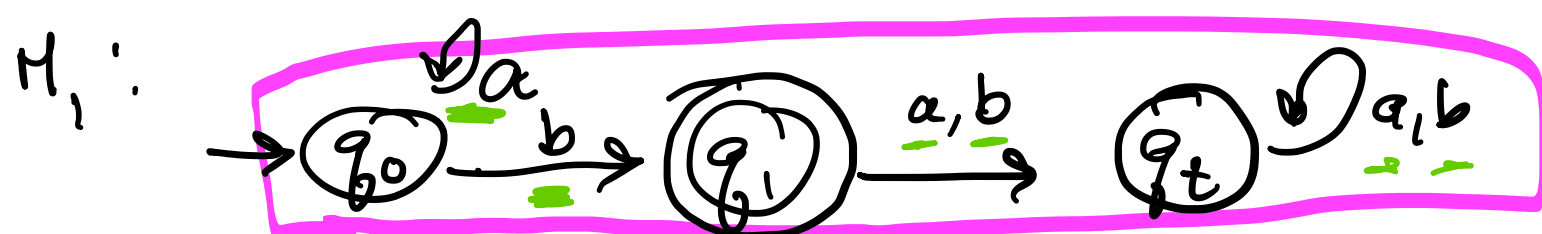


ex. $L = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\}$ create dfa, M_1 , $\exists L(M_1) = L$,
 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

$L_1 = \{b, ab, aab, aaab, \dots\}$

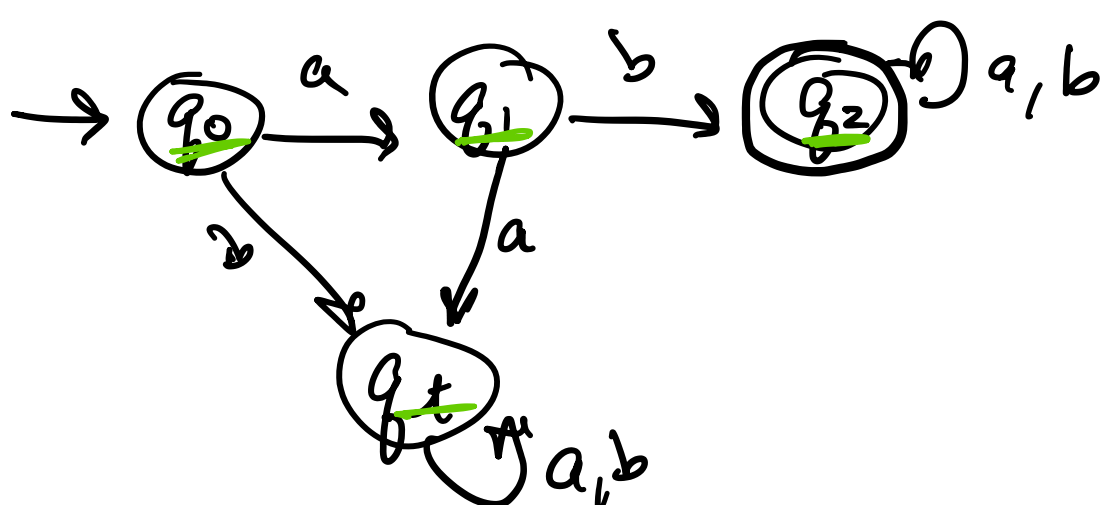


$\Rightarrow M_1 = (\{q_0, q_1, q_t\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_t\})$

==

ex. Find a dfa that recognizes set of all strings on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ starting w/ prefix 'ab'.

