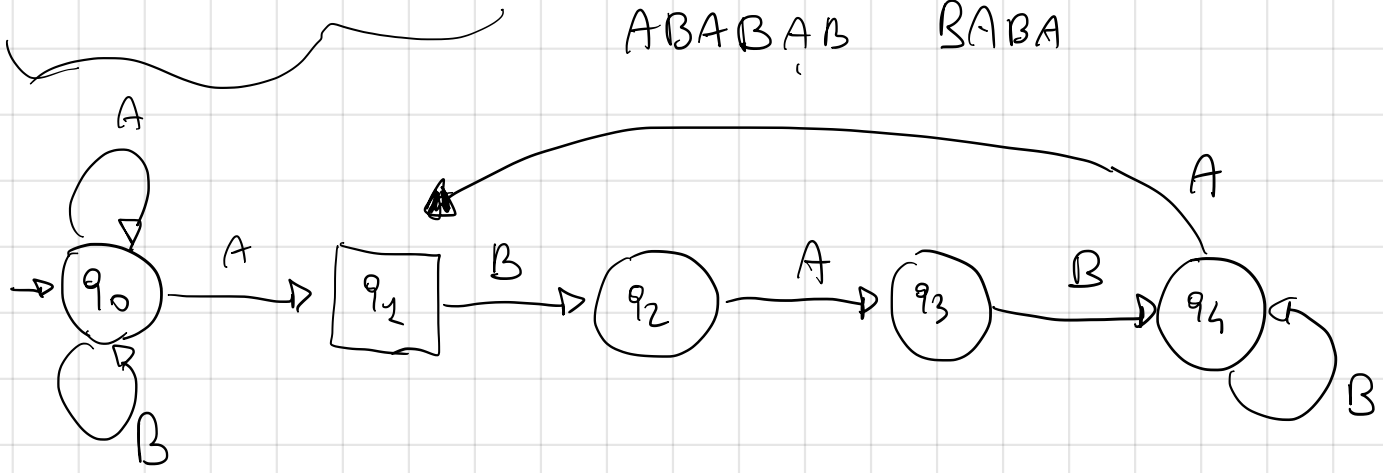


$L_1 = \{ \sigma \in \{A, B\}^\omega \mid \sigma \text{ contains ABA infinitely often, but AA only finitely often} \}$

BBBAA BABAAA

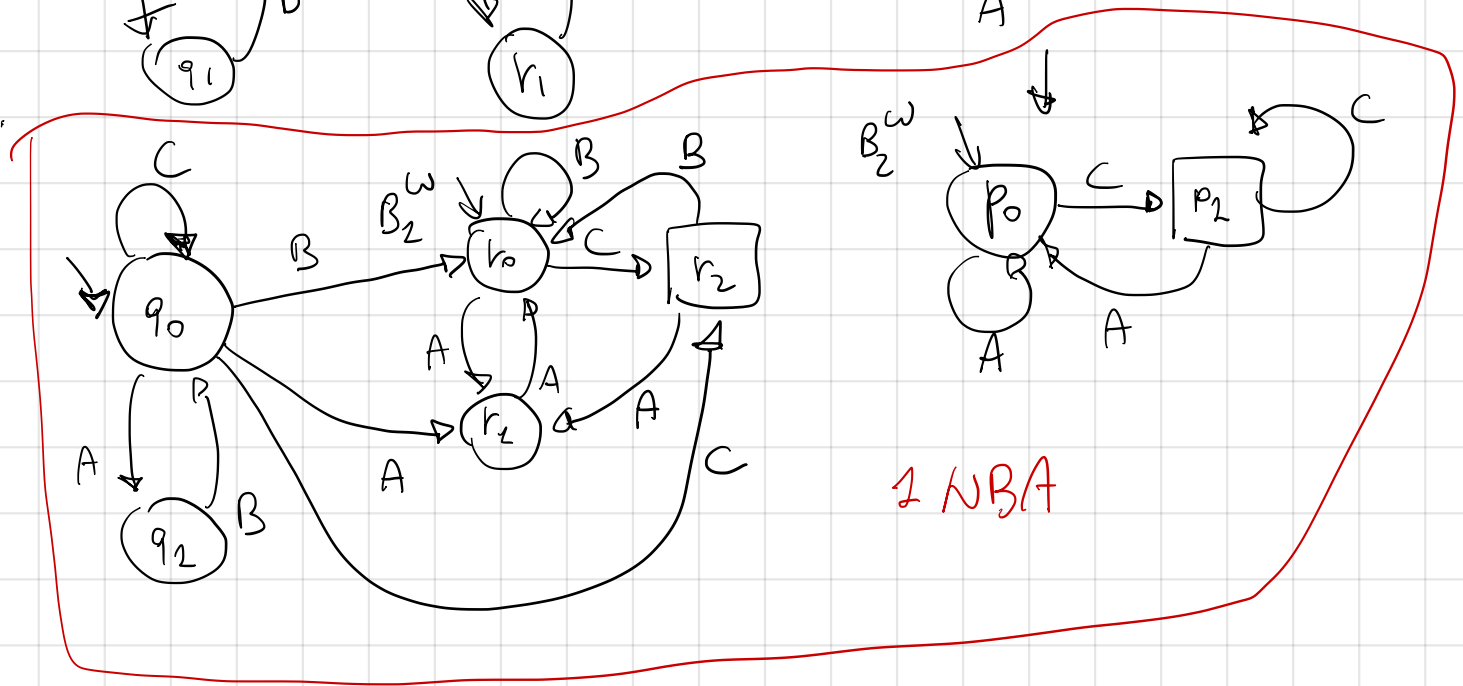
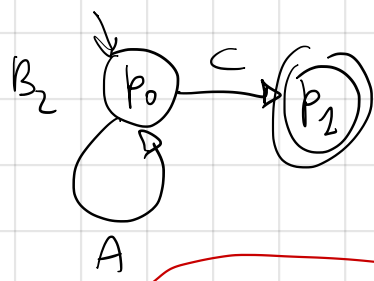
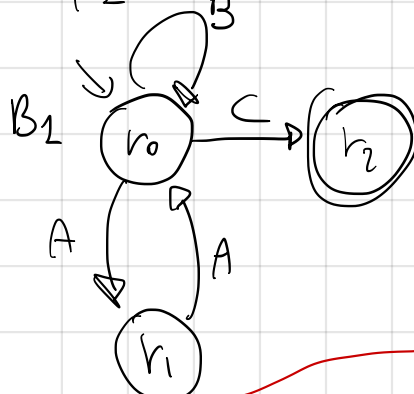
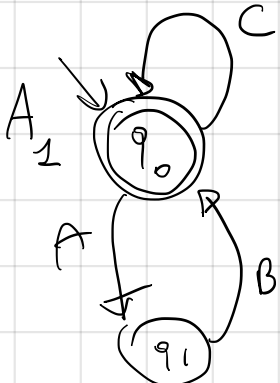
ABAABA

