# SWE 637 Software Testing Chapter 8.1

Logic Coverage In-class exercise

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https://go.gmu.edu/SWE637

Adapted from slides by Jeff Offutt and Bob Kurtz

### Exercise 1

```
Given predicate p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)
```

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

Compute the conditions under which **b** determines **p** 

Compute the conditions under which c determines p

Write the truth table for each clause, including which clause determines the predicate

Identify GACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify CACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify RACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify 4-tuples of rows for GICC for a, b, and c

Identify 4-tuples of rows for RICC for a, b, and c

## Exercise 1 - a determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

## Exercise 1 - a determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

```
P_{a} = P_{a=true} \oplus P_{a=false}
= true \wedge (\neg b \vee c) \oplus false \wedge (\neg b \vee c)
= (\neg b \vee c) \oplus false
= \neg b \vee c
```

# Exercise 1 - b determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **b** determines **p** 

## Exercise 1 - b determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which  $\boldsymbol{b}$  determines  $\boldsymbol{p}$ 

```
p_b = p_{b=true} \oplus p_{b=false}
= a \wedge (false \vee c) \oplus a \wedge (true \vee c)
= a \wedge c \oplus a
= a \wedge \neg c
```

## Exercise 1 - C determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which *c* determines *p* 

# Exercise 1 - C determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \land (\neg b \lor c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which c determines p

```
p_c = p_{c=true} \oplus p_{c=false}
= a \wedge (\neg b \vee true) \oplus a \wedge (\neg b \vee false)
= a \oplus a \wedge \neg b
= a \wedge b
```

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	Рь	p <sub>c</sub>
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	Рь	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T				
2	T	T	F				
3	T	F	T				
4	T	F	F				
5	F	T	T				
6	F	T	F				
7	F	F	T				
8	F	F	F				

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	F			
3	T	F	T	Т			
4	T	F	F	T			
5	F	T	T	F			
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F			
8	F	F	F	F			

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	Рь	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
2	T	T	F	F			
3	T	F	T	T			
4	T	F	F	T			
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F			
8	F	F	F	F			

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
2	T	T	F	F			
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T			
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F			

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
2	T	T	F	F			
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 7, 8\}$$

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{5,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{5,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *c*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 7, 8\}$$

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *c*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	$p_{a}$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 7, 8\}$$

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to c: (1,2)

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 7, 8\}$$

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 7, 8\}$$

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *b*:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *b*:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{1,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{5,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to  $\boldsymbol{c}$ :

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *c*:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_i$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to c:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: p=false:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	) T	F	F	×	<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F	×		
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible

p = false: (2,6)

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible

p=false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **b**:

p=true:

p=false:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	Da	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	$\left( \top \right)$	) T	T	<b>√</b> (1)	×	<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	) T	T	<b>√</b> (2)	×	
4	Т	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	$(\top)$	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)	×	
6	F	$(\top)$	F	F		×	
7	F	F	) T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	×	
8	F	F	) F	F	<b>√</b> (3)	×	

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible p=false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3) $p=false: {5,6} x {7,8}$ 

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as

when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{a}}$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible

p=false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3)

 $p = false: \{5, 6\} \times \{7, 8\}$ 

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to c:

p=true:

p=false:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as

when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{a}}$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		×
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	×
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		×
6	F	T	F	F			×
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		×
8	F	F	E	F	<b>√</b> (3)		*

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible

p=false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3)

 $p = false: \{5, 6\} \times \{7, 8\}$ 

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to  $\boldsymbol{c}$ :

p=true: (3, 4) $p=false: {5,7} x {6,8}$ 

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: p=false:

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	) T	F	F	×	<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	) T	F	F	×		
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible p=false: (2,6)

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{b}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T (	$\left(\top\right)$	) T	T	<b>√</b> (1)	×	<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T (	F	) T	T	<b>√</b> (2)	×	
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F(	$\left( \top \right)$	) T	F	<b>√</b> (1)	×	
6	F(	T	) F	F		×	
7	F(	F	) T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	×	
8	F(	F	) F	F	<b>√</b> (3)	×	

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to a:

p=true: infeasible

p = false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3)

p = false: (5,7), (6,8)

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)		
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: infeasible

p = false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3)

p = false: (5,7), (6,8)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to **c**:

p=true: p=false:

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	a ∧ (¬b ∨ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
2	T	T	F	F		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		×
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (4)	×
5	F	T	T	F	<b>√</b> (1)		×
6	F	T	F	F			×
7	F	F	$\top$	F	<b>√</b> (2)		x
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		x

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to **a**: p=true: infeasible

p = false: (2,6)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to **b**:

p=true: (1,3)

p = false: (5,7), (6,8)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

RICC with respect to *c*:

p=true: (3,4) p=false: (5,6), (7,8)

## END OF EXERCISE 1

#### Exercise 2

```
Given predicate p = a \lor (b \land c)
```

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

Compute the conditions under which **b** determines **p** 

Compute the conditions under which c determines p

Write the truth table for each clause, including which clause determines the predicate

Identify GACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify CACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify RACC rows for a, b, and c

Identify 4-tuples of rows for GICC for a, b, and c

Identify 4-tuples of rows for RICC for a, b, and c

# Exercise 2 - a determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

## Exercise 2 - a determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **a** determines **p** 

```
p_a = p_{a=true} \oplus p_{a=false}
= true \vee (b \wedge c) \oplus false \vee (b \wedge c)
= true \oplus (b \wedge c)
= \neg b \vee \neg c
```

## Exercise 2 - B determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which **b** determines **p** 

# Exercise 2 - B determines p

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which  $\boldsymbol{b}$  determines  $\boldsymbol{p}$ 

```
p_b = p_{b=true} \oplus p_{b=false}
= a \lor (true \land c) \oplus a \lor (false \land c)
= a \lor c \oplus a
= \neg a \land c
```

