# Knowledge Transfer based Many-Objective Approach for Finding Bugs in Multi-path Loops

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## 1 MODIFIED PROGRAMS

This section presents the modified versions of the case study subjects in Section 6.2 of the main article. The presented modified programs are written in C language.

## 1.1 loop-acceleration

Fig. 1 depicts the modified program diamond\_1-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-acceleration/diamond\_1-1.c.

Fig. 2 depicts the modified program diamond\_2-2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-acceleration/diamond\_2-2.c.

Fig. 1: diamond\_1-1.c

## 1.2 loops

Fig. 3 depicts the modified program insertion\_sort-1. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/insertion\_sort-1.c.

Fig. 4 depicts the modified program string-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/string-1.c.

```
1 void diamond2 (int y ){
2 \text{ int } x = 0;
3 while (x < 3)
4 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
5 else x++;
6 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
7 else x -= 2;
8 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
9 else x += 2;
10 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
11 else x -= 2:
12 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
13 else x += 2:
14 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
15 else x -= 4;
17 else x += 4;
18 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
19 else x += 2;
20 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
21 else x -= 4;
22 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
24 if((x % 2) != (y % 2)); // bug 1
```

Fig. 2: diamond\_2.2.c

Fig. 3: insertion\_sort-1

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```
1 void string_1(char [] string_A, char [] string_B) {
2 int i = 0;
3 int j = 0;
4 \text{ int nc}_A = 0;
5 \text{ int nc}_B = 0;
6 int found=0;
7 \text{ nc}_A = 0;
8 while(string_A[nc_A]!='\0'){
9
          nc_A++;
10 }
11 \text{ nc}_B = 0;
12 while (string_B[nc_B]!='\0'){
      nc_B++;
14 }
15 i=j=0;
16 while((i<nc_A) && (j<nc_B)){
17 if(string_A[i] == string_B[j]){
19
                j++;
21 else{
      i = i - j + 1;
23
      j = 0;
24
25}
26if (j>nc_B-1){
27
      found = -1;
281
29 else {found = 0;}
30 if((found != 0));//bug 1
31}
```

Fig.4: string-1.c

5 modified Fig. depicts the program veris.c\_OpenSER\_cases1\_stripFullBoth\_arr.c. original program can be found at: https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/veris.c\_OpenSER\_cases1\_stripFullBoth\_arr.c. modified Fig. depicts the program vogal-1.c. The original program be found can at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/svbenchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/vogal-1.c.

Fig. 7 depicts the modified program vogal-2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/vogal-2.c.

Fig. 8 depicts the modified program invert\_string-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/invert\_string-1.c.

Fig. 9 depicts the modified program sum\_array-1. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/sum\_array-1.c.

#### 1.3 loop-zilu

Fig. 10 depicts the modified program benchmark05\_conjuctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark05\_conjunctive.c.

Fig. 11 depicts the modified program benchmark06\_conjuctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark06\_conjunctive.c.

Fig. 12 depicts the modified program benchmark40\_polynomial.c. The original program can be found at:

```
1 #define BASE SZ
2 #define EOS 0;
           EOF -1;
3 #define
4 #define
           ERR -1;
           NEEDLE_SZ
5 #define
6 #define
           EXPRESSION_LENGTH
                                BASE_SZ;
7 #define LINE_LENGTH EXPRESSION_LENGTH + NEEDLE_SZ + 4;
8 void verisecl(char [] str ){
9 int start=0;
10 int i=-1;
11 int j=-1;
12 do {
      i++:
1.3
14 switch(str[i]) {
15
      case EOS:
         while ((str[start] == ' ') || (str[start] == ' \t')) {
16
17
                start++;
1.8
        if (str[start] == '"') {
19
20
               start++;
21
2.2
          j = i-1;
23
         while ((0 < j) \&\& ((str[j] == ' ') || (str[j] == ' \t')))
2.4
25
        if ((0 < j) \&\& (str[j] == '"')) 
26
27
              j--;
29
        if (start<=j) {
            if(j - start + 1 < 2); // bug 1
30
31
32
       start = i+1;
33
34 } while (str[i] != EOS);
351
```

Fig. 5: veris.c\_OpenSER\_cases1\_stripFullBoth\_arr.c

