

## Assignment-7.5

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**Batch:29**

### **Task 1 (Mutable Default Argument – Function Bug)**

#### **Task:**

Analyze given code where a mutable default argument causes unexpected behavior.  
Use AI to fix it.

**# Bug:** Mutable default argument

```
def add_item(item, items=[]):
```

```
    items.append(item)
```

```
    return items
```

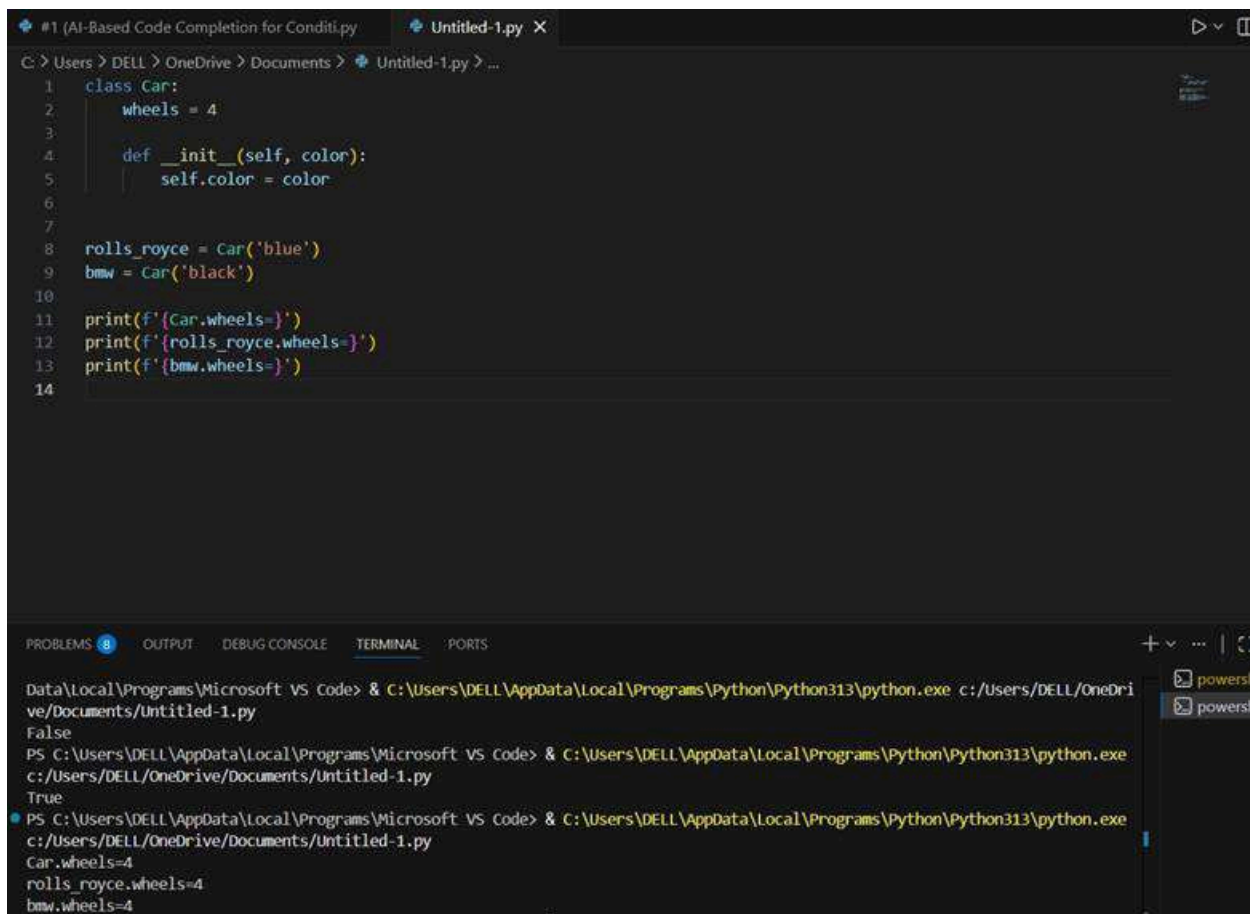
```
print(add_item(1))
```

```
print(add_item(2))
```

#### **Expected Output:**

Corrected function avoids shared list bug.

## Code:



```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Condit.py) Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...

1 class Car:
2     wheels = 4
3
4     def __init__(self, color):
5         self.color = color
6
7
8 rolls_royce = Car('blue')
9 bmw = Car('black')
10
11 print(f'{Car.wheels=}')
12 print(f'{rolls_royce.wheels=}')
13 print(f'{bmw.wheels=}')
14

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
Data\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
False
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
True
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
Car.wheels=4
rolls_royce.wheels=4
bmw.wheels=4
```

## Justification:

`wheels` is a class variable, so it belongs to the class `Car` and is shared by all its objects.

Accessing `wheels` using `Car`, `rolls_royce`, or `bmw` gives the same value because Python looks for the attribute in the instance first and, if not found, in the class.

