

Q1)

```
class Point:
```

```
    def init(self, x, y):
```

```
self.x = x self.y =
```

```
y          class
```

```
ConvexHull:
```

```
    def do_graham(self, points):
```

```
        min_index = 0
```

```
        # Search for minimum y-coordinate (and lowest x-coordinate if y's are the same)
```

```
        for i in range(1, len(points)):
```

```
            if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
```

```
                min_index = i
```

```
        # Continue along the values with the same y component
```

```
        for i in range(len(points)):
```

```
            if points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x:
```

```
                min_index = i
```

```
        return min_index # Returning min index for verification purposes
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
if name == "main":
```

```
    points = [Point(0, 0), Point(1, 1), Point(2, 2), Point(1, 0)]
```

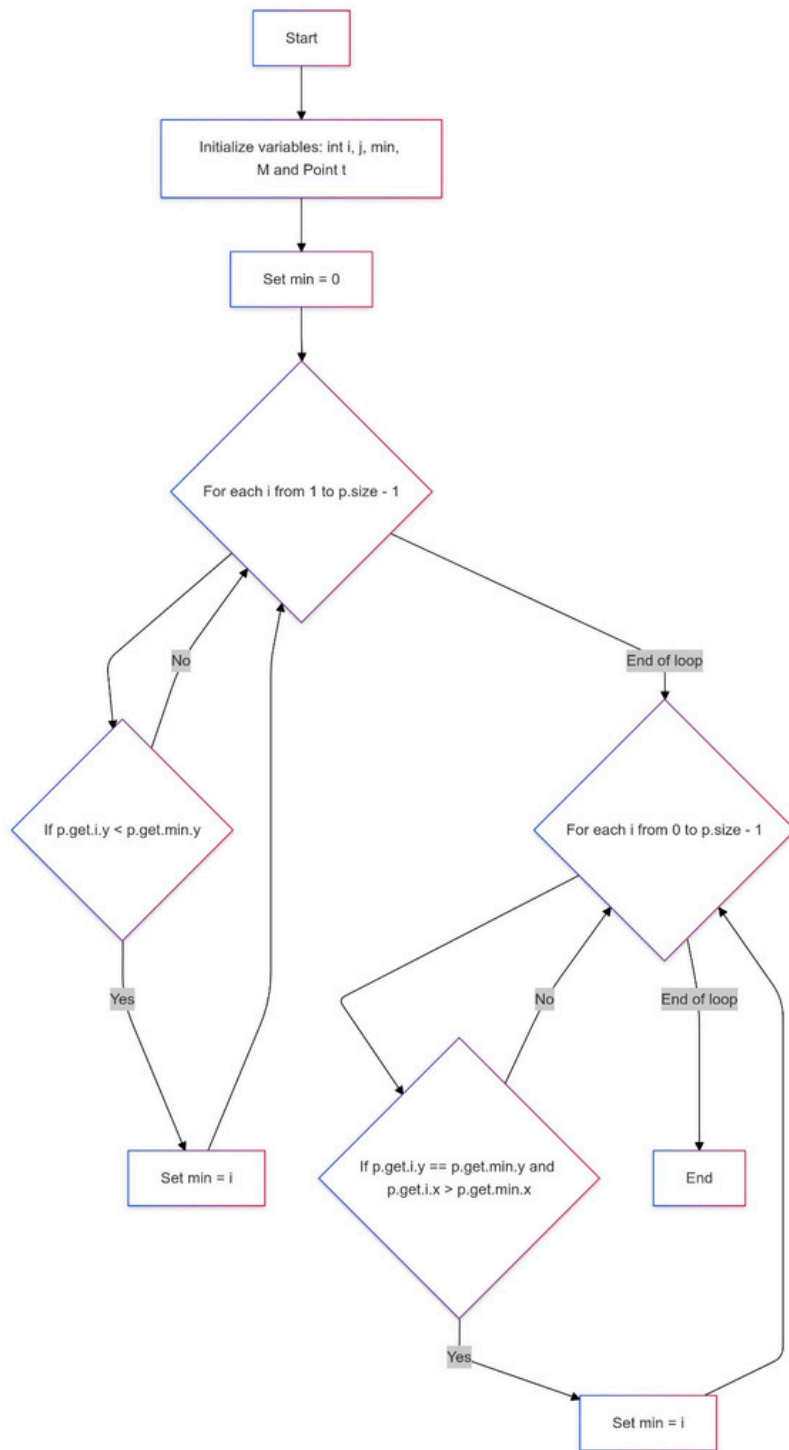
```
    convex_hull = ConvexHull()
```

```
    min_index = convex_hull.do_graham(points)
```

```
    print(f"The index of the minimum point is: {min_index}")
```

```
    print(f"The minimum point is: ({points[min_index].x}, {points[min_index].y})")
```

Q2)



Q3)

Statement Coverage

Objective: Ensure each line of code is executed at least once.

To achieve statement coverage:

1. We need to run the code through both for loops and satisfy all if conditions at least once.

Test Case for Statement Coverage

Test Case 1:

● **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(5, 2)]`

● **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 1`

This test case will:

- ☐ Execute the first for loop and the if condition to find the smallest y.
- ☐ The second loop will also run, but no tie will occur.

Test Case 2 (for Tie Case):

● **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(3, 1), Point(5, 2)]`

● **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 2`

This test case will:

- ☐ Execute both loops and trigger the if condition in the second loop to handle a tie on y by choosing the point with the larger x.

These two test cases cover each line of code, fulfilling **Statement Coverage**.

b. Branch Coverage

Objective: Ensure each branch (true/false for each condition) is covered.

