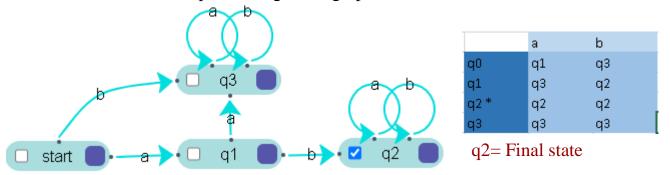
Q1:

Given $\Sigma = \{a; b\}$ and the language $L = \{w \text{ belongs to } \Sigma \mid w \text{ starts with 'a' followed by at least one 'b' (maybe more)}\}.$

1. Create a DFA that accepts L and give its graph and transition table.



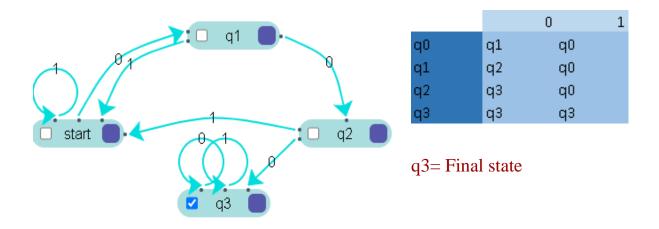
2. Run your DFA on four inputs of your choice using the extended transition function.

$$\delta(q0, abba) = \delta(\delta(q0, abb)a) = \delta(\delta(\delta(q0, ab)b)a) = \delta(\delta(\delta(q0, ab)b)a) = \delta(\delta(\delta(q1, b)b)a) = \delta(\delta(q2, b)a) = \delta(q2, a) = q2$$

Q2:

Give DFA that accepting the following language L over the alphabet {0, 1}, The set of all strings with three consecutive zeros (000) (not necessarily at the end).

1. Create a DFA that accepts L and give its graph and transition table.



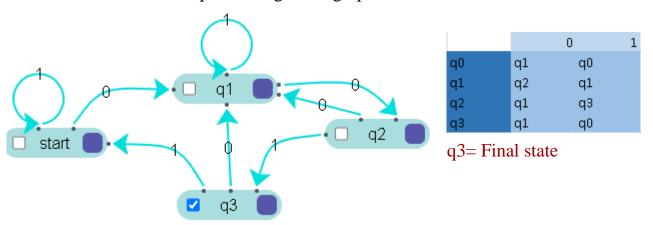
2. Run your DFA on four inputs of your choice using the extended transition function

$$\begin{split} \delta(q0,0001) &= \delta(\delta(q0,000)1) = \ \delta(\delta(\delta(q0,00)0)1) = \ \delta(\delta(\delta(\delta(q0,00)0)1) = \\ \delta(\delta(\delta(q1,0)0)1) &= \ \delta(\delta(q2,0)1) = \ \delta(q3,1) = q3 \end{split}$$

Q3:

Design a DFA with $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ accepts the strings with an even number of 0's followed by single 1.

1. Create a DFA that accepts L and give its graph and transition table.



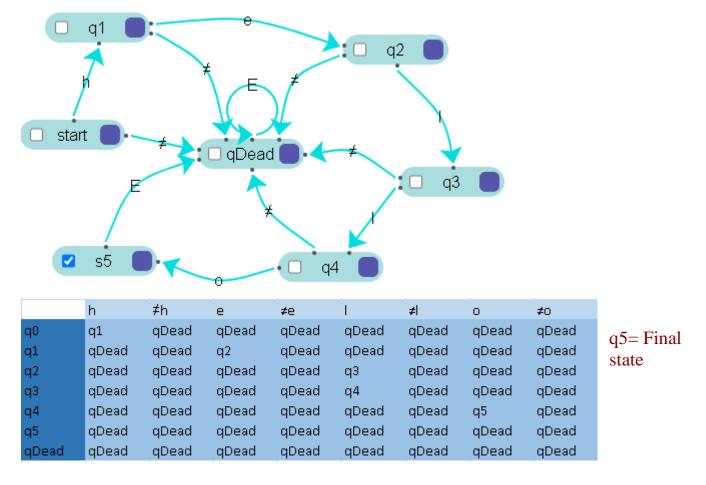
2. Run your DFA on three inputs of your choice using the extended transition function

$$\delta(q0,001) = \delta(\delta(q0,00)1) = \delta(\delta(\delta(q0,0)0)1) = \delta(\delta(q1,0)1) = \delta(q2,1) = q3$$

Q4:

Build a DFA that accepts only the word "hello" using Dead State

1. Create a DFA that accepts L and give its graph and transition table.



2. Run your DFA on three inputs of your choice using the extended transition function $\delta(q0, hel) = \delta(\delta(q0,he)l) = \delta(\delta(q0,he)l) = \delta(\delta(q0,he)l) = \delta(\delta(q0,he)l) = \delta(q0,hel) = \delta$

Q5:

What is the difference between regular languages and non-regular languages give two examples from each one and explain why they are regular or not.

 $L = \{ a^n \mid n \text{ is prime.} \}$ non-regulardır çünkü asal sayılar belirli bir dizi şeklinde ilerlemez. $L = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \le 10^{-10 \text{ } 10 \text{ } 10} \}$ regulardır, çünkü üst sınırlıdır ve dolayısıyla sonu vardır.