```
1 void Vogal1(char [] input_string ){
 int MAX = 5;
3 char[] vogal_array = {'a','A','e','E','i','I','o','O','u','U','
    \0'};
5 int j = 0;
6 int cont = 0;
 int n_caracter = 0;
8 while(input_string[n_caracter]!='\0'){
          n caracter++;
10 }
11 for(i=0;i<n_caracter;i++) {</pre>
     for (j=0; j<MAX/2; j++)
12
        if(input_string[i] == vogal_array[j])
13
14
                   cont++;
15 }
   i = 0;
16
17 int cont aux = 0:
18 while(input_string[i]!='\0'){
19
     for(j=0;j<MAX/2;j++){
          if(input_string[i] == vogal_array[j])
2.1
                    cont_aux++;
22
2.3
   i++;
24 }
25if((cont_aux!=cont)); //bug 1
```

Fig. 6: vogal-1.c

```
1 void Vogal2(char [] input_string ) {
 input_string[MAX-1] = '\0';
4 char [] vetor_vogais={'a','A','e','E','i','I','o','O','u','U','
     \0'};
5 int i = 0;
6 int j = 0;
7 int cont = 0;
8 int n caracter = 0;
9 while(input_string[n_caracter]!='\0'){
10
            n_caracter++;
11 }
12 \text{ cont} = 0;
13 for (i=0; i < n_caracter; i++) {
14
             for (j=0; j<8; j++) {
15
                if(input_string[i] == vetor_vogais[j])
16
                    cont++;
17
18 }
19 i=0;
20 int cont_aux = 0;
21 while(input_string[i]!='\0'){
      for(j=0;j<10;j++){
22
2.3
        if(input_string[i] == vetor_vogais[j])
24
                    cont_aux++;
25
            i++;
26
271
28 if((cont_aux!=cont));//bug 1
29}
```

Fig. 7: vogal-2

```
1 #define MAX 10
2 void invert(char [] str1, char [] str2) {
3 \text{ int cont} = 0;
4 \text{ int } i = 0;
5 int j = 0;
6 str1[MAX-1] = '\0';
 j = 0;
8 for (i = MAX - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      str2[j] = str1[0];
10
11 }
12 j = MAX-1;
13 for (i=0; i<MAX; i++) {
14 if (str1[i] != str2[j]);//bug found
15j--;
17}
```

Fig. 8: invert\_string-1

```
void sumarray(int [] A, int [] B , int [] C) {
2 for(int i = 0; i < M; i++) {
3    C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
4 }
5 for(int i = 0; i < M; i++) {
6 if(C[i]! = A[i] - B[i]) // bug found
7 }
8}</pre>
```

Fig. 9: sum\_array-1

Fig. 10: benchmark05\_conjunctive.c

```
1 void benchmark06 (int j, int i , int x, int y, int k) {
2 int w = 0;
3 while ( w < SIZE ) {
4 if(j==i) {
5 x++;
6 y--;
7 }
8 else {
9     y++;
10     x--;
11 }
12 j++;
13 w++;
14 }
15if(x+y!=k); //bug 1
16}</pre>
```

Fig. 11: benchmark06\_conjuctive.c

```
1 void benchmark40 (int x, int y) {
2 int i = 0;
3 int SIZE = 5;
4 while (i < SIZE) {
5 \text{ if } (x == 0)  {
6 if (y > 0) {
  x++;
8 }
9 else {
10
    x--;
11 }
12 }
13 if (x > 0) {
14
    y++;
15 }
16 else {
17 x--;
18 }
19 i++;
20}
21if ((x * y) < 0); // bug found
```

Fig. 12: benchmark40\_polynomial.c

https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark40\_polynomial.c.

Fig. 13 depicts the modified program benchmark44\_disjunctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark44\_disjunctive.c.

Fig. 14 depicts the modified program benchmark47\_linear.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loopzilu/benchmark47\_linear.c.

Fig. 15 depicts the modified program benchmark53\_polynomial.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark53\_polynomial.c.

### 1.4 nla-digbench-scaling

Fig. 16 depicts the modified program bresenham-ll\_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/bresenham-ll unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 17 depicts the modified program dijkstrau\_unwindbound10.c The original program can be found at: https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-

