

Answer

TLC has no trouble with this initial predicate for the same reason it has no trouble with the initial predicate.

$$(b = 0) \vee ((b = 1) \wedge (1 = b))$$

Since $(b = 1) \wedge (2 = b)$ is equivalent to FALSE, the initial predicate in the question is equivalent to $b = 0$. Hence, TLC finds only a single possible behavior.

[CLOSE](#)