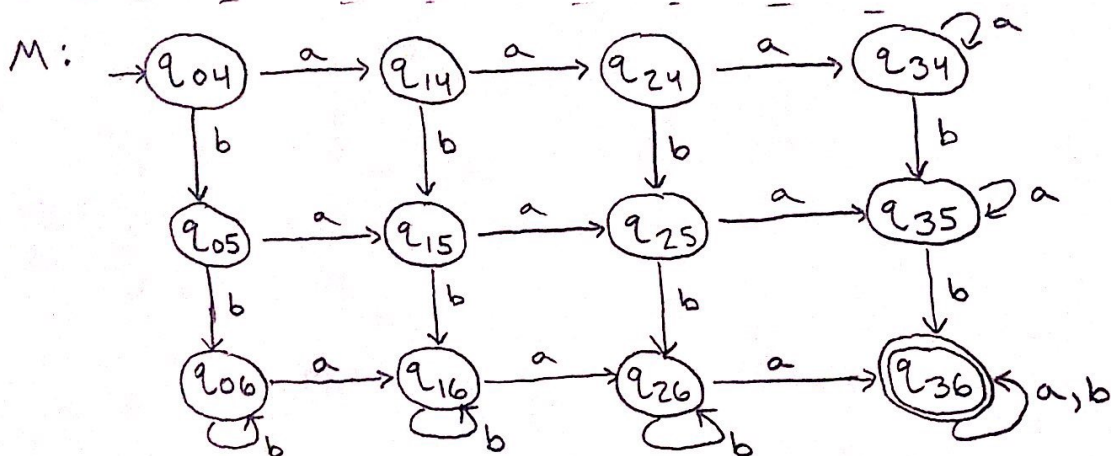
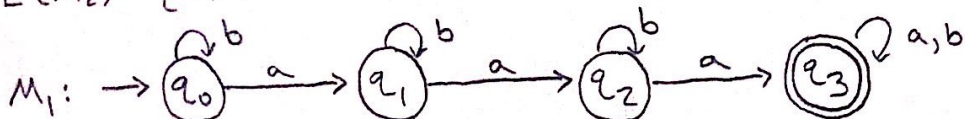


1 - Assume the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

1a) $\{w \mid w \text{ has at least 3 a's and at least 2 b's}\}$

$$L(M_1) = \{w \mid w \text{ has at least 3 a's}\} \Rightarrow M = M_1 \cap M_2$$

$$L(M_2) = \{w \mid w \text{ has at least 2 b's}\} \quad L(M) = L(M_1) \times L(M_2)$$

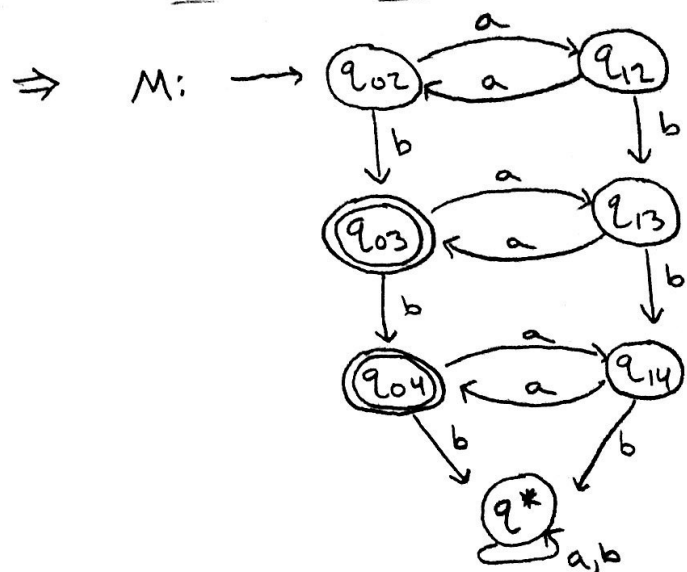
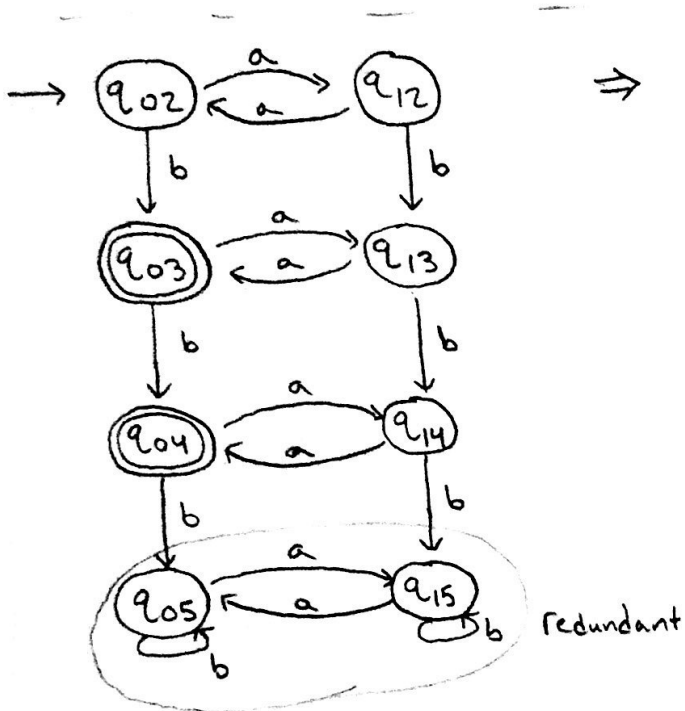
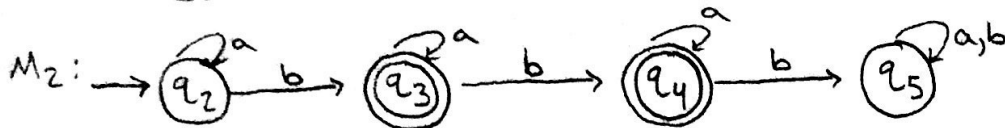


