1. Provide reachability conditions, infection conditions, propagation conditions, and test case values to kill mutants 2, 4, 5, and 6 in Figure 9.1.

Original Method	With Embedded Mutants
int Min (int A, int B)	int Min (int A, int B)
{	{
int minVal;	int minVal;
minVal = A;	minVal = A;
if (B < A)	$\Delta 1$ minVal = B;
-{	if (B < A)
minVal = B;	$\Delta 2$ if (B $>$ A)
}	$\Delta 3$ if (B < minVal)
return (minVal);	(
} // end Min	minVal = B;
	$\Delta 4$ Bomb();
	$\Delta 5$ minVal = A;
	$\Delta 6$ minVal = failOnZero (B);
	}
	return (minVal);
	} // end Min

Figure 9.1. Method Min and six mutants.

3. Answer questions (a) through (d) for the mutant on line 6 in the method sum().

```
/**
 * Sum values in an array
 *
 * @param x array to sum
 *
 * @return sum of values in x
 * @throws NullPointerException if x is null
 */
1. public static int sum(int[] x)
2. {
3.    int s = 0;
4.    for (int i=0; i < x.length; i++) }
5.    {
6.        s = s + x[i];
6'.    // s = s - x[i]; //AOR
7.    }
8.    return s;
9. }</pre>
```

- (a) If possible, find test inputs that do **not** reach the mutant.
- (b) If possible, find test inputs that satisfy reachability but not infection for the mutant.
- (c) If possible, find test inputs that satisfy reachability and infection, but **not propagation** for the mutant.
- (d) If possible, find test inputs that strongly kill the mutants.