

How to determine the color of component j in state q ?

The state q is the successor state of state p .

- If p contains no component with color 2 (0 | 1 | 01)

The color of the predecessor component of $q(j)$ is...	Component $q(j)$ is...	
	non-accepting	accepting
0	0	2
1	2	2

- If p contains one or more components with color 2 (2 | 02 | 12 | 012)

The color of the predecessor component of $q(j)$ is...	Component $q(j)$ is...	
	non-accepting	accepting
0	0	1
1	1	1
2	2	2

How to determine the color of component j in state q ?

Equivalent alternative, as discussed at the meeting.

The state q is the successor state of state p .

- If p contains no component with color 2 or 1 (0)

Component $q(j)$ is...	non-accepting	accepting
The color of the predecessor component of $q(j)$ is...		
0	0	2

- If p contains at least one component with color 1, but none with color 2 (1 | 01)

Component $q(j)$ is...	non-accepting	accepting
The color of the predecessor component of $q(j)$ is...		
0	0	1
1	1	2

Note: that a state contains color 1 but not color 2 can only happen if a run through a color 2 component previously died (color 2 disappeared).

- If p contains one or more components with color 2 (2 | 02 | 12 | 012)

Component $q(j)$ is...	non-accepting	accepting
The color of the predecessor component of $q(j)$ is...		
0	0	1
1	1	1
2	2	2