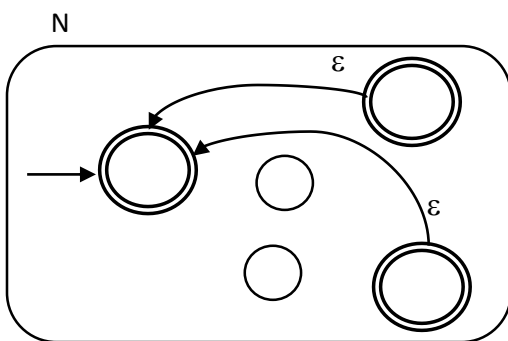
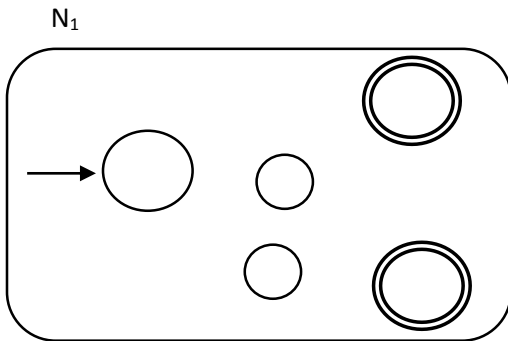
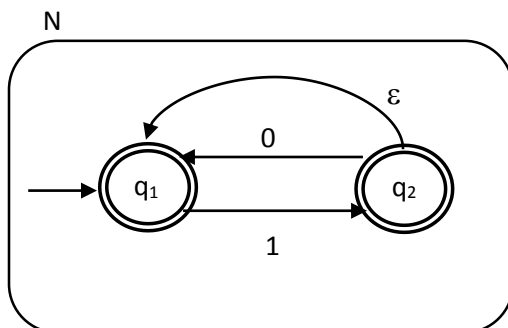
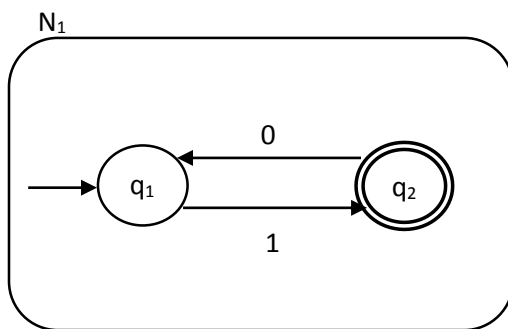


1. 1.15, p.85



Using $\Sigma_\epsilon = \{0,1\}$ and N_1 recognizing $A_1 = 1(01)^*$ produces the following NFAs:

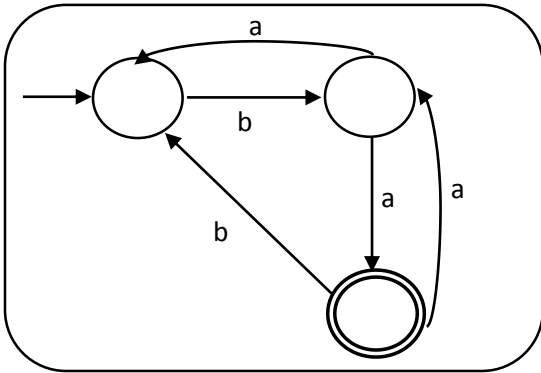


The NFA N_1 will accept A_1 however N has the same alphabet and is supposed to recognize $A_1^* = (1(01)^*)^*$, but N will also recognize the string 10, which is not in A_1^* , thus this construction fails to prove closure under the star operation.

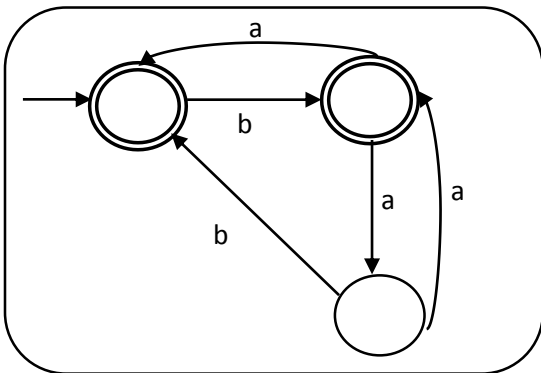
2.

Since D_2 is the complement of D_1 , D_2 will accept any strings in Σ^* which D_1 rejects. So we simply have to switch accept states in D_1 to non-accept states and likewise switch non-accept states to accept states and the resulting DFA will be D_2 . Let $\{a, b\} \in \Sigma$ and be arbitrary elements of the alphabet.

