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(a) Language is $L = a^*b^*$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are member of *L*

(i) ab

(ii) abb

• Strings that are not members of *L*

(i) ba

(ii) bba

(b) Language is $L = a(ba)^*b$ over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) $abab$

(ii) $ababab$

• Strings that are not members of *L*

(i) aba

(ii) bab

(c) Given language is $L = a^* \cup b^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) aaa

(ii) bbb

• Strings that are not members of *L*

(i) $baab$

(ii) $bbaa$

(d) Given language is $L = (aaa)^*$ over alphabet $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) aaa

(ii) $aaaaaa$

• Strings that not members of *L*

(i) a

(ii) $aaaaa$

(e) Given language is $L = \Sigma^* a\, \Sigma^* b \Sigma^* a \Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) aba

(ii) $aabbaa$

• Strings that over not members of L

(i) a

(ii) b

(f) Given language is $L = aba \cup bab$ over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) aba

(ii) bab

• Strings that over not members of L

(i) abb

(ii) ba

(g) Given language is $L=(\in \cup a)b$ over $\Sigma = a\{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) b

(ii) ab

• Strings that are not members of *L*

(i) a

(ii) ba

(h) Given language is $L=(a \cup ba \cup bb)\Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

• Strings that are members of *L*

(i) a

(ii) $bbab$

• Strings that are not members of *L*

(i) b

(ii) $\in$