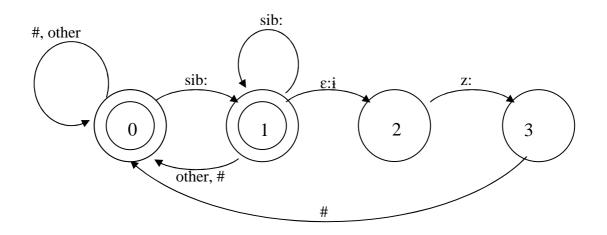
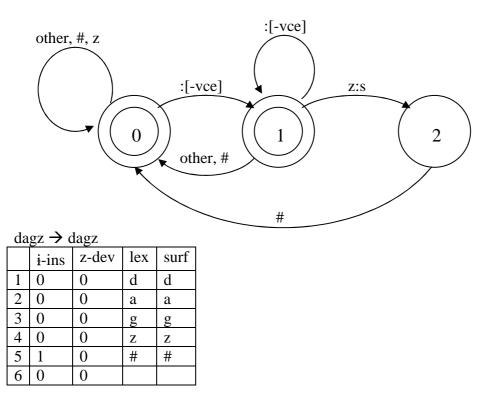
i-insertion:



z – devoicing:



At step 4, we can't do a z:s because we're at state 0 in z-devoicing.

At step 4, we can't do an i-insertion because we're at state 0 in i-insertion.

 $catz \rightarrow cats$

	i-ins	z-dev	lex	surf
1	0	0	с	с
2	0	1	æ	æ
3	0	0	t	t
4	0	1	Z	S
5	1	2	#	#
6	0	0		

At step 4, we do a z:s. This is allowed at state 0 of i-insertion because we're only interested in making sure that there's a sibilant at surface structure; we let other rules change it if they need to.

At step 4, we can't do a z:z because we're at state 1 in z-devoicing. We can't do iinsertion because we're at state 0 there.

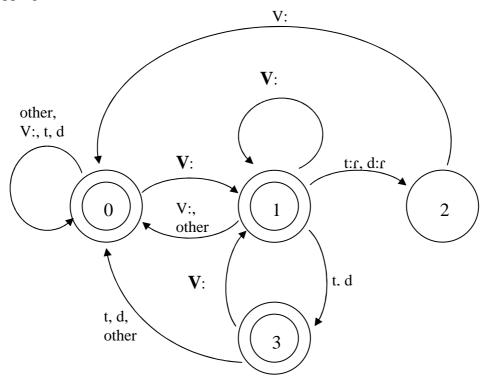
faksz \rightarrow faksiz

	i-ins	z-dev	lex	surf
1	0	0	f	f
2	0	1	a	a
3	0	0	k	k
4	0	1	S	S
5	1	1	ε	i
6	2	0	Z	Z
7	3	0	#	#
8	0	0		

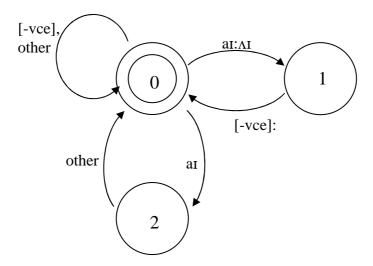
In step 5 we can take an ε : i arc in z-devoicing – it is the "other" arc. We can't take z:z because we're in state 1 in z-devoicing. We can't take z:s because we're in state 1 of i-insertion, which should prevent two sibilants at the end of the word.

In step 6, we can't take z:s because we're in state 0 in z-devoicing.

flapping:



Canadian raising:



• 1	``	•
raidi	\rightarrow	POICT
Iaiui		rairi

	flap	rais	lex	surf
1	0	0	r	r
2	0	0	ai	ai
3	1	2	d	ſ
4	2	0	r	T
5	0	0		

At step 2, we can't take an aI:AI arc, because that would leave us at state 1 in raising. There's no way out of there with an input d.

At step 3, we couldn't take the d:d arc, because that would leave us at state 3 in flapping. There's no way out of there with an unstressed vowel.

	flap	rais	lex	surf
1	0	0	r	r
2	0	0	ai	лі
3	1	1	t	ſ
4	2	0	ĩ	T
5	0	0		

r**ai**t₄ → rʌir₄

At step 2 we can take the aI:AI arc in flapping because it's an *other*. We can't just take the ai:ai arc, because that would leave us in state 2 in Canadian raising. There's no way out of there with a surface voiceless sound.