Problem 1. Consider the following NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$. 

![NFA Diagram]

Fill in the blanks (you may use a table for $\delta$).

a) $Q =$

b) $\Sigma =$

c) $\delta =$

d) $q_0 =$

e) $F =$

f) $L(N) =$

Problem 2. Turn the following right-regular grammar (with start symbol $S$) into an equivalent NFA.

$$
S \rightarrow 0A \\
A \rightarrow 1A \mid 1B \mid 1C \\
B \rightarrow 1B \mid 0C \\
C \rightarrow \epsilon
$$

Problem 3. Turn the following NFA into a right-regular grammar.