Complete the below problems and upload your solutions in Canvas. Uploads can either contain the file itself if completing everything digitally (e.g., LaTex, Word, etc.) or a screenshot/picture of your handwritten solution. You are encouraged to work together, but you must submit your own work for grading. Each problem is worth 5 points.

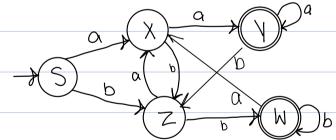
1. List in canonical order the first 12 elements of the subset of {0,1}* that are of odd length

$$\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{0}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{000}{4}, \frac{001}{5}, \frac{010}{6}, \frac{011}{7}, \frac{100}{8}, \frac{101}{9}, \frac{110}{10}, \frac{111}{12}, \frac{00000}{12}\}$$

2. Write a formal grammar that generates all strings of odd length over the alphabet {a,b}.

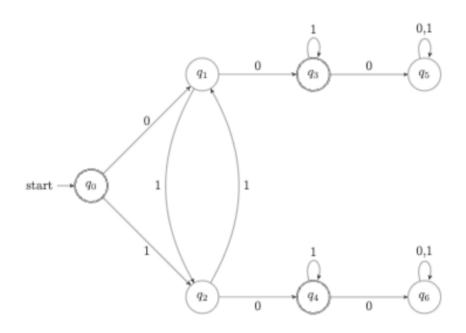
3. Draw an NFA over the alphabet {a,b} that accepts strings whose last two characters are the same

accepts strings ending in aa or bb

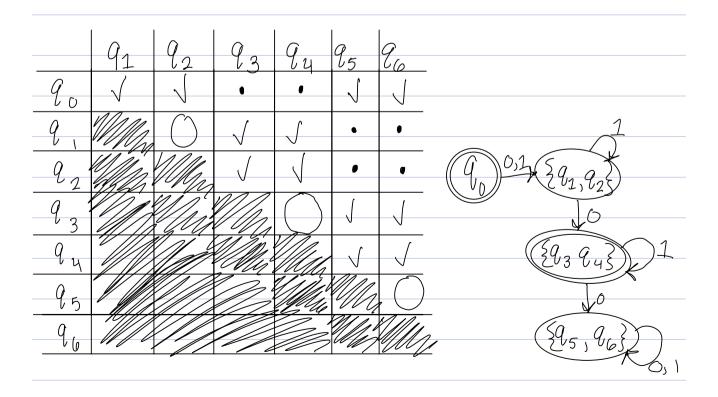


NFA IS the DFA

4. Cor	overt the	e NF	A from p	roblem 3 into a DFA.
	tate	0	<u>b</u> .	α
{	S} {	, X }	{ Z }	
{	[X] {	{ P§	{2}	
Ş	Z3 9	FX =	{W}	
3	ξY3 {	ĮΝξ	{z}	b 12 + a 1
Ş	W3 3	λ3	ξW}	b A (W) b



5. Minimize the below DFA.



$$\frac{(q_0, q_3) : (q_0, 0) = q_2}{(q_3, 0) = q_5} \times 00 \quad (q_0, 1) : q_2}{(q_3, 1) : q_3} \times es$$

$$\frac{(q_0, q_4) : (q_0, 0) = q_1}{(q_4, 0) = q_0} \times 0$$

$$\frac{(q_0, q_4) : (q_0, 0) = q_1}{(q_4, 0) = q_6}$$
 \(\langle \langle

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(Q_{1}, Q_{5}): & (Q_{1}, 0) = Q_{3} \\
(Q_{5}, 0) = Q_{5}
\end{array}$$

accepts	strings	ending	WITH	aa	or	60