1b) $\{w \mid w \text{ has an even number of } a\text{'s and 1 or 2 } b\text{'s}\}$

$$L(M_1) = \{w \mid w \text{ has an even number of } a\text{'s}\} \Rightarrow M = M_1 \cap M_2$$

$$L(M_2) = \{w \mid w \text{ has 1 or 2 } b\text{'s}\}$$

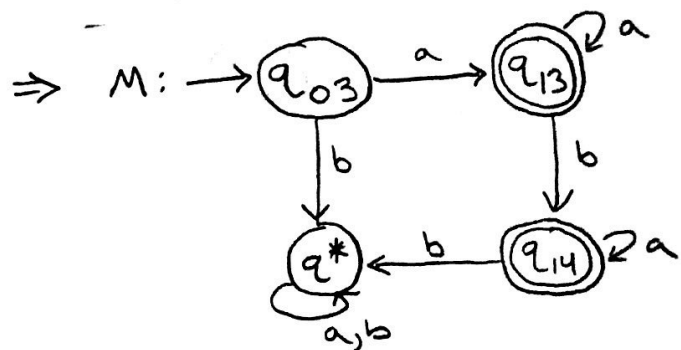
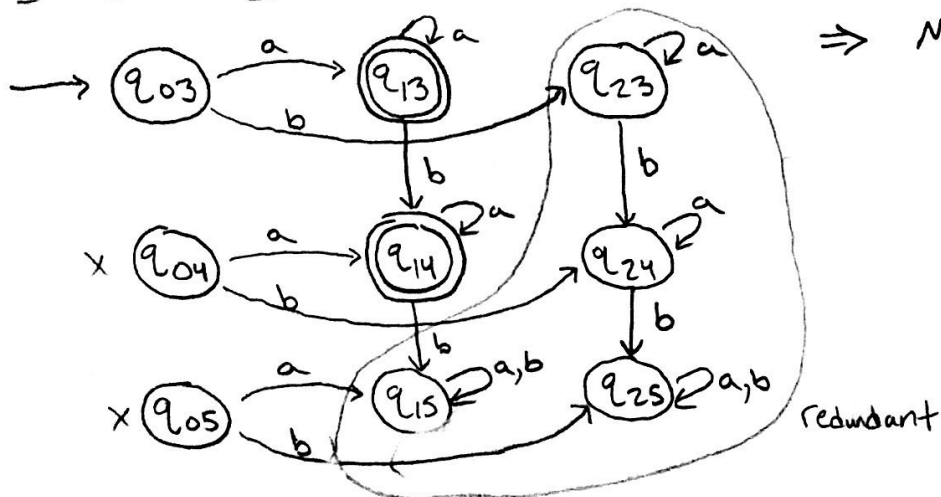
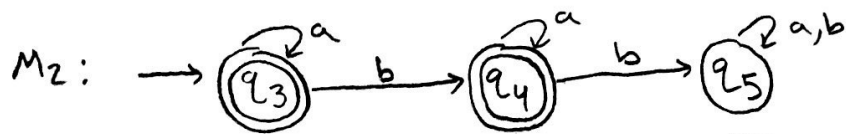
$$L(M) = L(M_1) \times L(M_2)$$



