

1. Give a regular expression, simplified to the best of your abilities, for the language of **all** strings of a 's, b 's, and c 's where a is never immediately followed by b .

We start with the expression: $(a + b + c)^*$.

However, we have to alter the term with ' a ' in it due to the problem description.

Therefore, we get a^*c since every a is followed either by an a or c .

It's wrong to have a^*c^* since we encompass consecutive c 's in the ' $+c$ ' term of the original expression.

Answer: $(a^*c + b + c)^*$

2. Give a regular expression, simplified to the best of your abilities, for the language of **all** strings of a 's, b 's, and c 's that contain an even number of b 's.

We start with the expression: $(a + b + c)^*$.

However, we have to alter the term with ' b ' in it due to the problem description.

Therefore, we get $b(a+c)^*b$ since every b must come in pairs with some amount (or no amount) of a 's and c 's in between.

Answer: $(a + b(a + c)^*b + c)^*$

3. Simplify (if possible) the expression $(a + b)^*(a + b + c)^*(a + b)^*$, then describe as concisely as you can in English the language it defines.

Simplified: $(a + b + c)^*$

English: The language of all strings of a 's, b 's, and c 's.

4. Simplify (if possible) the expression $(a + b)^*c^*(a + b)^*$, then describe as concisely as you can in English the language it defines.

This expression **CANNOT** be simplified.

English: The language of all strings of a 's, b 's, and c 's where all c 's are consecutive.