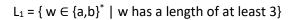
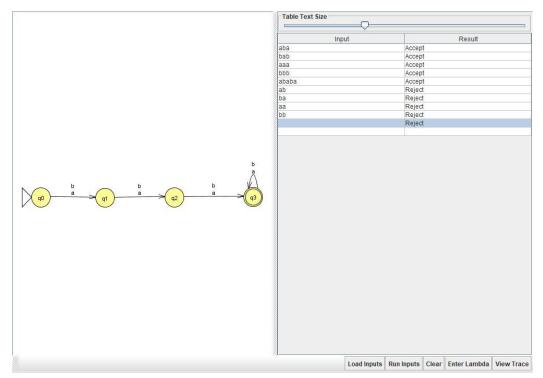
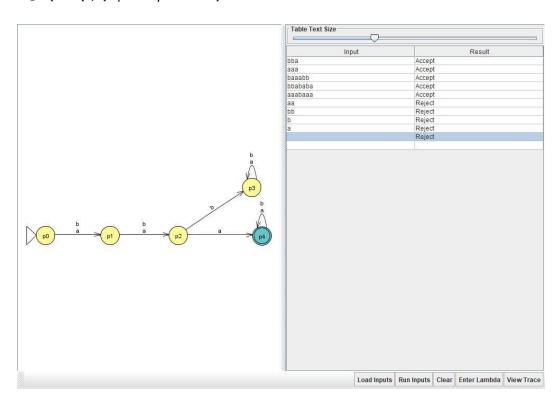
1.

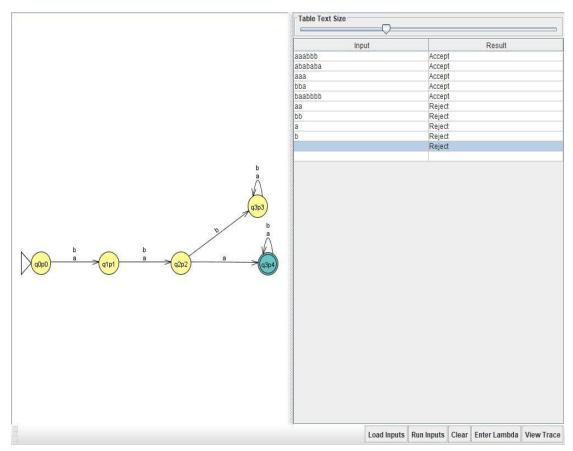




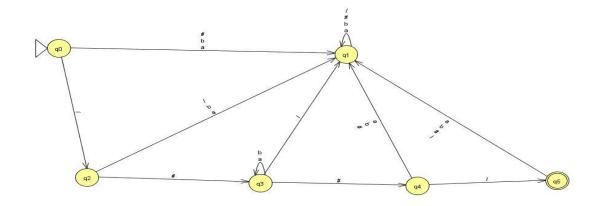
 $L_2 = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ 3 symbol is a}\}$

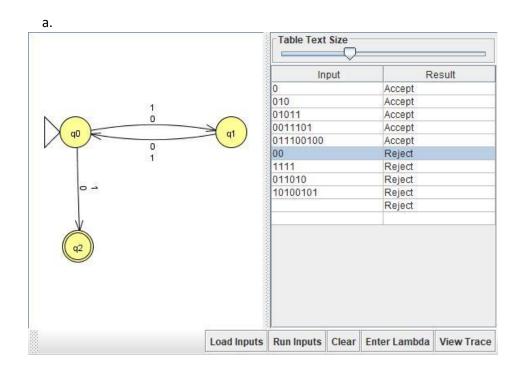


 $L = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ has a length of 3 and its 3 symbol is a}\}$



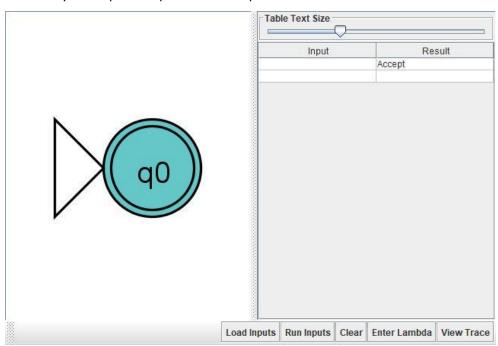
2. $L = \{ w \in \{a, b, /, \#\}^* \mid w \text{ starts with } '/\#' \text{ and ends with } '\#/' \text{ with no intervening } '\#/' \}$



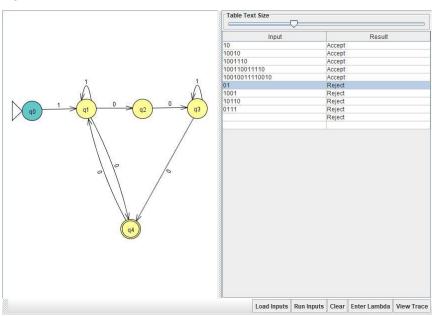


b.

Because there are 0 transitions and epsilon is the only string defined within this language, then there is only one input accepted which is epsilon.

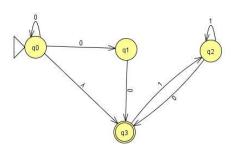


c.

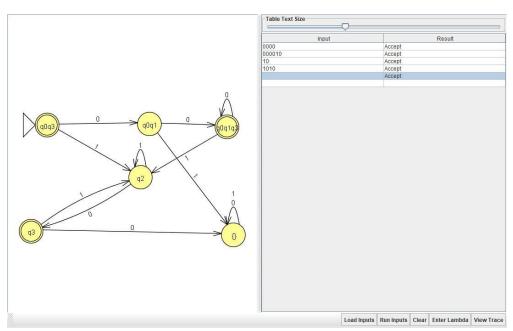


4.

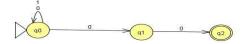
a.



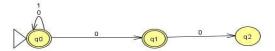
b.



5. $L = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with '00'} \}$



Taking the complement by changing its accept to non-accept and vice versa.



In this case we are not getting its complement.