

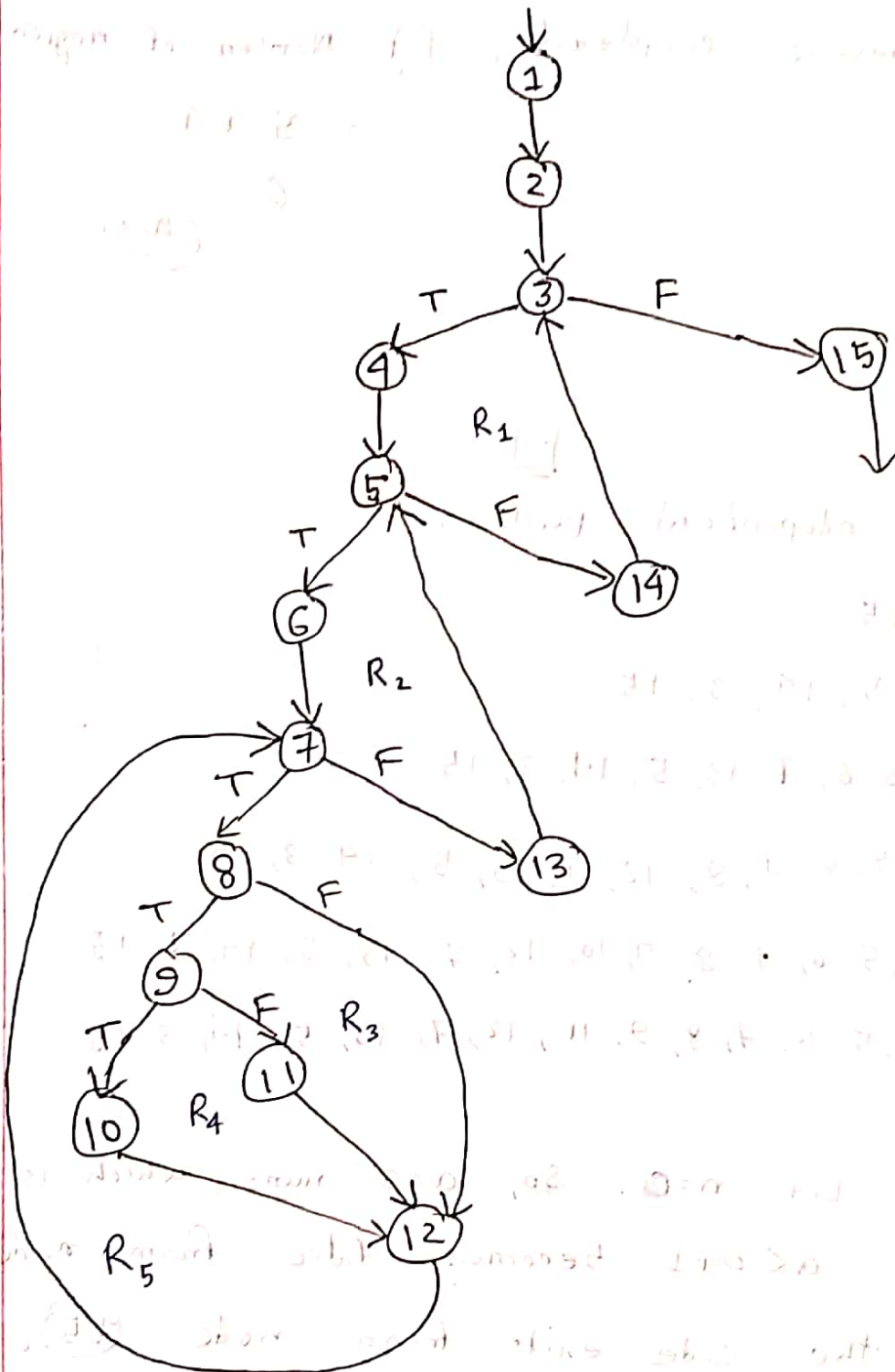
Ans to the ques no:- 1

1

```
public void find-pythagorean-triples (int n) { — ①
    for (② int a=1 ; ③ a < n+1 ; ④ a++) {
        for (⑤ int b=a ; ⑥ b < n+1 ; ⑦ b++) {
            for (⑧ int c=b ; ⑨ c < n+1 ; ⑩ c++) {
                if ( ( (a*a)+(b*b) == (c*c) ) ) { — ⑪
                    if (a%5==0 || b%5==0 || c%5==0) { — ⑫
                        system.out.println("... by 5"); } — ⑬
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

⑮

The CFC for the code given:-



2

The cyclomatic complexity, $M = \text{Number of regions} + 1$
 $= 5 + 1$
 $= 6$

(Ans)

3

All the independent paths :

- (i) 1, 2, 3, 15
- (ii) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 3, 15
- (iii) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 5, 14, 3, 15
- (iv) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 7, 13, 5, 14, 3, 15
- (v) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 7, 13, 5, 14, 3, 15
- (vi) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 7, 13, 5, 14, 3, 15

Test case:- Let, $n=0$. So, $a=1$ runs which is node (2), then, $a < 0+1$ becomes false from node (3). Finally the code exits from node (15).

The path becomes $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 15$.

Indeed it is an independent path and the test is successful.

Here, number of independent paths \leq Cyclomatic complexity

So, our path based testing is done correctly. Also, the path generated right output for its input.

— 0 — x — 0 —

Ans to the ques no:- 2

1