To achieve branch coverage, we need to make sure each possible outcome (true/false) of each conditional expression is tested.

Test Case for Branch Coverage

We can use the same test cases as above, with some additions to ensure all branches are covered.

Test Case 1:

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(5, 2)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 1`

This case will:

- Cover the true and false branches of the first loop's if statement.

Test Case 2 (for Tie Case):

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(3, 1), Point(5, 2)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 2`

This case will:

- Cover both true and false branches in the second loop's if statement to resolve the tie by x.

Additional Test Case 3 (No Change in min):

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(3, 3), Point(4, 3)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 0`

This case will:

- Ensure that the if conditions do not trigger any changes in min.

These test cases fulfill **Branch Coverage**.

c. Basic Condition Coverage

Objective: Ensure each basic condition within the expressions is evaluated to both true and false.

Each if statement has two basic conditions:

1. `(p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y)` in the first loop.

2. `(p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y)and(p.get(i).x > p.get(min).x)`
in the second loop.

Test Cases for Basic Condition Coverage

Test Case 1 (Condition where y is less than minimum):

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(5, 2)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 1`

This case will:

- `Testp.get(i).y < p.get(min).y` to be true.

Test Case 2 (Condition where y is equal and x is greater):

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(4, 1), Point(3, 1), Point(5, 2)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 2`

This case will:

- `Testbothp.get(i).y == p.get(min).yandp.get(i).x > p.get(min).x` to be true.

Test Case 3 (Condition where both conditions are false):

- **Input:** `p = [Point(2, 3), Point(5, 3)]`
- **ExpectedOutput:** `min = 0`

This case will:

- `Testbothconditionsinthesecondiftobefalse.`

These three test cases provide **Basic Condition Coverage**, ensuring that each individual condition in the expressions has been tested with true and false values.

[*] Start mutation process:

- targets: point
- tests: test_points

[*] 3 tests passed:

- test_points [0.24341 s]

[*] Start mutants generation and execution:

-[# 1]COIpoint:

```
6:
7: def find_min_point(points):
8:     min_index=0
9:     for i in range(1,len(points)):
-10:         if points[i].y<points[min_index].y:
+10:         if not(points[i].y<points[min_index].y):
11:             min_index=i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
13:         if (points[i].y==points[min_index].y and points[i].x>points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index=i
```

[0.15408 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePoints

-[# 2]COIpoint:

```
9:     for i in range(1,len(points)):
10:         if points[i].y<points[min_index].y:
11:             min_index=i
```

```

12:     for i in range(len(points)):
-13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
+13:         if not ((points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x)):
14:             min_index = i
15:     return points[min_index]

```

[0.14159 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePointSamyY

-[# 3]LCRpoint:

```

9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):
10:         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
11:             min_index = i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
-13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
+13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y or points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index = i
15:     return points[min_index]

```

[0.15599 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePointSamyY

-[# 4]RORpoint:

```

6:
7: def find_min_point(points):
8:     min_index = 0
9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):

```

```
-10:     if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
+10:     if points[i].y > points[min_index].y:
11:         min_index = i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index = i
```

[0.14234 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePoints

-[# 5] RORpoint:

```
6:
7: def find_min_point(points):
8:     min_index = 0
9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):
-10:         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
+10:         if points[i].y <= points[min_index].y:
11:             min_index = i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index = i
```

[0.11556 s] survived

-[# 6] RORpoint:

```
9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):
```



```
10:     if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
11:         min_index = i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
-13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
+13:         if (points[i].y != points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index = i
15:     return points[min_index]
```

[0.14255 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePointSamyY

-[# 7]RORpoint:

```
9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):
10:         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
11:             min_index = i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
-13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
+13:         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x < points[min_index].x):
14:             min_index = i
15:     return points[min_index]
```

[0.14933 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPointPathCoverage::testMultiplePointSamyY

-[# 8]RORpoint:

```
9:     for i in range(1, len(points)):
10:         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:
```

```

11:     min_index=i
12:     for i in range(len(points)):
-13:         if (points[i].y==points[min_index].y and points[i].x>points[min_index].x):
+13:         if (points[i].y==points[min_index].y and points[i].x>=points[min_index].x):
14:         min_index=i
15: return points[min_index]

```

[0.11332 s] survived

Q4)

```

import unittest
from point import Point, findMinPoint

class TestFindMinPointPathCoverage(unittest.TestCase):

    def TestEmptyList(self):
        points = []
        with self.assertRaises(IndexError):
            findMinPoint(points)

    def TestSinglePoint(self):
        points = [Point(2, 2)]
        result = findMinPoint(points)
        self.assertEqual(result, points[0])

    def testTwoUniquePoint(self):
        points = [Point(2, 1), Point(3, 2)]
        result = findMinPoint(points)
        self.assertEqual(result, points[0])

    def TestMultipleuniquePoint(self):
        points = [Point(1, 3), Point(2, 4), Point(3, 5)]
        result = findMinPoint(points)
        self.assertEqual(result, points[0])

    def testMultiplePointSameY(self):

```

```
        points = [Point(1, 2), Point(3, 2), Point(2, 2)]
        result = findMinPoint(points)
        self.assertEqual(result, points[1])

    def testMultiplePoints(self):
        points = [Point(1, 2), Point(2, 2), Point(3, 1), Point(4, 1)]
        result = findMinPoint(points)
        self.assertEqual(result, points[3])

# Run the tests if this file is executed
if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
```

Test Result with mut.py
Mutation score [1.52260 s]: 75.0%

- all: 8
- killed: 6 (75.0%)
- survived: 2 (25.0%)
- incompetent: 0 (0.0%)
- timeout: 0 (0.0%)