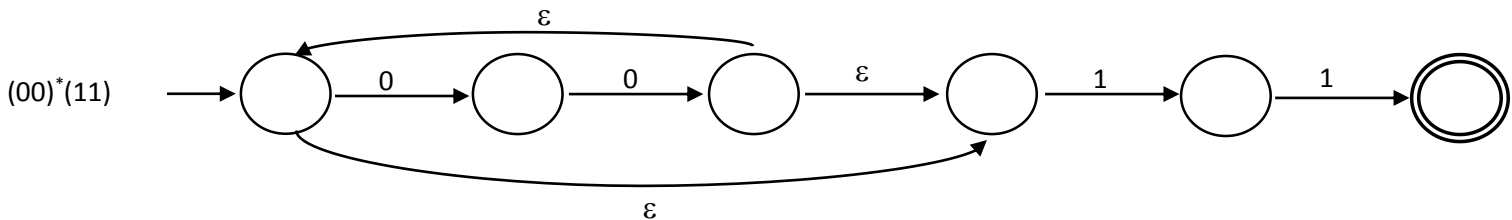
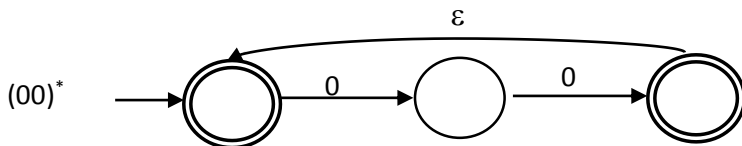
D_1



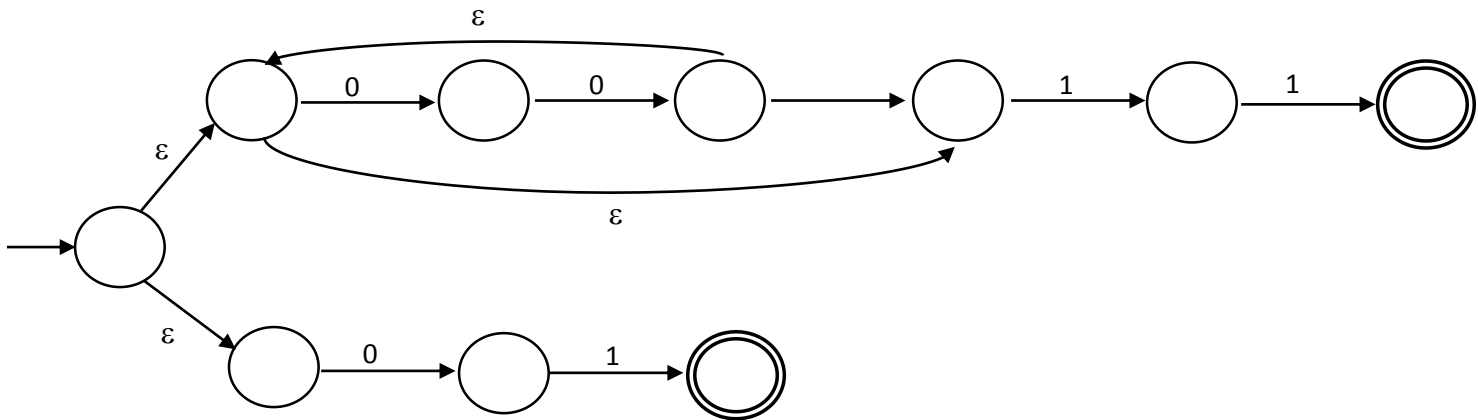
D_2



3.



$((00)^*(11)) \cup 01$



4. 1.20, p.86

b.

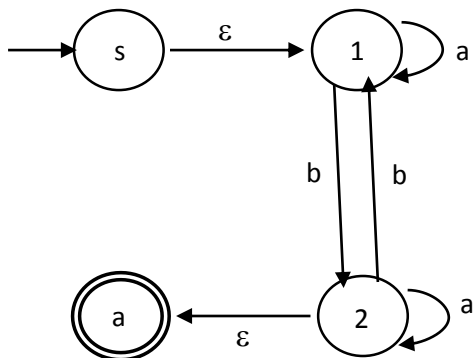
- Members:
 - ababab
 - ab
- Not Members:
 - aaaaaa
 - bbbbbb

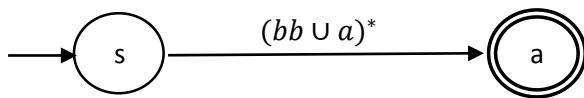
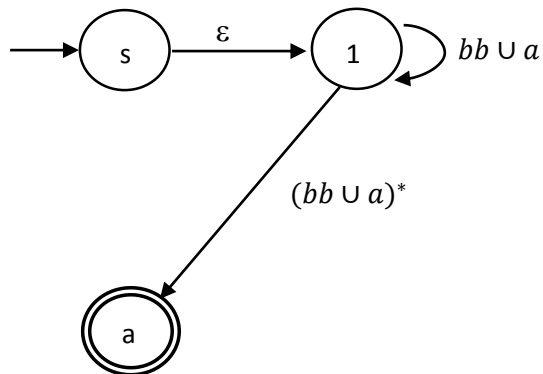
h.

- Members:
 - aa
 - bab
- Not Members:
 - b
 - \emptyset

5. 1.21, p.86

a.





6.

