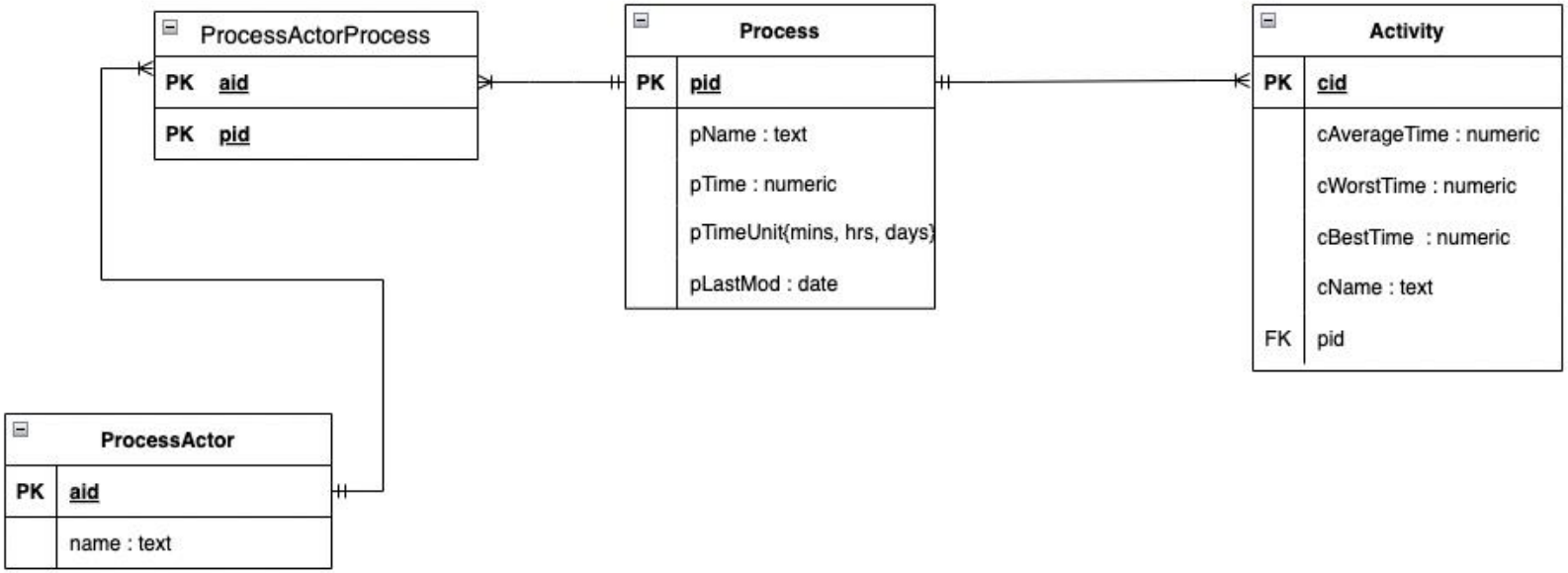
The revised ERD:



Tables in 3NF:

aid	name
100	Registrar
101	Accounting

Table: ProcessActor

pid	pName	pTime	pTimeUnit	pLastMod
332	Register for a course	120	mins	12/09/2022

Table: Process

aid	pid
100	332

Table: ProcessActorProcess

cid	cAverage Time	cWorst Time	cBest Time	cName	pid
99876	23	28	18	Check matriculation status	332

Table: Activity

Proofs of 3NF compliance:

1. According to the tables above, each table cell contains a single value, and each record is unique.
   So, it meets 1NF rules.
2.
   In table ProcessActor:
   aid is the primary key.
   Dependencies: {aid} -> {name}

   In table Process:
   pid is the primary key.
   Dependencies: {pid} -> { pName, pTime , pTimeUnit , pLastMod }

   In table Activity:
   cid is the primary key.
   Dependencies: {cid} -> { cAverageTime, cWorstTime, cBestTime, cName, pid}

   In table ProcessActorProcess:
   (aid, pid) is the primary key.

   That is, non-key columns are all dependent on the key. So, it meets 2NF rules.
3.
   In table ProcessActor:
   aid is the primary key.
   Dependencies:
   {aid} -> {name}

   In table Process:
   pid is the primary key.
   Dependencies:
   {pid } -> { pName}
   {pid } -> { pTime }
   {pid } -> { pTimeUnit}

{pid } -> { pLastMod}

In table Activity:
cid is the primary key.
Dependencies:
{cid} -> { cAverageTime}
{cid} -> { cWorstTime }
{cid} -> { cBestTime }
{cid} -> { cName }
{cid} -> { pid }

In table ProcessActorProcess:
(aid, pid) is the primary key.

According to the tables above, all fields in each table can be determined only by the key in the table and no other column. There is no transitive functional dependency in each table. So, it meets 3NF rules.