

BB0

v0

v1

BB1

p(v2)

BB2

v2

BB3

— ← v2

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graph TD; BB0[BB0: v0, v1] --> BB1[BB1: p(v2)]; BB1 --> BB2[BB2: v2]; BB2 --> BB3[BB3: — ← v2]; BB3 --> BB1;
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The diagram illustrates a control flow graph with four basic blocks (BB0, BB1, BB2, BB3) arranged vertically. BB0 (black border) contains variables v0 and v1. BB1 (red border) contains the expression p(v2), where v2 is highlighted in blue. BB2 (blue border) contains the variable v2. BB3 (black border) contains the assignment — ← v2, where v2 is highlighted in blue. Control flow edges are shown as gray arrows: a straight arrow from BB0 to BB1, a straight arrow from BB1 to BB2, a straight arrow from BB2 to BB3, and a curved arrow from BB3 back to BB1.