

BB0

v0

v1

BB1

p(v2)

I

BB2

v2

BB3

— ← v2

```
graph TD; BB0[BB0: v0, v1] --> BB1[BB1: p(v2)]; BB1 --> BB2[BB2: v2]; BB2 --> BB3[BB3: — ← v2]; BB3 --> BB1;
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Detailed description: The diagram shows a control flow graph with four basic blocks arranged vertically. BB0 (black border) contains 'v0' and 'v1'. A straight arrow points down to BB1 (red border), which contains 'p(v2)'. A curved arrow points from the right side of BB1 to the right side of BB2 (blue border), which contains 'v2'. A straight arrow points down from BB2 to BB3 (black border), which contains '— ← v2'. A curved arrow points from the left side of BB3 back to the left side of BB1, forming a loop. The variable 'v2' in BB1 and BB3 is highlighted with a blue background. A blue 'I' is positioned to the right of BB1.