Fig. 4.0 G

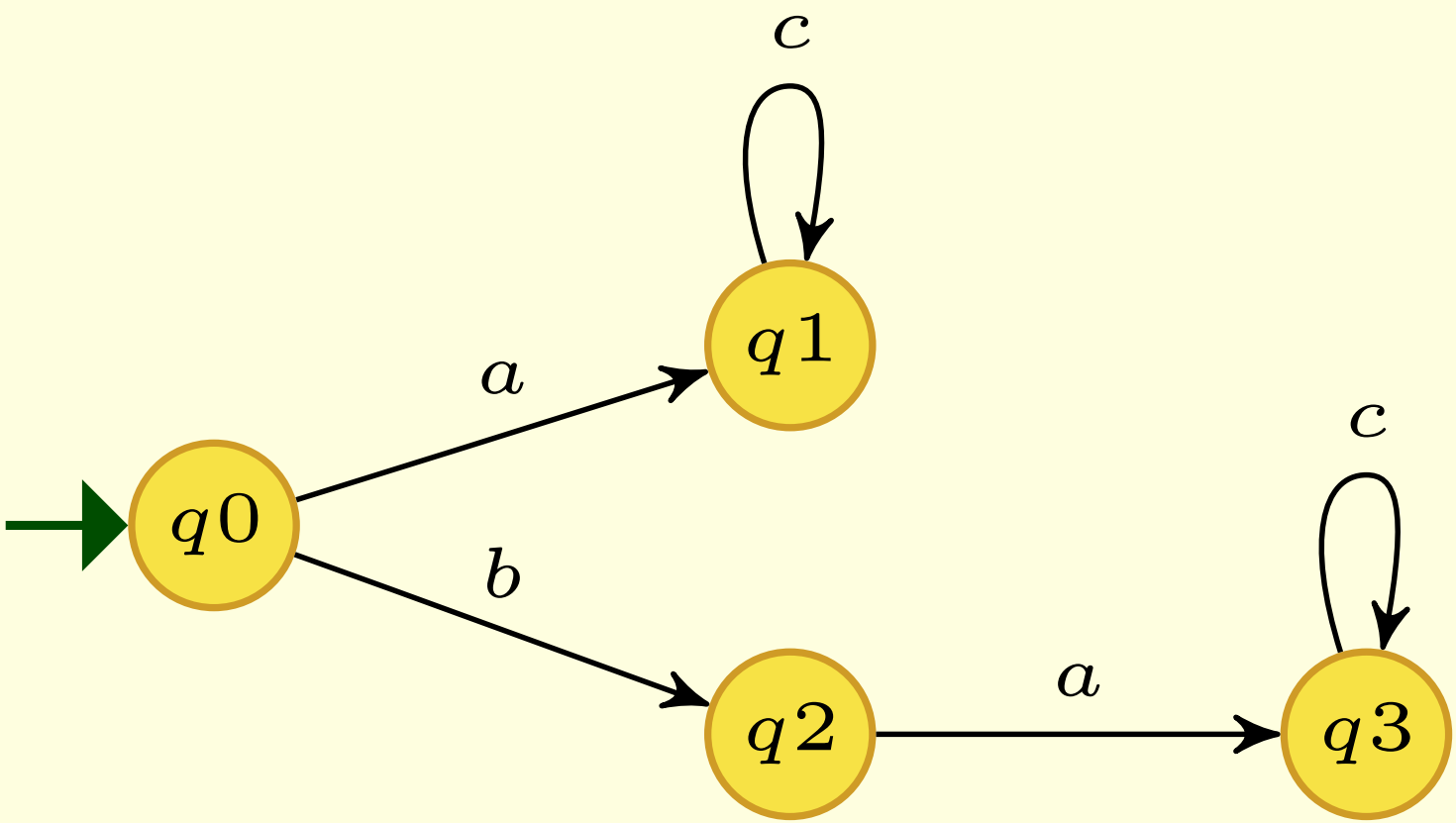

Fig. 4.1 $G_2 = P(G), \Sigma_s = a, c$

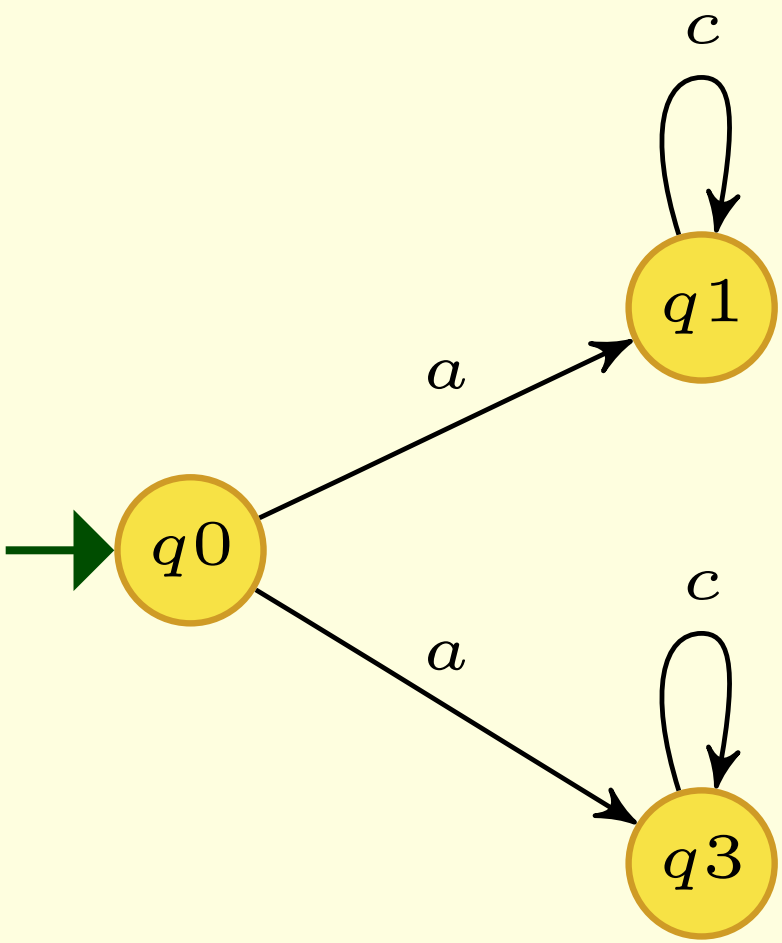

