**MR1**: Swap the kth and the lth fields, where 1 <= k < l <= m, and n[k] != n[l]. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[l], …, n[k], …, n[m]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}. We should have Olive’= Olive.

**MR2**: Swap the kth and the lth strips, where 1 <= k < l <= s, and r[k] != r[l]. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where R’ = {r[1], r[2], …, r[l], …, r[k], …, r[s]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}. We should have Olive’= Olive.

**MR3**: Add a new field at the position m + 1, where n[m+1] = min (n[j]) for all j such that yn[j] != 0. We get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[m], n[m+1]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}. We should have Olive’ = Olive.

**MR4**: Add a new strip at the position s + 1, where r[s+1] = min (r[j]) for all j such that yr[j] != 0. We get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where R’ = {r[1], r[2], …, r[s], r[s+1]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}. We should have Olive’ = Olive.

**MR5**: Select the kth field where yn[k] = 0 (that is, the kth field is not selected), and then delete it. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[k-1], n[k+1], …, n[m]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}, where Olive’ = Olive.

**MR6**: Select the kth field where yr[k] = 0 (that is, the kth strip is not selected), and then delete it. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where R’ = {r[1], r[2], …, r[k-1], r[k+1], …, r[s]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}, where Olive’ = Olive.

**MR7**: Select the kth item where yn[k] = 1 (that is, the kth field is selected), delete it, and then decrease the Q by n[k]. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where Q’ = Q - n[k] and N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[k-1], n[k+1], …, n[m]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}, where Olive’ = Olive – n[k].

**MR8**: Select the kth and lth items where 1 <= k < l <= m and yn[k] = yn[l] = 1, delete the lth field, and then create a new kth field, where n’[k] = n[k] + n[l]. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[k]+n[l], …, n[l-1], n[l+1],…, n[m]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}. We should have Olive’ = Olive.

**MR9**: Select the kth field where yn[k] = 1 (that is, the kth field is selected), increase its trees and cypress trees by a positive integer c, that is, q’ = q + c and n’[k] = n[k] + c. We can get the follow-up test case T’ = {Q’, N’, R’}, where Q’ = Q + c and N’ = {n[1], n[2], …, n[k]+c, …, n[m]}. The output corresponding to T’ is O’ = {Olive’}, where Olive’ = Olive + c.