```
1 void benchmark44 (int x, int y) {
2 int counter = 0;
 while (x < y) {
4 if(counter == 5){
   break:
6 }
7 if ((x<0 && y<0)) {
8
   x=x+7; y=y-10;
9 }
10 if ((x<0 && y>=0)) {
11
     x=x+7; y=y+3;
12 }
13 else {
14
  x=x+10; y=y+3;
15 }
16 counter++;
17 }
18 if(!(x >= y && x <= y + 16)); //bug found
19}
```

Fig. 13: benchmark44\_disjunctive.c

```
1 void benchmark47 (int x, int y) {
2 int counter = 0;
3 while (x < y) {
4 if (counter == 5) {
     break;
6 }
7 \text{ if } (x < 0)  {
8
    x = x + 7;
9 }
10 else {
11 x = x + 10;
13 if (y < 0) {
   y = y - 10;
15 }
16 else {
17 y = y + 3;
   counter++;
19}
20 if(!(x >= y && x <= y + 16));// bug found
```

Fig. 14: benchmark47\_linear.c

```
1 void benchmark53 (int x , int y) {
2 int i = 0;
  while (i < 5)
  if(x == 0) {
5 if (y>0){
         x++;
10
   else {
11
       x--;
12
   }
13 }
14 \text{ if}(x > 0) {
15
     y++;
16 }
17 else {
18 x--;
19 }
20 i++;
21}
22if ((x*y) < 0); // bug found
```

Fig. 15: benchmark53\_polynomial.c

```
1 void bresenham(int X, int Y) {
2 long x = 0;
3 long y = 0;
4 long v = 0;
5 long xy = 0;
6 long yx = 0;
7 v = ((long)2 * Y) - X; // cast required to avoid int overflow
8 y = 0;
9 x = 0;
10 int counter = 0;
11 while (counter < 10) {
12 yx = (long) Y * x;
    xy = (long) X * y;
    if( 2*yx - 2*xy - X + (long long) 2*Y - v != 0) //bug
if(!(x <= X)) break;</pre>
15
   if(v < 0)  {
      v = v + (long) 2 * Y;
19
     else {
      v = v + 2 * ((long)Y - X);
21
2.2
   }
   x++;
23
24
    counter++;
25}
26 xv = x * v;
27 yx = (long) Y * x;
    if( 2 * yx - 2 * xy - X + (long)2 * Y - v + 2 * y != 0 ); //
2.8
    bug
29}
```

Fig. 16: bresenham-ll\_unwindbound10.c

benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/dijkstra-u\_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 18 depicts the modified program cohendivll\_unwindbound2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/svbenchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/cohendivll unwindbound2.c.

Fig. 19 modified depicts the program The divbin\_unwindbound5.c. original found gram can be at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nladigbench-scaling/divbin\_unwindbound5.c.

Fig. 20 depicts the modified program egcd-ll\_unwindbound2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/egcd-ll unwindbound2.c.

Fig. 21 depicts the modified program hard2\_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/hard-ll\_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 22 depicts the modified program manpronadiv\_unwindbound10.c. The original be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nladigbench-scaling/mannadiv\_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 23 depicts the modified program prod4br-ll\_unwindbound5.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/prod4br-ll\_unwindbound5.c.

Fig. 24 depicts the modified program prodbinll\_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-

```
1 void diikastra(int n) {
2 if(!(n < 4294967295 / 4)) {abort();}
3 int p = 0;
4 int q = 1;
5 int r = n;
6 int h = 0;
7 int count = 0;
8 while (count++ < 10) {
9 if (!(q \le n))break;
10
       q = 4 * q;
11
       count++;
12}
13 int i = 0;
14 while (i++ < 10) {
15 if(r >= 2 * p + q);//bug 1
16 if (p*p + r*q != n*q); //bug 2
17 if (h * h * h - 12 * h * n * q + 16 * n * p * q - h * q * q - 4

