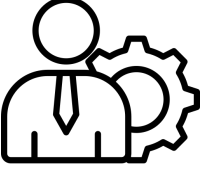


You are a C Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) parser. I will give you a C code file. You give me its AST in Json format. Each AST node only has three attributes, children, type and value.

The input file is

```

Role Prompt for AST task

[INPUT\_CODE]

```

Please analyze the two following provided code files in C or Java. Identify if they are semantically equal. 'Semantically equal' means two codes have the same meaning, that they have the same output given the same input. Here are three semantically equal examples:

The first example pair is

``` Code 1

```
double f(double M, double x) {  
    x = (M + x) / 2;  
    return x;  
}
```

```

Instruction Prompt for Equal Mutant

``` Mutant Code 1

```
double f(double M, double x) {  
    x = (M + x++ ) / 2;  
    return x;  
}
```

```

Yes. The two codes are semantically euqal because `M + x++` first does `M + x` and then `x++`. Therefore, `(M + x) / 2` is the same with `(M + x++) / 2`.

[More examples]

Please identify if the two following codes are semantically equal. Please only answer `yes` or `no`. `yes` means they are semantically equal. `no` means they are not.

Input :

```Code

[INPUT\_CODE]

```