## Task 2 (Floating-Point Precision Error)

**Task:** Analyze given code where floating-point comparison fails. Use AI to correct with tolerance.

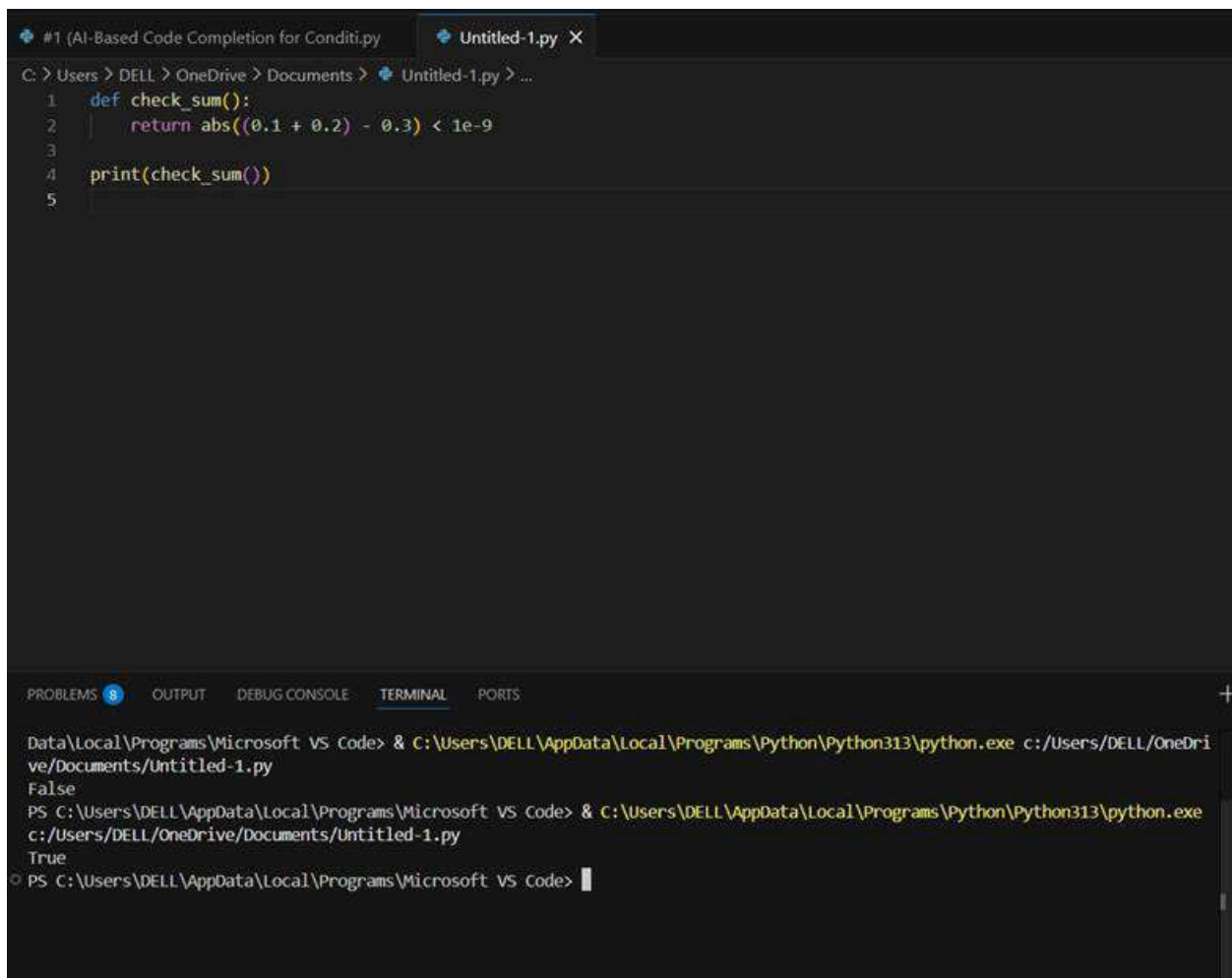
**# Bug: Floating point precision issue** def

check\_sum():

return (0.1 + 0.2) == 0.3 print(check\_sum())

**Expected Output:** Corrected function

**Code:**



```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditio.py)  Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1  def check_sum():
2      return abs((0.1 + 0.2) - 0.3) < 1e-9
3
4  print(check_sum())
5

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS
Data\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
False
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
True
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> |
```

## Justification:

Floating-point numbers are stored in binary, so  $0.1 + 0.2$  does not equal exactly  $0.3$ .

Using a small tolerance (epsilon) allows comparison within an acceptable error range, making the check reliable.

## Task 3 (Recursion Error – Missing Base Case)

**Task:** Analyze given code where recursion runs infinitely due to missing base case.

Use AI to fix.