Fig. 4.2 $G_3 = P^{-1}(G_2), \Sigma_l = a, b, c$

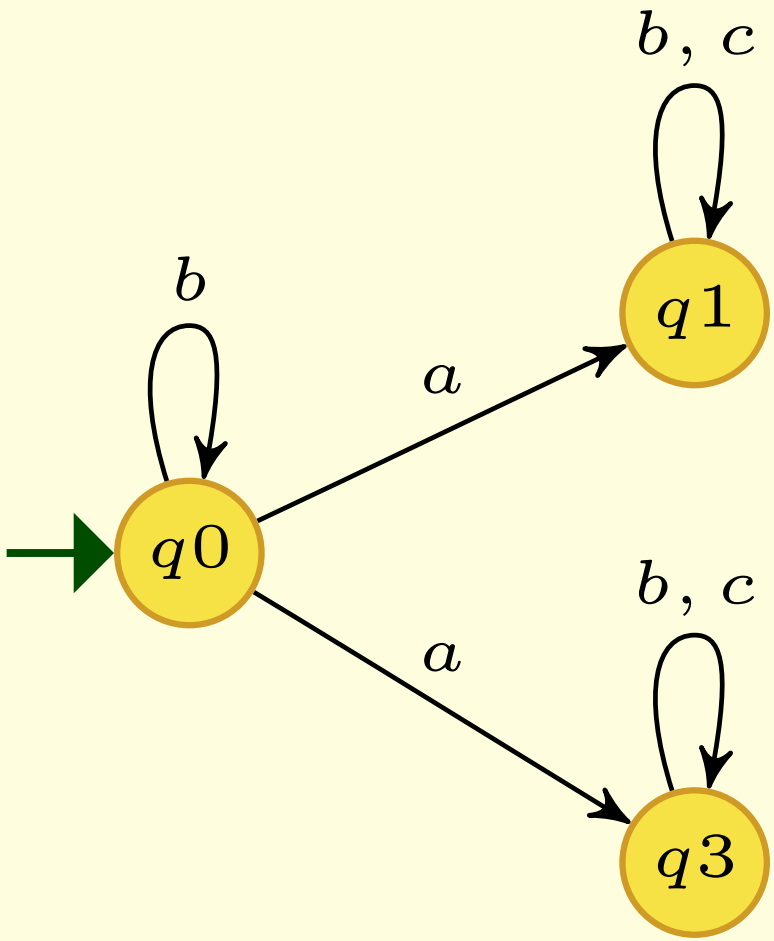

Fig. 4.3 $L_m(G)^C$

