Visualization of Sampled Human-written Programs

- The images & programs are randomly sampled.
- We show images, the program semantics, and the routine relationships. The routine relationships are denoted as A->B, which mean that the output of routine A is sent to routine B. This corresponds to the *Parents* function, Line 46 in our paper.
- We also provide gt answers to the programs for reference.



[1]Select(Refrigerator)

[2] Filter (White)

[3]Exist()

[4]Select(Microwave)

[5] Filter (White)

[6]Exist()

[7]Or()

Routine relationships:

 $[1] \rightarrow [2], [2] \rightarrow [3], [3] \rightarrow [7], [4] \rightarrow [5], [5] \rightarrow [6], [6] \rightarrow [7]$

GT answer:

Yes



[1]Select(Stove)

[2]RelateInv(Left)

[3] Filter (Refrigerator)

[4]Exist()

[5] Verify (Opened)

[6]And()

Routine relationships:

 $[1] \rightarrow [2], [2] \rightarrow [3], [3] \rightarrow [4], [4] \rightarrow [6], [3] \rightarrow [5], [5] \rightarrow [6]$

GT answer:

No



[1]Select(Clothing)

[2] Filter (Pink)

[3] RelateInv(Wear)

[4]Choose(Boy, Girl)

Routine relationships:

 $[1] \rightarrow [2], [2] \rightarrow [3], [3] \rightarrow [4]$

GT answer:

Girl



[1]Select(Keyboard)

[2] Query (Material)

[3]Select(mouse)

[4] Query (Material)

[5]Same()

Routine relationships:

 $[1] \rightarrow [2], [2] \rightarrow [5], [3] \rightarrow [4], [3] \rightarrow [4], [4] \rightarrow [5]$

GT answer:

No



[1]Select(Fries)

[2]Relate(Above)

[3] Filter(Tray)

[4] Query (Color)

Routine relationships:

 $[1] \rightarrow [2], [2] \rightarrow [3], [3] \rightarrow [4], [4] \rightarrow [5]$

GT answer:

White