**# Bug: No base case def**

```
countdown(n):
```

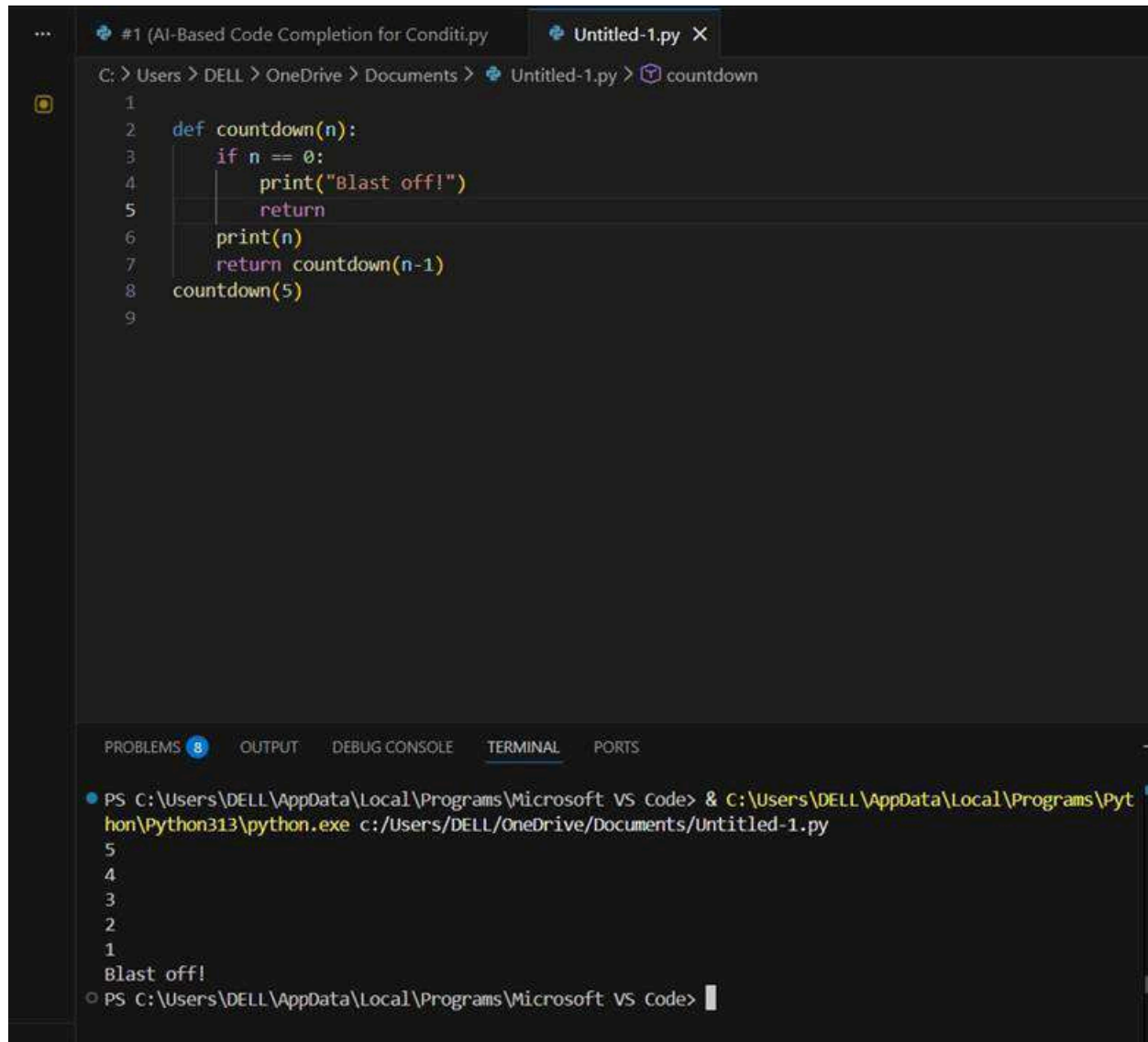
```
    print(n)    return
```

```
countdown(n-1)
```

```
countdown(5)
```

**Expected Output :**

**Code:**



The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a file named 'Untitled-1.py'. The code defines a recursive function 'countdown(n)' with a base case 'if n == 0: print("Blast off!"); return'. The function also prints the current value of 'n' and calls itself with 'n-1'. The function is called with 'countdown(5)'. The terminal at the bottom shows the command to run the script using Python 3.13, and the output displays the numbers 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 followed by 'Blast off!'.

```
1
2 def countdown(n):
3     if n == 0:
4         print("Blast off!")
5         return
6     print(n)
7     return countdown(n-1)
8 countdown(5)
9
```

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
5
4
3
2
1
Blast off!
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code>
```

## Justification:

The original function had **no base case**, so it kept calling itself endlessly and caused a recursion error.

Adding a base case ( $n == 0$ ) gives the function a clear stopping condition, preventing infinite recursion.

## Task 4 (Dictionary Key Error)

Task: Analyze given code where a missing dictionary key causes error. Use AI to fix it.

### # Bug: Accessing non-existing key def

get\_value():

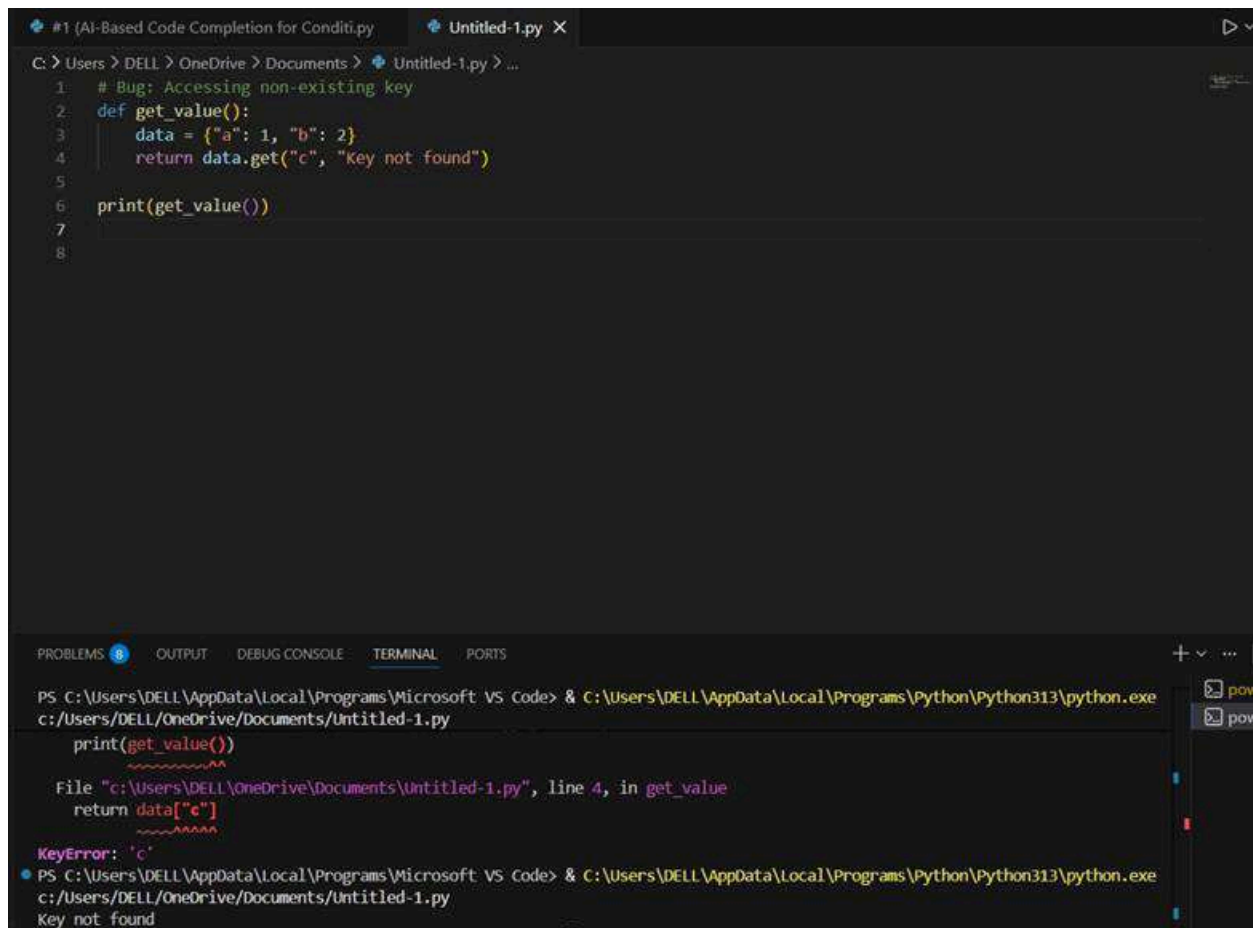
```
    data = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
```

