Problem 1. Consider the DFA $D = (Q, \Sigma_2, \delta, q_0, F)$ given below.

![DFA Diagram]

a) For each of the following, fill in the blank (you may draw a table for $\delta$):
   - $Q =$
   - $\delta =$
   - $q_0 =$
   - $F =$

b) What language $L(D)$ does $D$ accept?

Problem 2. Consider the NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma_4, \delta, q_0, F)$ given below.

![NFA Diagram]

a) For each of the following, fill in the blank (you may draw a table for $\delta$):
   - $Q =$
   - $\delta =$
   - $q_0 =$
   - $F =$
b) What language $L(N)$ does $N$ accept?

**Problem 3.** Recall that the $*$ operator applied to a string means we may repeat it any nonnegative number of times (including zero times). For each of the following languages, give a DFA that accepts it. Unless otherwise specified, you may assume $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

a) $L_1 = \{\omega \in \Sigma^* \mid \omega \text{ is of the form } 0^*1^*\}$

b) $L_2 = \overline{L_1}$

c) $L_3 = \{\omega \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{every even bit of } \omega \text{ is a } 0\}$

d) $L_4 = \{\omega \in \Sigma^* \mid \omega \text{ is any string except } 0 \text{ or } 1\}$

e) $L_5 = 0^*1(0^*10^*1)^*$

**Problem 4.** For each of the following languages, give or sufficiently describe) an NFA that accepts it. Unless otherwise specified, you may assume $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

a) With at most 2 states, $L_6 = \{1\}$

b) With at most 3 states, $L_7 = 0^*1^*0^*$

c) With at most 3 states, $L_8 = 1^*(001^+)^*$

d) $L_9 = \{x1^*y \mid x, y \in \Sigma^*\}$

e) $L_{10} = \{\omega \in \mathbb{Z}_4^* \mid \omega \text{ contains at most one of each } a \in \mathbb{Z}_4\}$

**Problem 5.**

a) Prove that every NFA can be converted into an NFA with a single accept state. Remember to show that the language each NFA accepts is the same.

   Hint: The iterated transition function will make the latter task much easier than other approaches.

b) Prove that not every DFA can be converted into a DFA with a single accept state by giving a counterexample.