

CSC236 Tutorial 9

1. Let L be the language $\{a, ab\}^*$. List some of the elements of L and then define a predicate $P(s)$ such that for all strings s over alphabet $\{a, b\}$, $P(s)$ is true iff s is in $\{a, ab\}^*$.
2. Describe three different languages L over alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ such that $L = L^*$.
3. Give a DFA for each language below.
 - (a) $L_1 = \{s \in \{0, 1\}^* : s \text{ contains at least 2 characters and } s' s \text{ second character is } a1\}$.
 - (b) $L_2 = \{s \in \{0, 1\}^* : s \text{ contains fewer than 2 characters}\}$.
 - (c) $L_3 = \{s \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{every } a \text{ in } s \text{ is eventually followed by } b\}$.
For example, $aaab \in L_3$ because there is a b that follows every a , even though it is not immediately after the first two a s.
 - (d) $L_4 = \{s \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{the third-last character of } s \text{ is a } b\}$.