```
    return data["c"]
```

```
print(get_value())
```

**Expected Output:** Corrected with `.get()` or error handling.

**Code:**



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named 'Untitled-1.py'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 # Bug: Accessing non-existing key
2 def get_value():
3     data = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
4     return data["c"]
5
6 print(get_value())
7
8
```

The terminal output at the bottom shows the command to run the script and the resulting error:

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
print(get_value())
~~~~~
File "c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py", line 4, in get_value
    return data["c"]
~~~~~
KeyError: 'c'
```

## Justification:

Accessing a missing key with `data["c"]` raises a `KeyError`.

Using `dict.get()` returns a default value instead, preventing the runtime error.

## Task 5 (Infinite Loop – Wrong Condition)

Task: Analyze given code where loop never ends. Use AI to detect and fix it.

**# Bug: Infinite loop** def

```
loop_example():
```

```
    i = 0
```

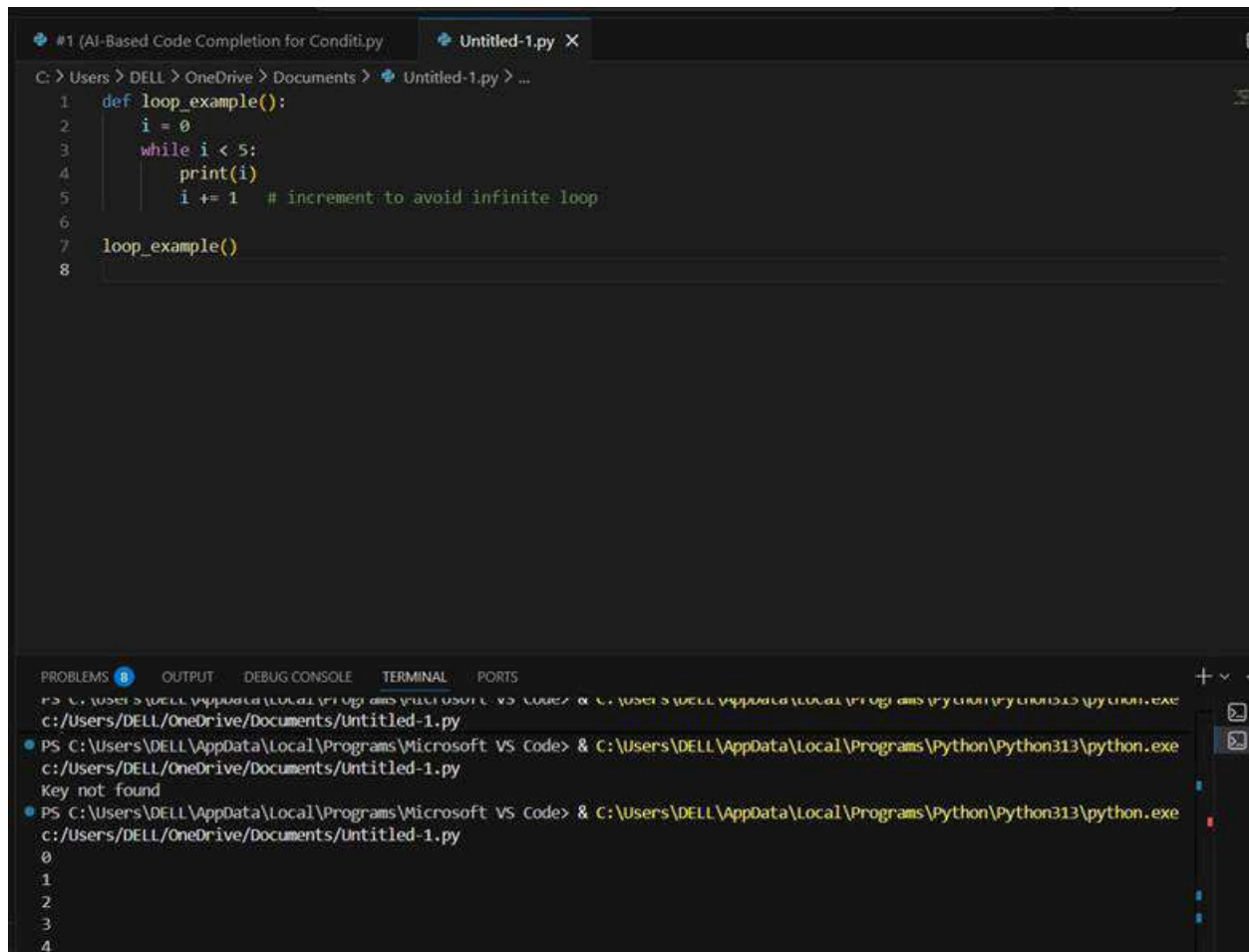
```
        while
```