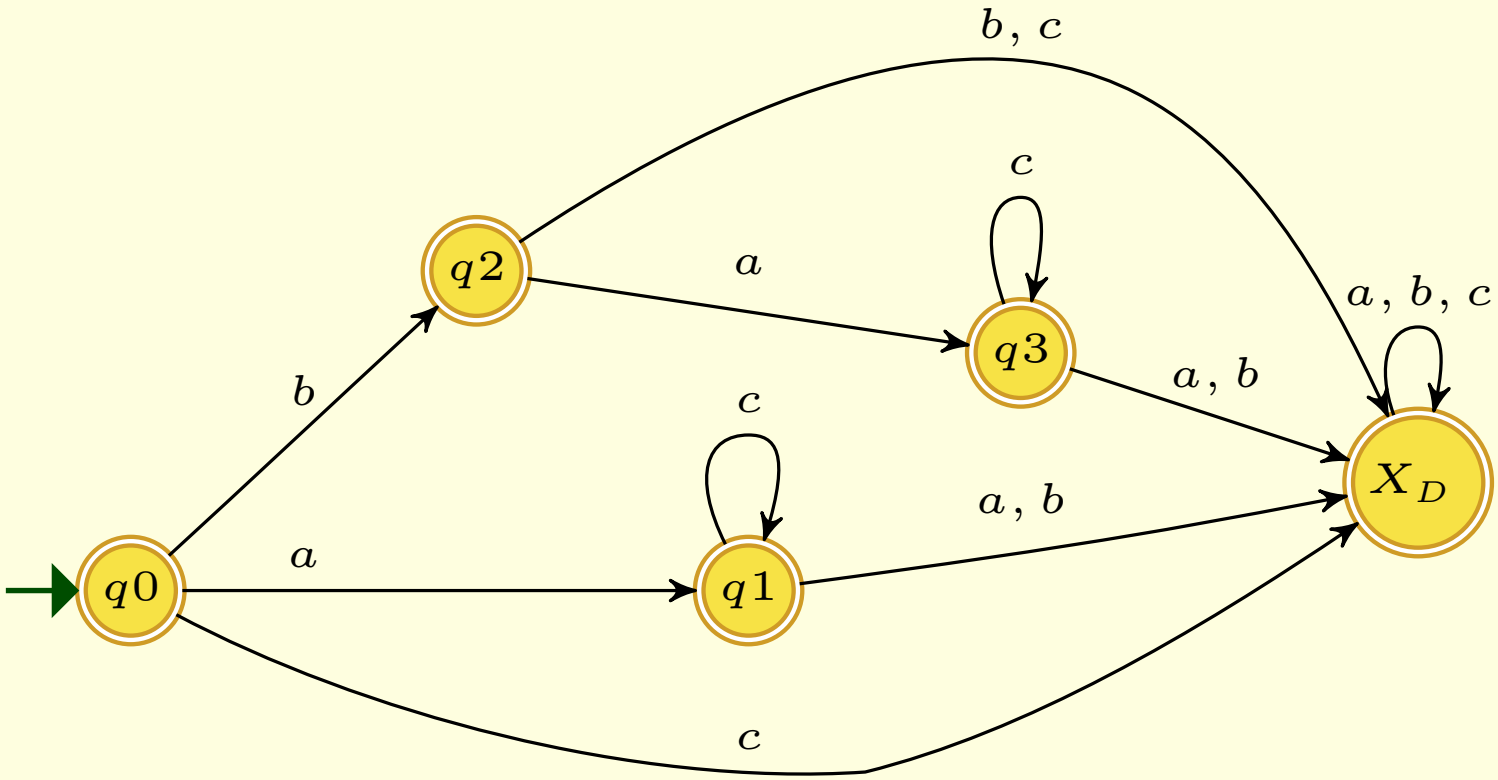

Fig. 4.4

$$G_{tot} = complete(G), L(G_{tot}) = \Sigma^*, L_m(G_{tot}) = L(G)$$