ABABAB BABA

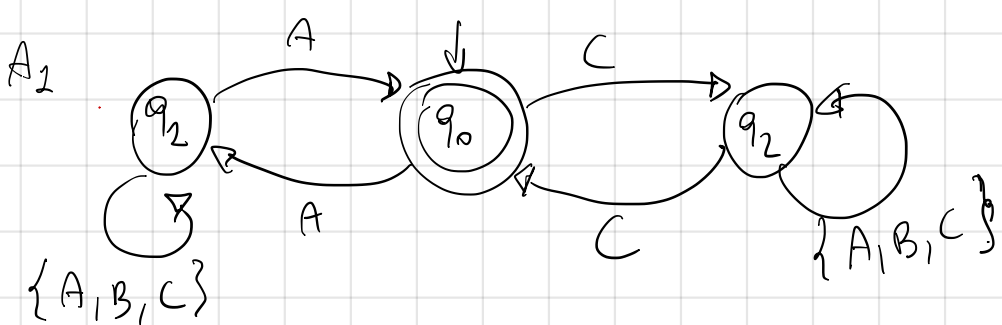


$$(AB + C)^* ((AA + B)C)^\omega + (A^*C)^\omega$$

α_1 β_1 β_2



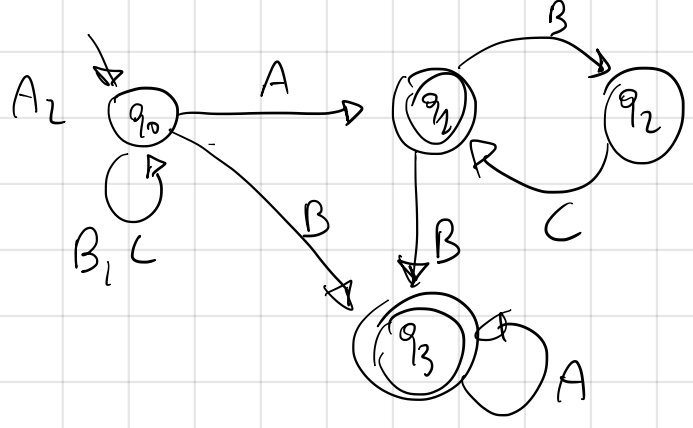
1 NBA



As NFA the language accepted is

$$\mathcal{L}(A_{2, q_0, q_0}) = \left((A(A+B+C)^*A) + C(A+B+C)^*C \right)^*$$

$$= \left(A(A+B+C)^*A + C(A+B+C)^*C \right)^\omega$$



$$\mathcal{L}(A_{q_0, q_1}) = (B+C)^* A (BC)^*$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A_{q_0, q_3}) = (B+C)^* A (BC)^* B A^* + (B+C)^* B A^* =$$

$$(B+C)^* (A(BC)^* + \epsilon) B A^*$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A_{q_2, q_2}) = (BC)^* \rightsquigarrow (BC)^+$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A_{q_3, q_3}) = A^* \rightsquigarrow (A^+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\omega(A) = (B+C)^* A (BC)^* (BC)^+ + (B+C)^* (A(BC)^* + \epsilon) B A^* (A^+)^+$$