```

def process_numbers(): _____ ①
while True: _____ ②
    # .....
    num = int(input(".....")) } _____ ③

    if num < 0: _____ ④
        # .....
        print("... entered") } _____ ⑤
        break

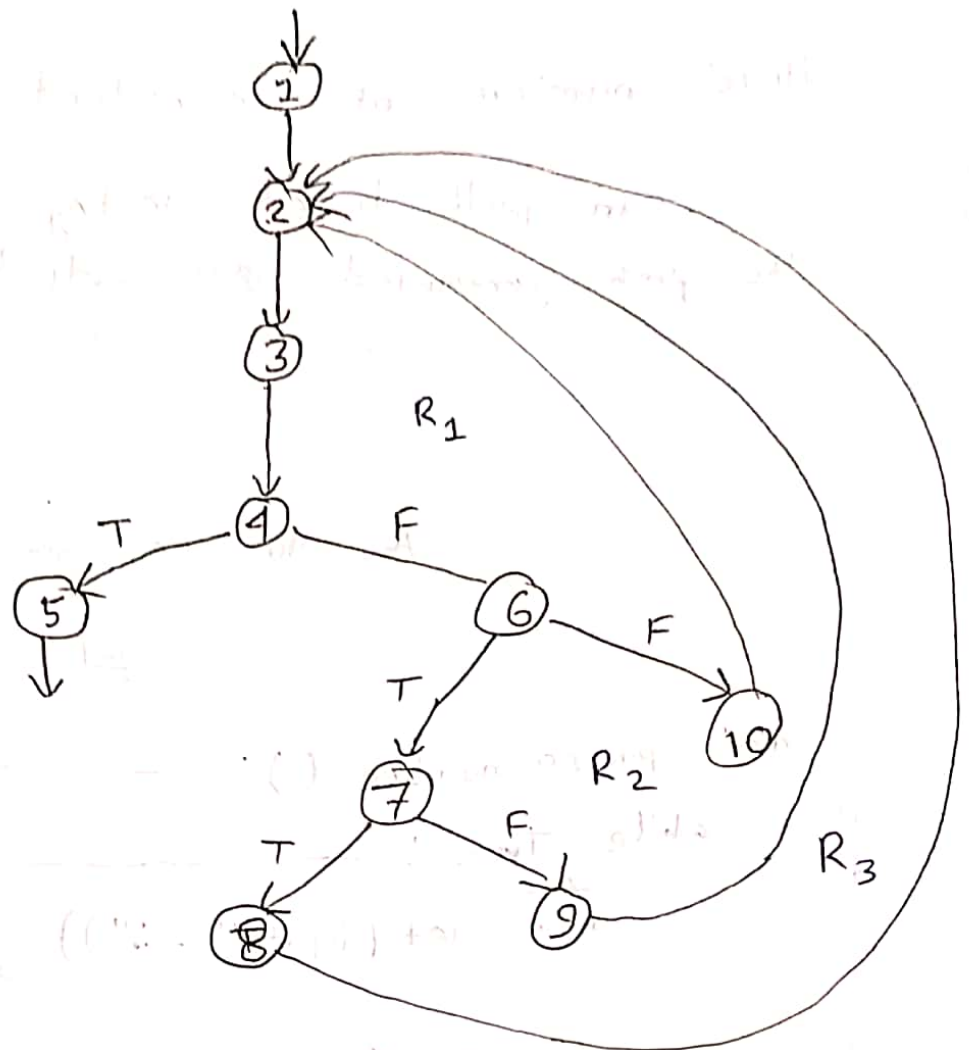
    if num % 2 == 0: _____ ⑥

    if num % 3 == 0: _____ ⑦
        # .....
        print("... by 3") } _____ ⑧

    else: # .....
        print(num) } _____ ⑨

else:
    # .....
    print(num) } _____ ⑩
  
```

∴ The CFG :-



2

Here, cyclomatic complexity = Number of Regions + 1

$$= 3 + 1$$

$$= 4$$

Ans

(3)

All the independent paths:-

- (i) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (ii) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (iii) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (iv) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 3, 4, 5

Test:- After passing node (1) and (2), let the input be -5, in node (3). Now node (4) produces true, prints "Negative number entered", and ends the program from node (5).

So, path is (1) → (2) → (3) → (4) → (5).

Indeed its an independent path and the test case is successful.

(4)

Here, number of independent paths \leq Cyclomatic complexity.

Thus, our path-based testing is done correctly. Also, the path generated right output.

— o — > — o —

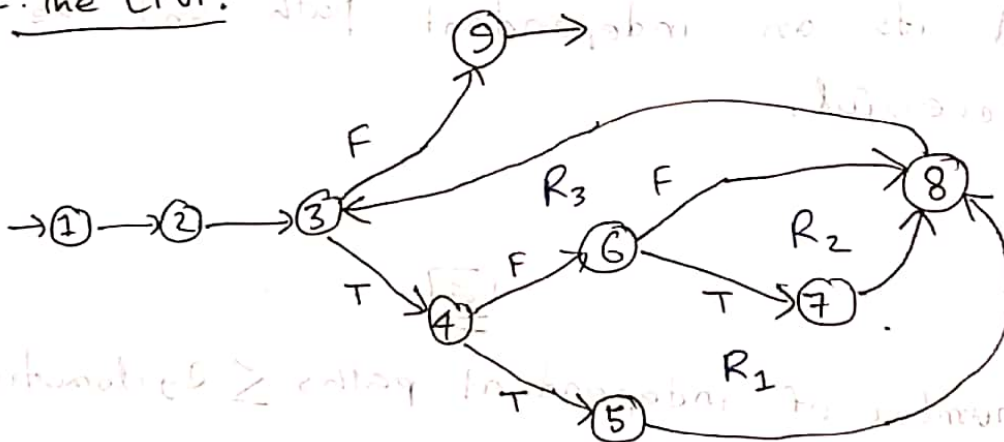
Answer to the ques. no:- 3

1

Code 1:-

```
int sum = 0; ①  
for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i++) ② ③ ⑧  
{  
    if (A[i] % 2 == 0) ④  
    {  
        sum += A[i]; ⑤  
    }  
    else ⑥  
    {  
        if (A[i] % 2 != 0) ⑦  
        {  
            System.out.println(A[i] + " is odd, skipping");  
        }  
    }  
}  
