## **Software Testing**

## **Homework3 Solution**

## 5.2 Q2 (Page 189)

- a) findVal: The mutant is always reached, even if x = null.
  sum: If x is null or the empty array, i.e. x = null or [], then the mutant is never reached.
- b) findVal: Infection always occurs, even if x = null, because i always has the wrong value after initialization in the loop.
  sum: Any input with all zeroes will reach but not infect. Examples are: x = [0] or [0, 0].
- c) findVal: As long as the last occurrence of val isn't at numbers[0], the correct output is returned. Examples are: (numbers, val) = ([1, 1], 1) or ([-1, 1], 1) or (null, 0).
  sum: Any input with nonzero entries, but with a sum of zero, is fine. Examples are: x = [1, -1] or [1, -3, 2].
- d) findVal: Any input with val only in numbers[0] works. An example is: (numbers, val) = ([1, 0], 1).
  sum: Any input with a nonzero sum works. An example is: x = [1, 2, 3].

## 5.5 Q5 (Page 209)

- a) 42 42+
  - 427-\*
  - 42 7\*
- b) 4 + 2