The Language  $D_k = \Sigma^* \mathbf{a} (\Sigma \cup \varepsilon)^{k-1}$  for each  $k \ge 1$ , over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}\}$ . Here,  $D_k$  is the language consisting of all strings that have at least one a among the last k symbols. The DFA (deterministic finite automata) that recognizes the language  $D_k$ .

The construction of M where  $M = (Q_k, \sum, \delta_k, q_0, F)$  is as follows:

• 
$$Q_k = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, ..., q_k\}$$
 = set of states

• 
$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$
 = set of alphabets

• 
$$q_0 = \{q_0\}$$
 = start state.

• 
$$F = \{q_1, q_2...q_k\}$$
 = set of final states

\* 
$$\delta_{\it k}$$
 = Transition function is given as follows

$$\mathcal{S}_k\left(q,l\right) = \begin{cases} q_1 & i = 0 \land l = a \\ q_0 & i = 0 \land l = b \\ q_1 & i \neq 0 \land l = a \\ q_{(i+1) \bmod k} & i \neq 0 \land l = b \end{cases}$$

In other words,

- ${\it M}$  is in state  ${\it q}_0$  if it has not seen and  ${\it a}$  within the past  ${\it k}$  letters then it will reject.
- It is in state  $q_i$  if it saw a from i letters ago.

The complete DFA is as follows:

