Q6) d. [BONUS]

NOTATION:

$q \xrightarrow{a/X} p$ corresponds to $\delta(q,a) = (p,X)$, for $q \in K-H$, $p \in K$, $a \in \Sigma$, $X \in \Sigma \cup \{\downarrow\}$.
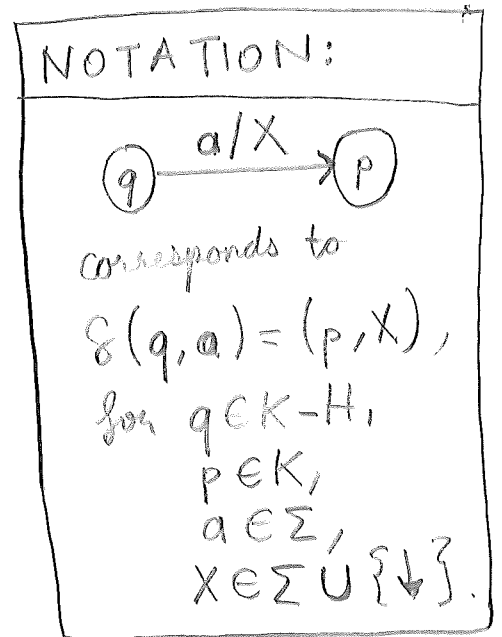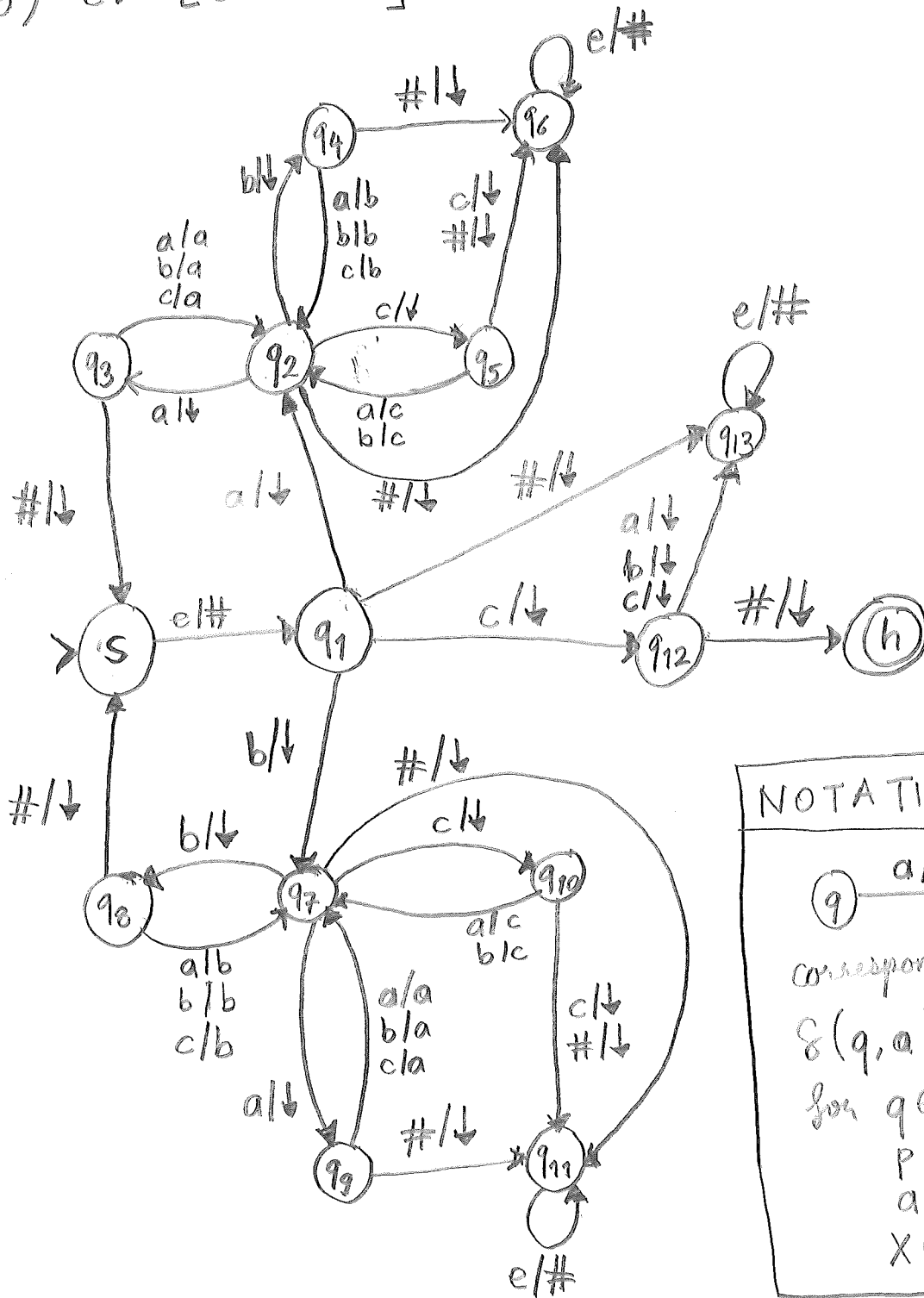
$M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s, H)$
where $K = \{s, h\} \cup \{q_i : i \in [1..13]\}$,
$\Sigma = \{a, b, c, \#, \triangleright\}$,
$H = \{h\}$, δ is shown above graphically
($\triangleright$ transitions are omitted; let $\delta(q, \triangleright) = (q, \#)$,
$\forall q \in K - H$.)

s.t. $L(M) = L$.