1c) $\{w \mid w \text{ starts with an } a \text{ and has at most } 1 \text{ } b\}$

$L(M_1) = \{w \mid w \text{ starts with an } a\} \Rightarrow M = M_1 \cap M_2$

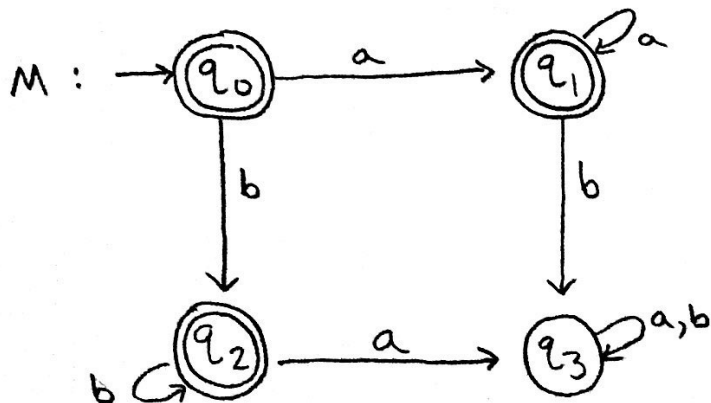
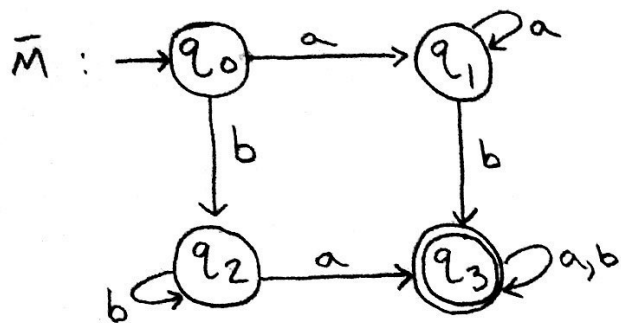
$L(M_2) = \{w \mid w \text{ has at most } 1 \text{ } b\}$ $L(M) = L(M_1) \times L(M_2)$



2 - Assume the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

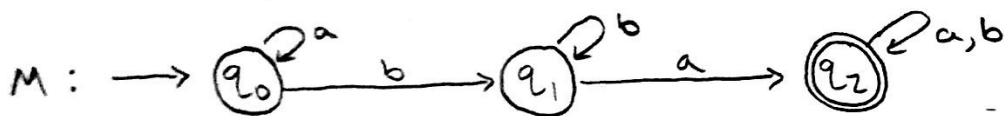
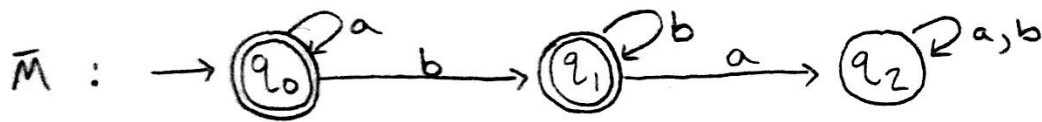
2a) $\{w \mid w \text{ contains neither the substrings } ab \text{ nor } ba\}$

$\bar{L} = \{w \mid w \text{ contains either the substring } ab \text{ or } ba\} \Rightarrow L(\bar{M}) = \bar{L}$



2b) $\{w \mid w \text{ is any string not in } a^*b^*\}$

$$\bar{L} = \{w \mid w \text{ is a string in } a^*b^*\} \Rightarrow L(\bar{M}) = \bar{L}, L(M) = \bar{\bar{L}} = L$$



2c) $\{w \mid w \text{ is any string not in } (ab^+)^*\}$

$$\bar{L} = \{w \mid w \text{ is a string in } (ab^+)^*\} \Rightarrow L(\bar{M}) = \bar{L}$$