* p * q * q + 12 * h * q * r - 16 * p * q * r != 0);//bug
18 if (h * h * n - 4 * h * n * p + 4 * (n * n) * q - n * q * q - h
      * h * r + 4 * h * p * r - 8 * n * q * r + q * q * r + 4 * q
      * r * r 1= 0);//bug
19 if (h * h * p - 4 * h * n * q + 4 * n * p * q - p * q * q + 4 *
      h * q * r - 4 * p * q * r != 0); //bug
20 if (p * p - n * q + q * r != 0); //bug 6
21 if (!(q != 1))break;
   q = q / 4;
    \hat{h} = p + q;
23
     p = p / 2;
24
25 if (r >= h) {
26 p = p + q;
2.7
    r = r - h;
28 }
29 i++;
30}
31 if (h*h*h - 12*h*n + 16*n*p + 12*h*r - 16*p*r - h - 4*p != 0);
     //bug 7
32 if (p*p - n + r != 0); //bug 8
33 if (h*h*p - 4*h*n + 4*n*p + 4*h*r - 4*p*r - p != 0); //bug 9
```

Fig. 17: dijkstra-u\_unwindbound10.c

```
1 void cohendiv(int x, int y) {
2 int q = 0;
3 int r = 0;
4 int a = 0;
5 \text{ int } b = 0;
6 if(!(y >= 1)) { abort();}
7 q = 0;
8 r = x;
9 a = 0;
10 b = 0;
11
   int counter = 0;
    while (counter < 2) {
13
      if (!(r \ge y)) break;
14
      a = 1;
      b = y;
15
16
      int i = 0;
      while (i<2) \{
17
          if(b != y*a);//bug1
if (x != q*y + r);//bug2
19
20
           if (r < 0); //bug3
          if (!(r < 2 * b))break;
21
          if(r < 2 * y * a); //bug4
22
          a = 2 * a;
23
24
          b = 2 * b;
25
          i++;
26
27
      r = r - b;
      q = q + a;
28
29
      counter++;
30
         if(x != q*y + r);//bug5
31
32
```

Fig. 18: cohendiv-ll\_unwindbound2.c

```
1 void Divbin(int A , int B) { 2 if (!( B < 2147483647) &&( B >=1 )){abort();}
3 int q = 0;
4 \text{ int } r = 0;
5 int a = 0;
6 int b = 0;
7 r = A;
8 b = B;
9 int i = 0;
10 while (i++<5) {
11
      if (!(r >= b)) break;
12
         b = 2 * b;
13 }
14 int counter = 0;
15 while (counter++<5) {
       if(A != q * b + r);//bug1
if (!(b != B)) break;
       q = 2 * q;

b = b / 2;
18
19
20
       if (r >= b) {
        q = q + 1;
21
           r = r - b;
22
23
24 }
25 if(A != q * b + r); //bug2
26 }
```

Fig. 19: divbin\_unwindbound5.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
1 void egcd(int x, int y) {
2 int q = 0;
3 int b = 0;
4 int p = 0;
7 int r = 0;
8 int s = 0:
9 int a = 0;
10 if ( !(x \ge 1) && (y \ge 1)) {abort(); }
11 \ a = x:
12 b = y;
13 p = 1;
14 q = 0;
15 r = 0;
16 s = 1;
17 while (counter < 2) {
       if(1 != p * s - r * q);//bug 1
18
       if(a != y * r + x * p); //bug 2
19
20
       if (b != x * q + y * s); //bug 3
2.1
       if (!(a != b))break;
22
       if (a > b) {
        a = a - b;

p = p - q;
23
24
25
         r = r - s;
26
27
          else {
           b = b - a;
29
           q = q - p;

s = s - r;
30
              counter++;
33 }
34 \text{ if (a - b != 0);}//\text{bug 4}
35 if (p*x + r*y - b != 0);//bug 5
36 if (q*r - p*s + 1 != 0);//bug 6
37 if (q*x + s*y - b != 0); //bug 7
38 }
```

Fig. 20: egcd-ll\_unwindbound2.c

```
1 void hard(int A, int B) {
2 int r = A;
3 int k = B;
4 int p = 1;
   int q = 0;
   int counter = 0;
7 while (counter < 10) {
8 \text{ if } (q != 0); //bug 1
9 if(r != A); //bug 2
     if(d != B * p);//bug 3
11 d = 2 * d;
12 p = 2 * p;
    counter++;
14 }
15 int i = 0;
16 while ( i < 10) {
    if(A != q*B + r);//bug4
18 if(d != B*p); //bug 5
     d = d / 2;
     p = p / 2;
21
     if (r >= d)
      r = r - d;
       q = q + p;
23
24
  }
       i++;
25
261
27 if (A != d*q + r); //bug 6
28 if(B != d);//bug 7
```

