

Below is the NFA  $M_1$  defined on Page 54 of the ITC textbook.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\} \\
 \Sigma &= \{0, 1\} \\
 F &= \{q_4\} \\
 q_0 &= q_1 \\
 \delta &= \{((q_1, 0), \{q_1\}), ((q_1, 1), \{q_1, q_2\}), ((q_1, \epsilon), \phi), \\
 &((q_2, 0), \{q_3\}), ((q_2, 1), \phi), ((q_2, \epsilon), \{q_3\}), \\
 &((q_3, 0), \phi), ((q_3, 1), \{q_4\}), ((q_3, \epsilon), \phi), \\
 &((q_4, 0), \{q_4\}), ((q_4, 1), \{q_4\}), ((q_4, \epsilon), \phi)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Transition Function in Table form:

	0	1	$\epsilon$
$q_1$	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\phi$
$q_2$	$\{q_3\}$	$\phi$	$\{q_3\}$
$q_3$	$\phi$	$\{q_4\}$	$\phi$
$q_4$	$\{q_4\}$	$\{q_4\}$	$\phi$

NFA in Pictorial form:

