3.1 There are 6 regions in total. Regions are \{a\}, \{b, e\}, \{b, c\}, \{e, f\}, \{c, f, g\}, \{c, d, g\}.

3.2 There are 5 lines, 11 cuts and 5 slices. Lines are: \{s_1, t_1, s_4\}, \{s_1, t_1, s_5, t_3, s_7\}, \{s_2, t_1, s_4\}, \{s_2, t_1, s_5, t_3, s_7\} and \{s_3, t_2, s_6, t_3, s_7\}. Cuts are \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}, \{t_1, s_3\}, \{t_1, t_2\}, \{s_1, s_2, t_2\}, \{s_1, s_2, s_6\}, \{t_1, s_6\}, \{s_4, s_5, s_3\}, \{s_4, s_5, t_2\}, \{s_4, s_5, s_6\}, \{t_3\} and \{s_7, s_4\}. Those cuts containing only conditions (s_i) are slices.

Lines are the regions of the \texttt{li} relation and cuts are the regions of the \texttt{co} relation. The relations can be derived from the partial order relation.

3.4 Each elementary process contains a single step, and the associated pre- and postconditions. In the picture below, the lines show the decomposition. Note that event e could also belong to other elementary processes, namely with event b or g.

3.5 A process is shown below. In the first step, the conflicts were resolved in favor of events h_1 and h_3. A different choice would result in a different process.