Fig. 21:hard-ll\_unwindbound10.c

```
1 void mannadiv(int x1, int x2) {
2 int y1 = 0;
3 int y2 = 0;
4 int y3 = x1;
5 int i = 0;
6 while (i < 10) {
    if (y1*x2 + y2 + y3 != x1); //bug 1
8 if (!(y3 != 0)) break;
9
     if (y2 + 1 == x2) {
10
      y1 = y1 + 1;
       y2 = 0;
11
       y3 = y3 - 1;
12
13
14
      y2 = y2 + 1;
        y3 = y3 - 1;
17
18 i++;
19 }
    if (y1*x2 + y2 != x1); // bug 2
21}
```

Fig. 22:mannadiv\_unwindbound10.c

benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/prodbin-ll\_unwindbound10.c.

## 2 SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL TO RESULTS SECTION (RQ1 AND RQ2)

We present programs in which LPCF finds bugs while DynaMOSA, WTS, KLEE and PEX fail. The corresponding java and C# programs can be found at: https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC.

#### 2.1 Supplemental material to Results section RQ1

Fig. 6 in section 1.2 is a code snippet of loop program <code>vogal-1.c</code> . The java version of the program can be found at: https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC. The program has one assert statement in Line 25. A bug is witnessed when the negated condition of the assert statement triggered (i.e., if (cont\_ aux!=cont))

```
1 void prod4br(int f, int g) {
  long a = f;
  long b = g;
3
  long p = 1;
  long q = 0;
  int i = 0;
   while (i < 5) {
     if (q + a * b * p != (long) f * g); //bug 1
9
     if (!(a != 0 && b != 0))break;
     if (a % 2 == 0 && b % 2 == 0) {
 a = a / 2;
11
          b = b / 2;
12
13
          p = 4 * p;
14
      else if (a % 2 == 1 && b % 2 == 0) {
15
         a = a - 1;
17
          q = q + b * p;
19
      else if (a % 2 == 0 && b % 2 == 1) {
          b = b - 1;
21
          q = q + a * p;
2.2
   }
23
     else {
        a = a - 1;
        b = b - 1;
25
        q = q + (a + b + 1) * p;
26
27
   }
2.8
29 }
30 if (q != ( long long) f * g);//bug 2
31 if (a * b != 0); // bug 3
32 }
```

Fig. 23:prod4br-ll\_unwindbound5.c

```
1 void prodbin (int a, int b) {
  long x = a;
  long y = b;
  long z = 0;
  int i=0;
  while (i < 10) {
  if(z + x * y != (long long) a * b);//bug 1
     if (!(y != 0))break;
     if (y % 2 == 1) {
10
           z = z + x;
           y = y - 1;
      x = 2 * x;
13
      y = y / 2;
   if((z != (long long)a * b)); //bug 2
```

Fig. 24:prodbin-ll\_unwindbound10.c

). DynaMOSA and WTS do not trigger the negated condition in all the 30 independent runs. LPCF finds the bug in all the 30 independent runs. For example, input input\_string = {'\$', 'Y', 'M', 'A'} triggers the negated condition of the assert statement.

The next example in Fig. 19, is a code snippet of loop program divbin\_unwindbound5.c. The java version of the program can be found at: https:// github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC. The program has two assert statements in Line 17 and Line 26. A bug is witnessed when the negated condition of the assert statements in Line 17 and Line 26 are triggered. DynaMOSA and WTS do not trigger the negated condition of the both assert statement in all the 30 independent runs. LPCF finds the bug in all the 30 independent runs. For example, input int A = 1546745821, int B = 1489176611 triggers the negated condition of the assert statement in Line 14 and Line 21.

## 2.2 Supplemental material to Results section RQ2

KLEE and PEX do not trigger the negated conditions in Line 25 in all the 30 independent runs for program vogal-1.c in Fig. 6. For example, input input\_string = {'\$', 'Y', 'M', 'A'} triggers the negated condition of the assert statement. Fig. 17 in section 1.2 is a code snippet of loop program djikastra. Both KLEE and PEX do not trigger any of the negated conditions of the assert statements in all the 30 independent runs for program. LPCF is able to trigger one of the negated conditions. For example, LPCF triigers the negated condition in Line 17 in all the 30 independent runs for program djikastra with generated input n = -65357.