# Exercise 2 - C determines P

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which c determines p

# Exercise 2 - C determines P

Given predicate  $p = a \lor (b \land c)$ 

Compute the conditions under which c determines p

```
p_c = p_{c=true} \oplus p_{c=false}
= a \lor (b \land true) \oplus a \lor (b \land false)
= a \lor b \oplus a
= \neg a \land b
```

	a	b	С	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	Рь	p <sub>c</sub>
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

	a	b	C	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{a}}$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T				
2	T	T	F				
3	T	F	T				
4	T	F	F				
5	F	T	T				
6	F	T	F				
7	F	F	T				
8	F	F	F				

	a	b	С	a ∨ (b ∧ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	T			
3	T	F	T	T			
4	T	F	F	T			
5	F	T	T	T			
6	F	T	F	F			
7	F	F	T	F			
8	F	F	F	F			

	a	b	С	a ∨ (b ∧ c)	<b>p</b> <sub>a</sub>	рь	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F		<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	$\backslash \top$	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{2,3,4\}\times\{6,7,8\}$$

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{2,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{6,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *b*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

 $\{2,3,4\}$   $\times$   $\{6,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to b: (5,7)

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *c*:

General Active Clause Coverage (GACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in Cp, choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to **a**:

$${2,3,4}x{6,7,8}$$

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to b: (5,7)

List all rows that satisfy GACC with respect to *c*: (5,6)

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{2,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{6,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *b*:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

		a	b	С	a ∨ (b ∧ c)	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	1	T	T	Т	Т			
	2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	1	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
Ę	5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	3	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	3	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{2,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{6,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to b: (5,7)

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *c*:

Correlated Active Clause Coverage (CACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must cause p to be true for one value of major clause  $c_i$  and false for the other value of  $c_i$ .

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	Т	Т			
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to **a**:

$$\{2,3,4\}$$
  $\times$   $\{6,7,8\}$ 

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy CACC with respect to c:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	$p_{a}$	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to *b*:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to  $\boldsymbol{c}$ :

Restricted Active Clause Coverage (RACC) – For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  determines p. TR has two requirements for  $c_i$ :  $c_i$  evaluates to true and  $c_i$  evaluates to false. The values chosen for minor clauses  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \vee (b \wedge c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p₅	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to **a**:

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to b: (5,7)

List all rows that satisfy RACC with respect to  $\boldsymbol{c}$ :

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: p=false:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	×		
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T	×	<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: (1,5)

p=false: infeasible

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to a: p = true: (1,5) p = false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to b: p = true: p = false:

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T		×	
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)	×	>
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)	×	
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	×	
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)	×	<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)	×	>

```
List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to a:

p=true: (1,5)

p=false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to b:

p=true: \{1,2\} \times \{3,4\}

p=false: (6,8)
```

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j \neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	Т	Т			
2	T	T	F	Т	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	Т	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

```
List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to a:

p = true: (1,5)

p = false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to b:

p = true: \{1, 2\} \times \{3, 4\}

p = false: (6, 8)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy GICC with respect to c:

p = true:

p = false:
```

General Inactive Clause Coverage (GICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  do not need to be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			×
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		×
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		×
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		×
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	×
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		×

```
List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

GICC with respect to a:

p = true: (1,5)

p = false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

GICC with respect to b:

p = true: \{1, 2\} \times \{3, 4\}

p = false: (6, 8)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy

GICC with respect to c:

p = true: \{1, 3\} \times \{2, 4\}

p = false: (7, 8)
```

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: p=false:

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T	×		
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	Т	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	T	×	<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to **a**:

p=true: (1,5)

p=false: infeasible

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to a: p = true: (1, 5) p = false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to b: p = true: p = false:

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	T		×	
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)	×	>
3	T	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)	×	>
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)	×	>
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)	×	<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)	×	>

```
List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to a:

p = true: (1, 5)

p = false: infeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to b:

p = true: (1, 3), (2, 4)

p = false: (6, 8)
```

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle{b}}$	p <sub>c</sub>
1	T	T	T	Т			
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		
3	T	F	T	Т	<b>√</b> (2)		
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		

```
List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to a:

p=true: (1,5)

p=false: iwfeasible

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to b:

p=true: (1,3), (2,4)

p=false: (6,8)

List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy RICC with respect to c:

p=true:

p=false:
```

Restricted Inactive Clause Coverage (RICC) — For each p in P and each major clause  $c_i$  in  $C_p$ , choose minor clauses  $c_j$  ( $j\neq i$ ) such that  $c_i$  does not determine p. The values chosen for minor clause  $c_j$  must be the same when  $c_i$  is true as when  $c_i$  is false.

	a	b	С	$a \lor (b \land c)$	p <sub>a</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>c</sub>	List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy
1	T	T	T	T			×	RICC with respect to <b>a</b> : p=true: (1,5)
2	T	T	F	T	<b>√</b> (1)		×	=false: infeasible List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy
3	Т	F	T	T	<b>√</b> (2)		×	
4	T	F	F	T	<b>√</b> (3)		×	RICC with respect to $b$ : p=true: $(1,3)$ , $(2,4)$
5	F	T	T	Т		<b>√</b> (4)	<b>√</b> (5)	p = false: (6, 8)
6	F	T	F	F	<b>√</b> (1)		<b>√</b> (5)	List all 4-tuples of rows that satisfy
7	F	F	T	F	<b>√</b> (2)	<b>√</b> (4)	×	RICC with respect to $c$ : p = true: (1, 2), (3, 4)
8	F	F	F	F	<b>√</b> (3)		×	p=false: (7,8)

# END OF EXERCISE 2