System.out.println(A[i] + " is odd, skipping" sum); ⑨
```

∴ The CFG:-



$$\therefore \text{Cyclomatic complexity} = \text{Number of Regions} + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$$

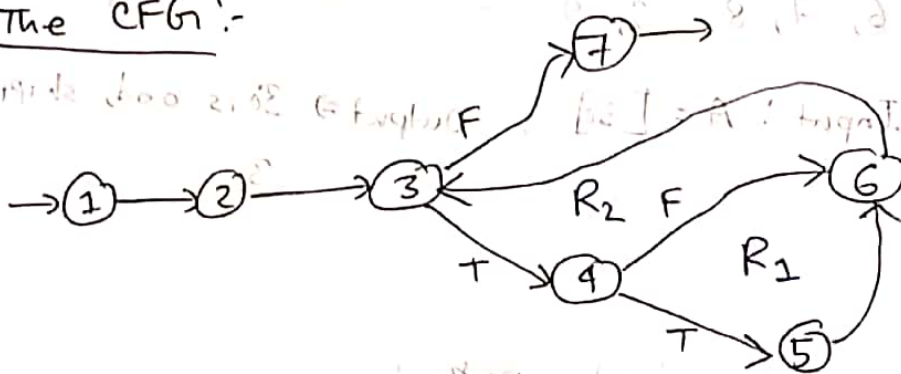
Code 2:-

```

int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i++)
{
    if (A[i] % 2 == 0)
    {
        sum += A[i];
    }
}
System.out.println(sum);

```

∴ The CFG:-



∴ The cyclomatic complexity = $2 + 1 = 3$

So, the code 2 has a better cyclomatic complexity than the code 1.

2

For Code 1, independent paths:-

① 1, 2, 3, 9

Test! Input: $A = []$, Output = 0

② 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 3, 9

Test :- Input: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, Output = 2

③ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 3, 9

Test:- Input:- $A = [3, 5]$, Output = 0

④ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 3, 9

Test:- Input: $A = [30]$, Output $\Rightarrow 30$ is odd, skipping...

For code 2, independent paths:-

① 1, 2, 3, 7

Test 1:- input:- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, no output mid 0

⑪ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 3, 7

Test:- input:- $A = [30]$ and output = 0

(iii) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7

Test:- Input:- $A = [2 \ 0]$, output = 2

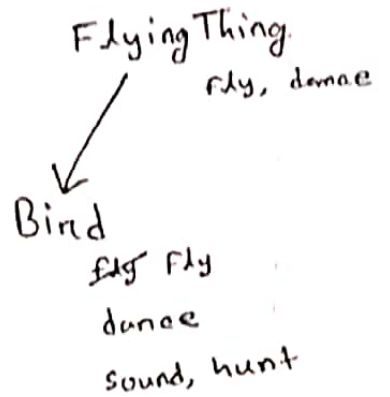
Ans to the ques no:- 9

Inheritance :-
Tree

Level 0 →

Animal

Level 1 →



For class Bird, $SIX = \frac{NMO \times DIT}{NMO + NMI + NMA} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{1 + 1}{1 + 1 + 2} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \times 100\%$$

$$= 50\%$$

(Ans)

— o — x — o —