```
    i < 5:
```

```
        print(i)
```

**Expected Output:** Corrected loop increments i

code:.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named 'Untitled-1.py'. The code defines a function 'loop\_example()' which initializes 'i' to 0 and enters a 'while i < 5:' loop. Inside the loop, 'print(i)' is called, and 'i' is incremented by 1. A comment '# increment to avoid infinite loop' is present. The function is then called. Below the code, the terminal output shows the command to run the script and the resulting printed values of 'i' from 0 to 4.

```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditio.py) Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1 def loop_example():
2     i = 0
3     while i < 5:
4         print(i)
5         i += 1 # increment to avoid infinite loop
6
7 loop_example()
8

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
Key not found
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
0
1
2
3
4
```

## Justification:

In the original code, `i` was never updated, so the condition `i < 5` was always true.

Incrementing `i` inside the loop ensures the condition eventually becomes false, stopping the loop.



## Task 6 (Unpacking Error – Wrong Variables)

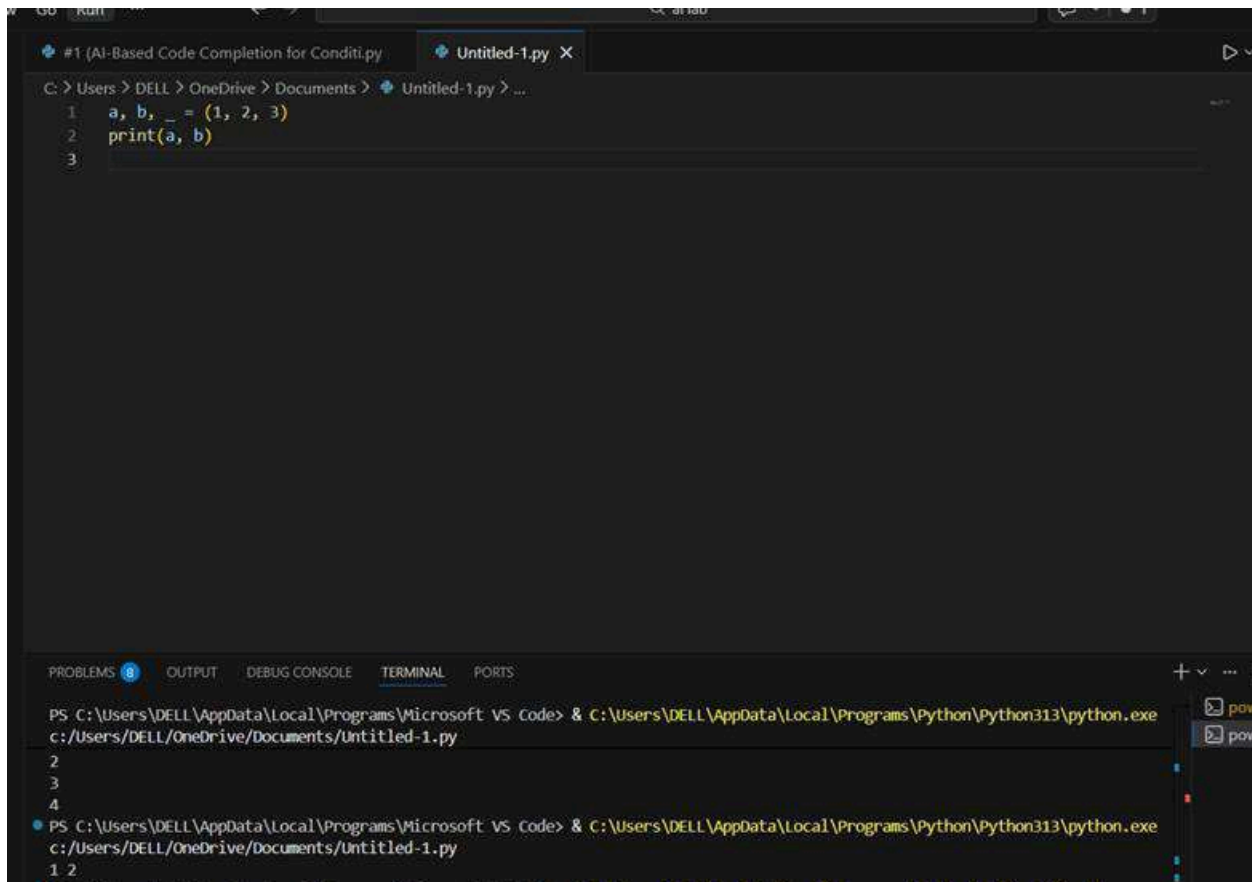
Task: Analyze given code where tuple unpacking fails. Use AI to fix it.

### # Bug: Wrong unpacking

```
a, b = (1, 2, 3)
```

**Expected Output:** Correct unpacking or using `_` for extra values.

**Code:**