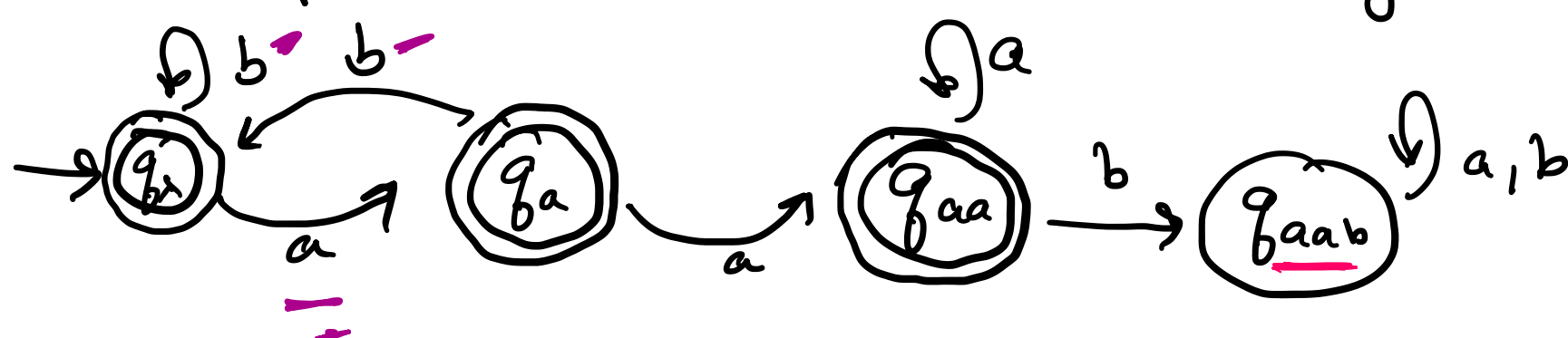
$L = \{ab, aba, abb, abababaaab, \dots\}$



$M = (\dots)$

ex

Find a dfa that accepts all strings on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ except those containing substring 'aab'.

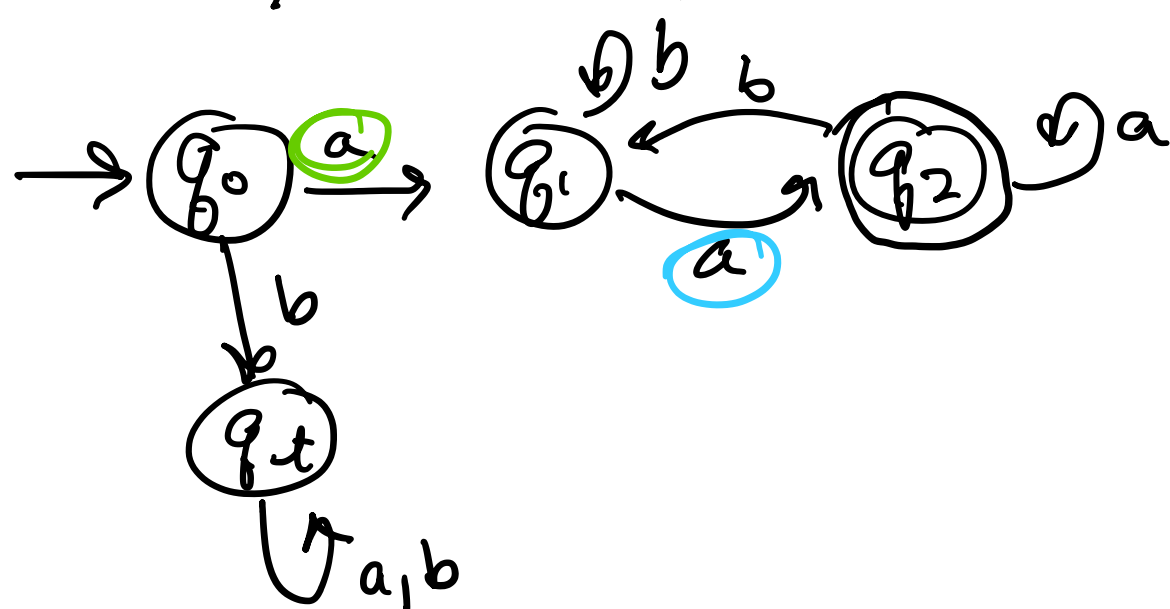


$M = (\{q_\lambda, q_a, q_{aa}, q_{aab}\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_\lambda, \{q_\lambda, q_a, q_{aa}\})$

A language L is regular iff \exists some dfa, M , $\exists L(M) = L$.

ex. show that language $L = \{awa : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is regular.

$L = \{aa, aba, aaaaaaba, abbbbbba, \dots\}$



if a language L is regular then so are L^2, L^3, \dots

nfa \equiv dfa

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_i, F)$

$\delta: Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\lambda\}) \rightarrow 2^Q$