

The majority of Swedish adjectives form the comparative by adding *-are* to the uninflected positive form of the adjective (e.g. *kall*, *kallare*). Those adjectives that end with *-el*, *-en* or *-er* in the positive, drop the *-e-* before the comparative ending (e.g., *enkel*, *enklare*).

Create the morphological transducer that apply those spelling rules to the intermediate form *kall^are#*, *enk^el^are#*, *mog^en^are#*, *vack^er^are#* and return as an output the surface realization (e.g. *enk^el^are#*->*enklare*). Below is the beginning of your transducer, complete the figure. (Have a look at chapter 3.2 of J&M part on FST).