```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditio.py) Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1 a, b, _ = (1, 2, 3)
2 print(a, b)
3

PROBLEMS 0 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
2
3
4
● PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
1 2
```

## Justification:

Tuple unpacking requires the **number of variables to match the number of values**.

Using `_` allows you to intentionally ignore extra values without causing an error.

## Task 7 (Mixed Indentation – Tabs vs Spaces)

**Task:** Analyze given code where mixed indentation breaks execution. Use AI to fix it.

**# Bug: Mixed indentation**

**def func():**

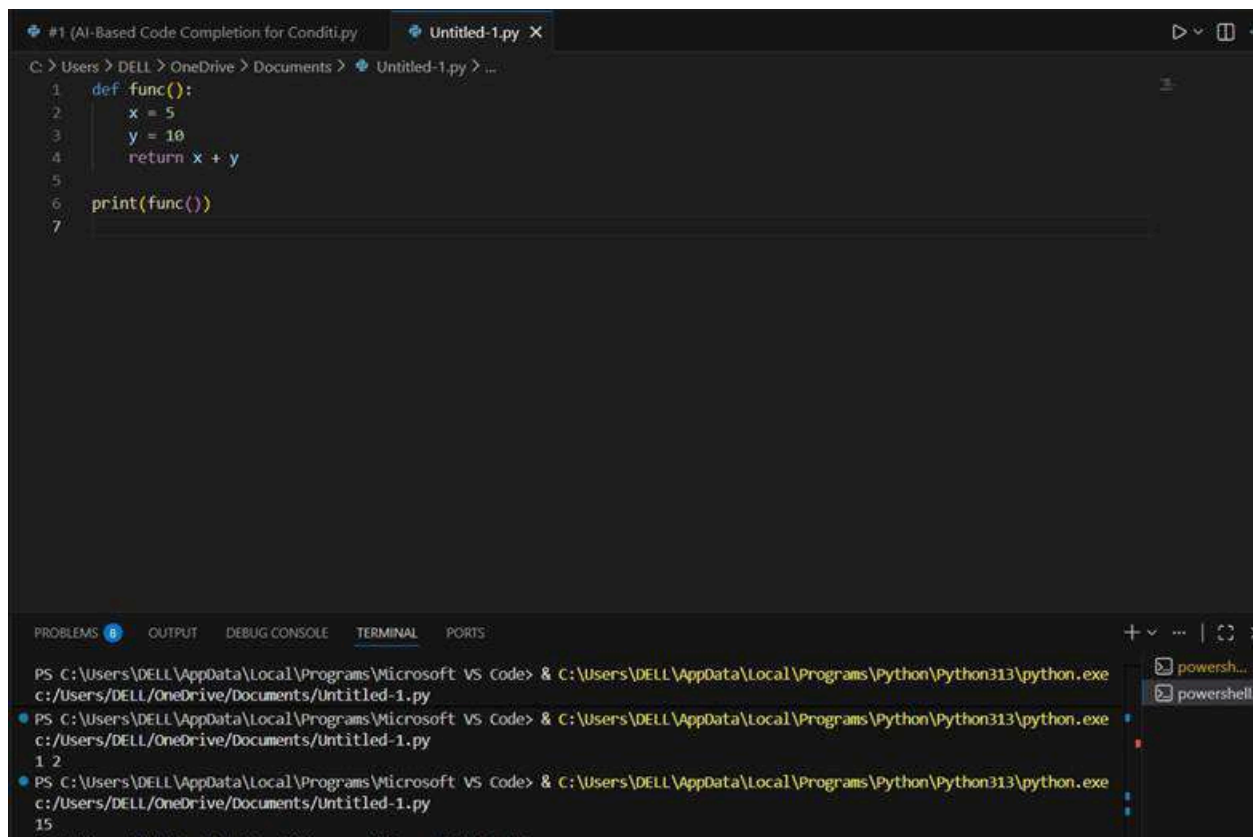
    x = 5

        y = 10

    return x+y

**Expected Output :** Consistent indentation applied.

**code:**



```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditio.py)  Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1  def func():
2      x = 5
3      y = 10
4      return x + y
5
6  print(func())
7

