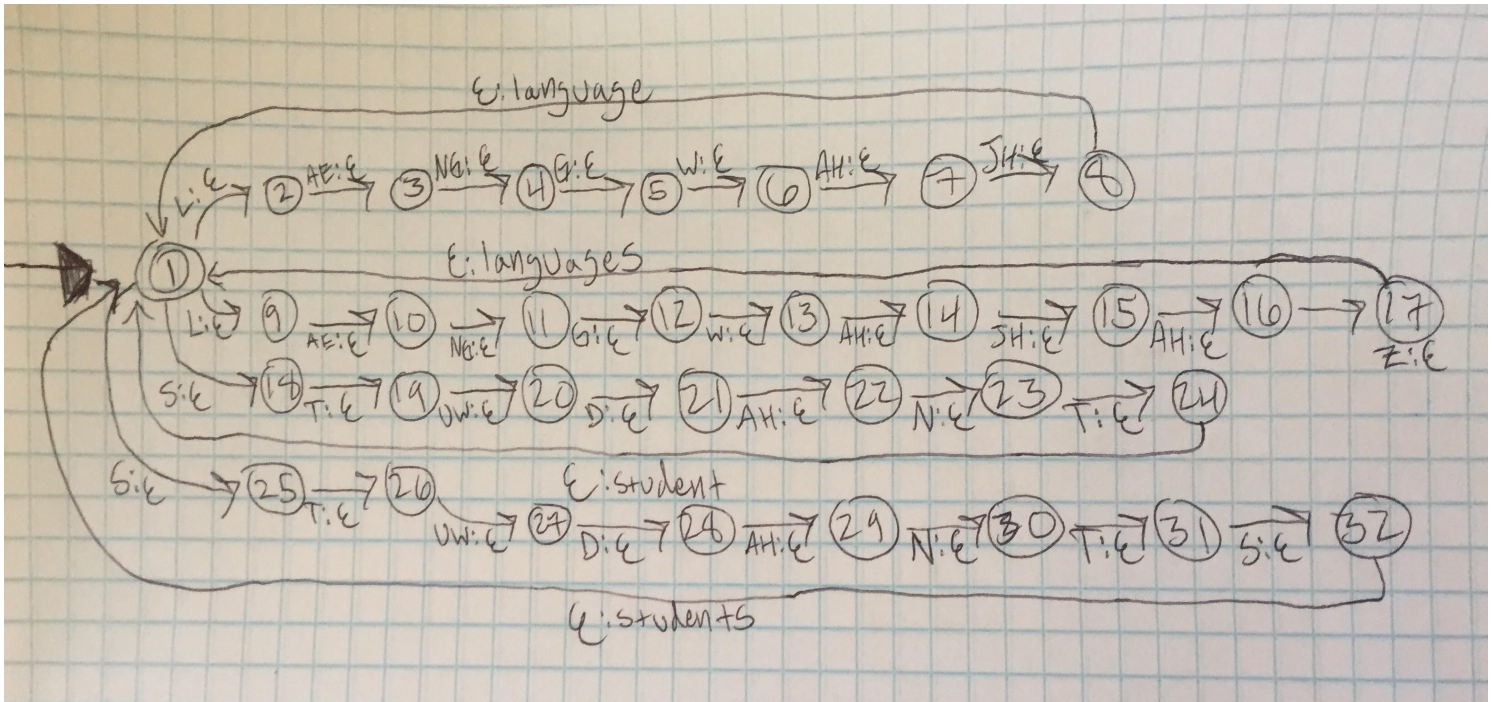


1. Drawn FST:



2. Code needed to run the scenario of both being epsilon:

```
run(State, In, Out) :-
    transition(State, eps, NextState, eps),
    run(NextState, In, Out).
```

3. Values of W I received:

W = ["ai", "scream"]  
 W = ["aye", "scream"]  
 W = ["eye", "scream"]  
 W = ["i", "scream"]  
 W = ["ice", "cream"]  
 W = ["ice", "creme"]

Code for confuse predicate:

```
confuse(X, Y) :-
    run(State, Z, X),
    run(State, Z, Y),
    X \= Y.
```

My observations for running my confuse code with ["computational", "linguistics"] was that there was a large amount of arguments that had the same pronunciation. In fact, there were so many that I could not reach the end of the data. Some examples of the pronunciations I viewed were:

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- $A = ["com", "pew", "tay", "shun", "uhl", "lingg", "wyss", "ticks"]$
- $A = ["com", "peugh", "tae", "shun", "ul", "lingg", "wiss", "ticks"]$
- $A = ["calm", "pute", "ay", "shun", "uhl", "lingg", "wyss", "ticks"]$
- $A = ["computational", "lingg", "wiss", "ticks"]$