Problem 1.38. An all-NFA M is a 5-tuple $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ that accepts $x \in \Sigma^*$ if every possible state that M could be in after reading input x is a state from F. Note, in contrast, that an ordinary NFA accepts a string if some state among these possible states is an accept state. Prove that all-NFAs recognize the class of regular languages.

Proof. To Do   □