PROBLEMS 6 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
1 2
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
15
```

## Justification :

Mixed indentation causes an **IndentationError** because Python requires consistent use of spaces or tabs within the same block. Aligning all statements at the same indentation level using spaces fixes the execution error.

## Task 8 (Import Error – Wrong Module Usage)

Task: Analyze given code with incorrect import. Use AI to fix.

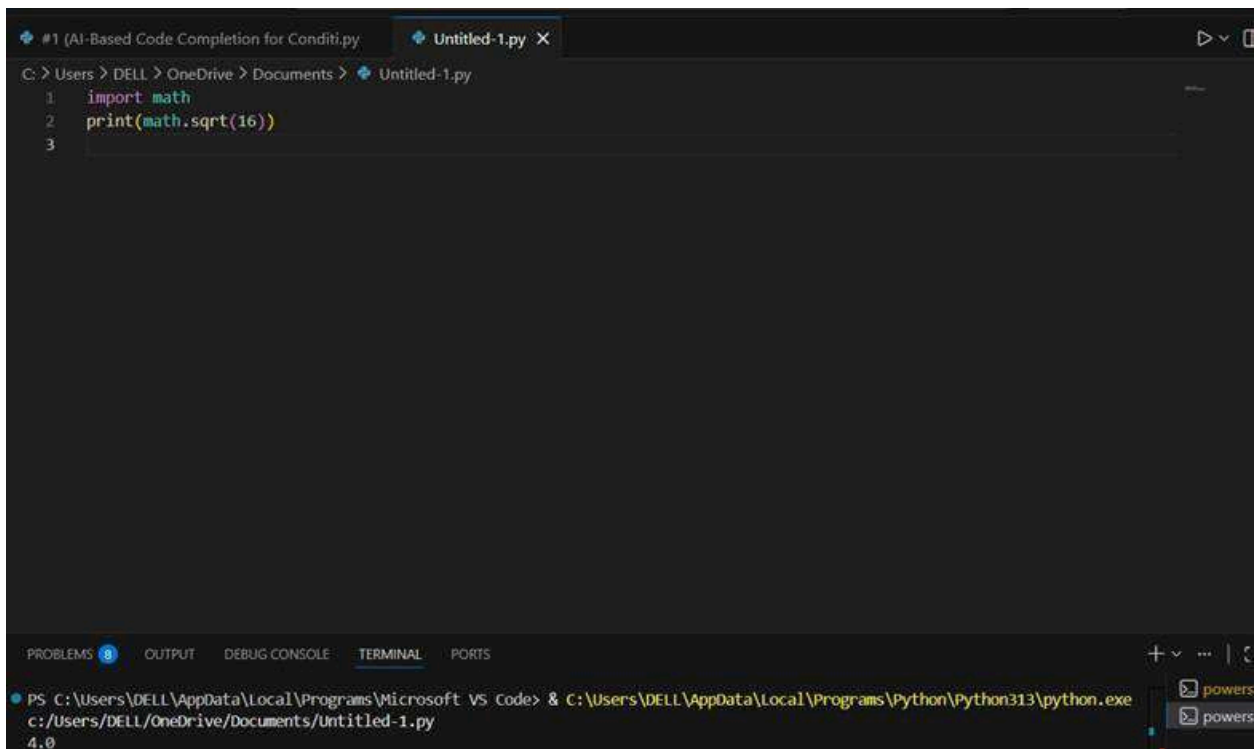
### # Bug: Wrong import

```
import maths
```

```
print(maths.sqrt(16))
```

**Expected Output:** Corrected to import math

**Code:**



```
#1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditi.py)  Untitled-1.py X
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py
1. import math
2. print(math.sqrt(16))
3.

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
4.0
```

## Justification :

The module name is `math`, not `maths`. Importing the correct built-in module fixes the `ImportError` and allows access to functions like `sqrt()`.

## Task 9 (Unreachable Code – Return Inside Loop)

**Task:** Analyze given code where a return inside a loop prevents full iteration. Use AI to fix it.

### # Bug: Early return inside loop

```
def total(numbers):
```

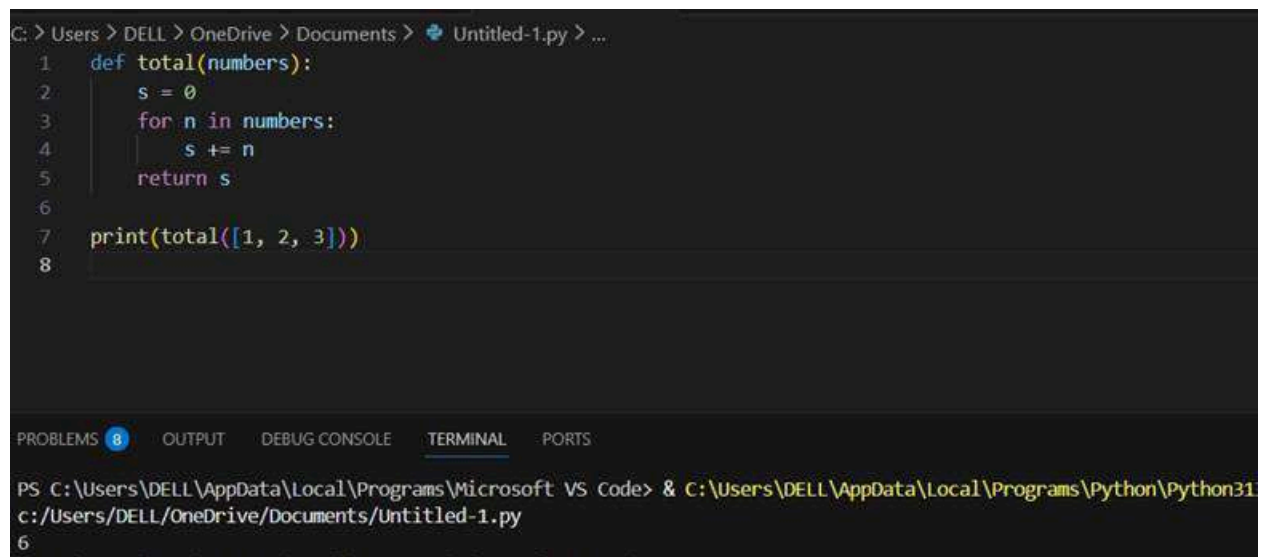
```
    for n in numbers:
```

```
        return n
```

```
print(total([1,2,3]))
```

**Expected Output:** Corrected code accumulates sum and returns after loop.

### Code:



```
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1  def total(numbers):
2      s = 0
3      for n in numbers:
4          s += n
5      return s
6
7  print(total([1, 2, 3]))
8

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python31
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
6
```

## Justification :

The `return` statement inside the loop causes the function to exit after the first iteration. Moving the `return` outside the loop allows all elements to be processed and the total sum to be computed correctly.

## Task 10 (Name Error – Undefined Variable)

Task: Analyze given code where a variable is used before being defined. Let AI detect and fix the error.

### # Bug: Using undefined variable

