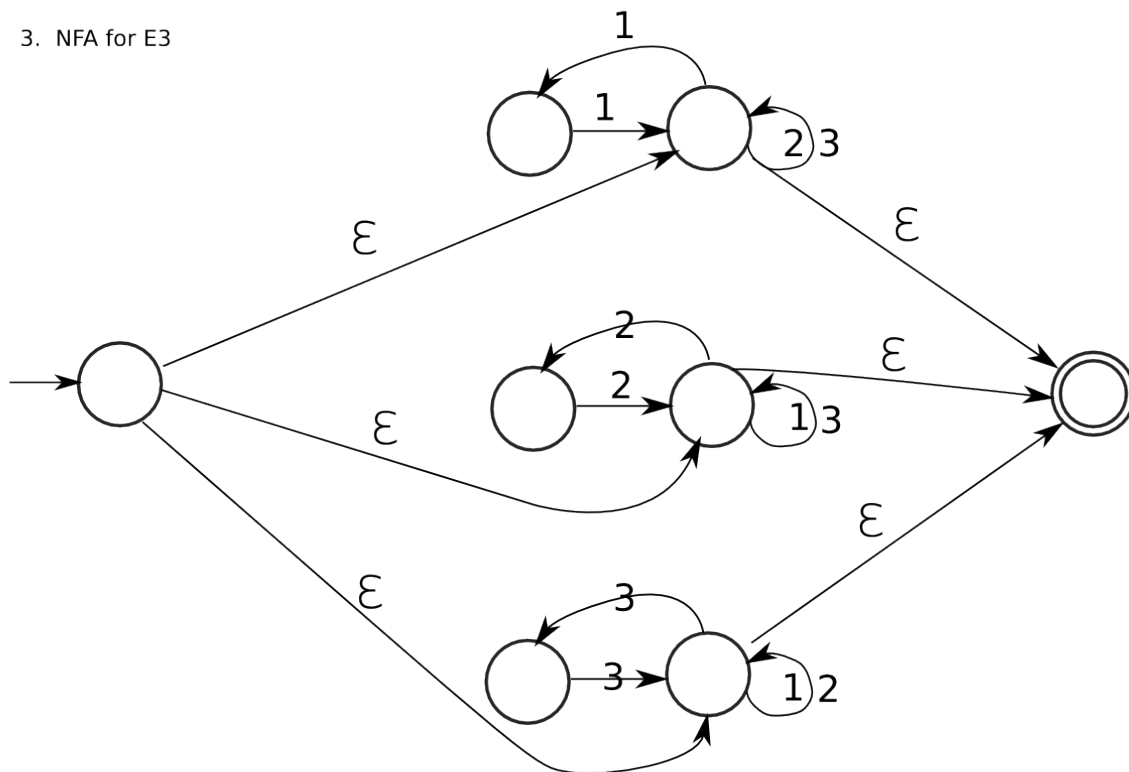
L<sub>3</sub>



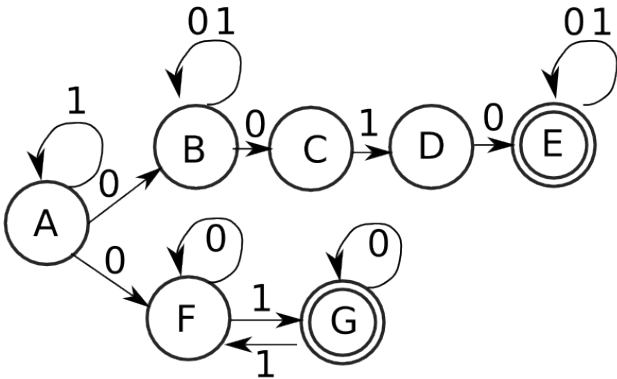
L<sub>4</sub>



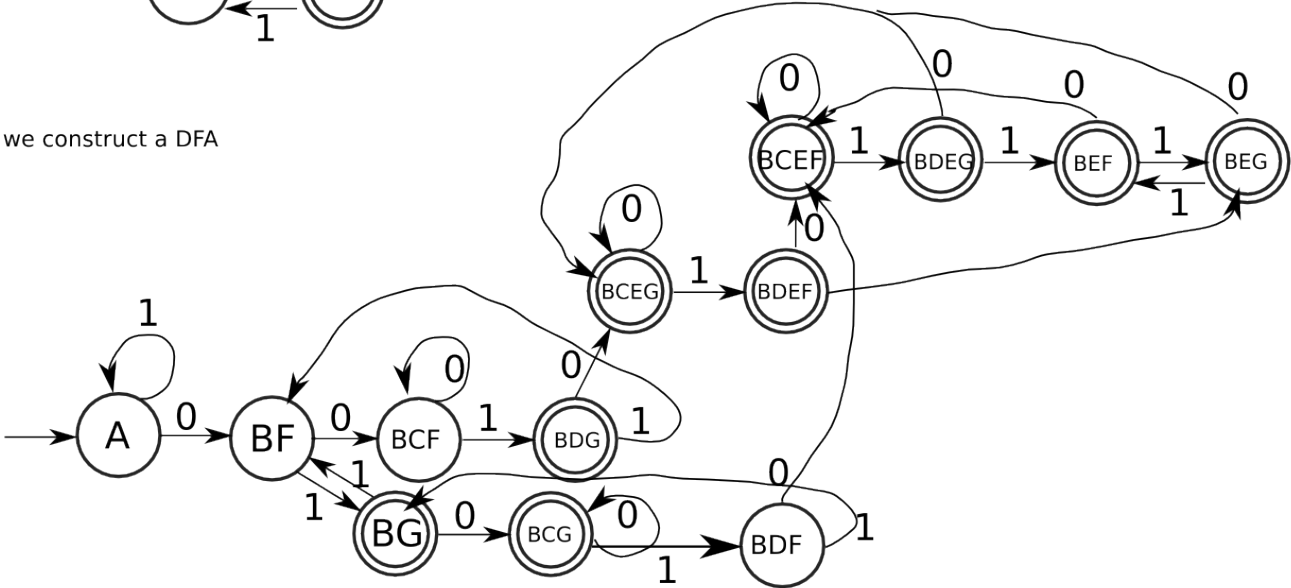
3. NFA for E3



5.a. After naming the states in the given NFA:



we construct a DFA



5.b. The language of the regular expression  $(0 + 01)^* 1^*$