```
def calculate_area():  
  
    return length * width  
  
print(calculate_area())
```

### Requirements:

- Run the code to observe the error.
- Ask AI to identify the missing variable definition.
- Fix the bug by defining length and width as parameters.
- Add 3 assert test cases for correctness.

### Expected Output :

- Corrected code with parameters.
- AI explanation of the bug.

Successful execution of assertions.

## Code:

```
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1  def calculate_area(length, width):
2      return length * width
3
4  # Test cases
5  assert calculate_area(5, 4) == 20
6  assert calculate_area(10, 2) == 20
7  assert calculate_area(7, 3) == 21
8
9  print("All tests passed")
10
11
```

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py  
All tests passed

## Justification:

The error occurs because **length** and **width** are referenced before being defined. Defining them as function parameters ensures they are provided when the function is called, preventing the **NameError** and making the function logically correct and reusable.

## Task 11 (Type Error – Mixing Data Types Incorrectly)

Task: Analyze given code where integers and strings are added incorrectly. Let AI detect and fix the error.

### # Bug: Adding integer and string

```
def add_values():
    return 5 + "10"

print(add_values())
```

## Requirements:

- Run the code to observe the error.

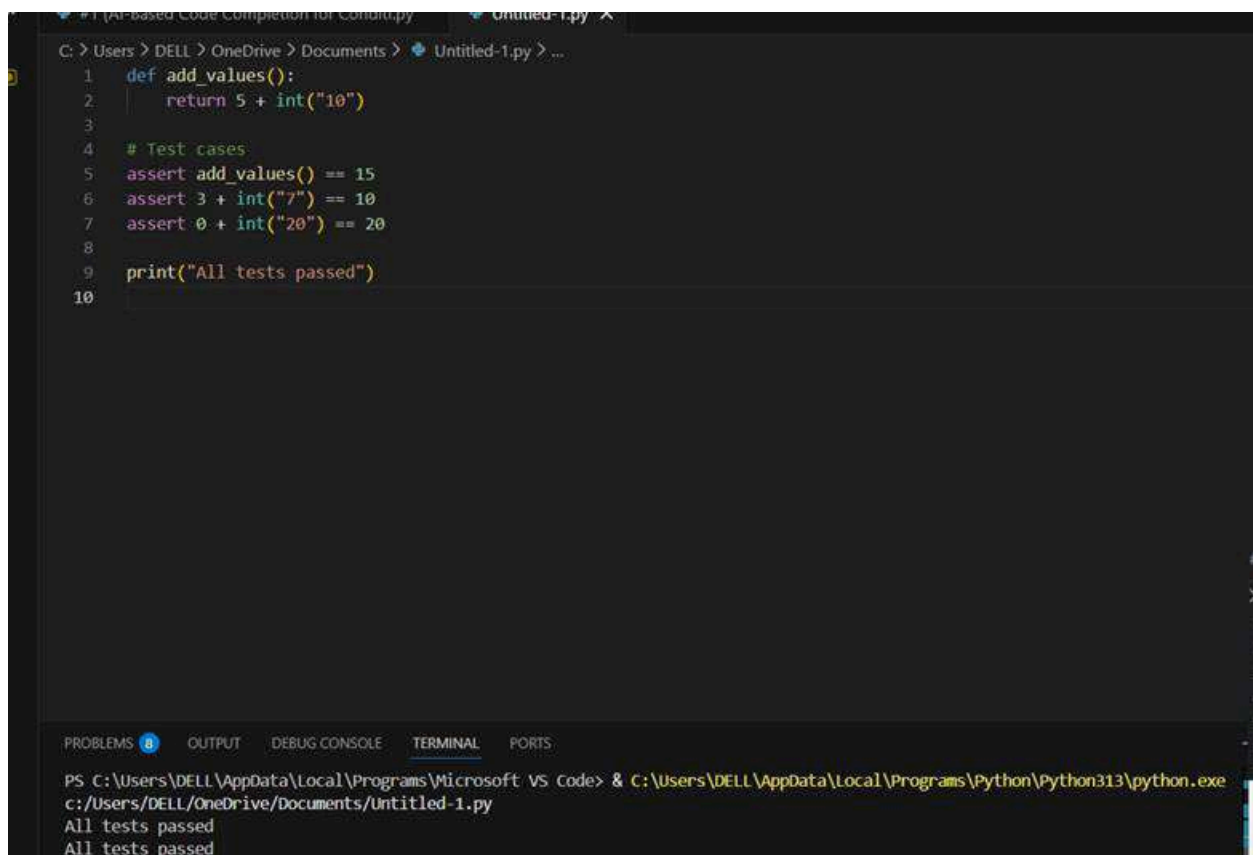
- AI should explain why `int + str` is invalid.
- Fix the code by type conversion (e.g., `int("10")` or `str(5)`).
- Verify with 3 assert cases.

### Expected Output #6:

- Corrected code with type handling.
- AI explanation of the fix.

Successful test validation.

code:



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor window with a file named 'Untitled-1.py'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 def add_values():
2     return 5 + int("10")
3
4 # Test cases
5 assert add_values() == 15
6 assert 3 + int("7") == 10
7 assert 0 + int("20") == 20
8
9 print("All tests passed")
10
```

Below the editor, the 'TERMINAL' panel is active, showing the command used to run the script and its output:

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
All tests passed
All tests passed
```

### Justification:

Python does not support adding an integer and a string directly because they are different data types. Converting the string to an integer ensures both operands are compatible, preventing the `TypeError` and allowing correct arithmetic.

## **Task 12 (Type Error – String + List Concatenation)**

Task: Analyze code where a string is incorrectly added to a list.

### **# Bug: Adding string and list**

```
def combine():  
  
    return "Numbers: " + [1, 2, 3]  
  
print(combine())
```

### **Requirements:**

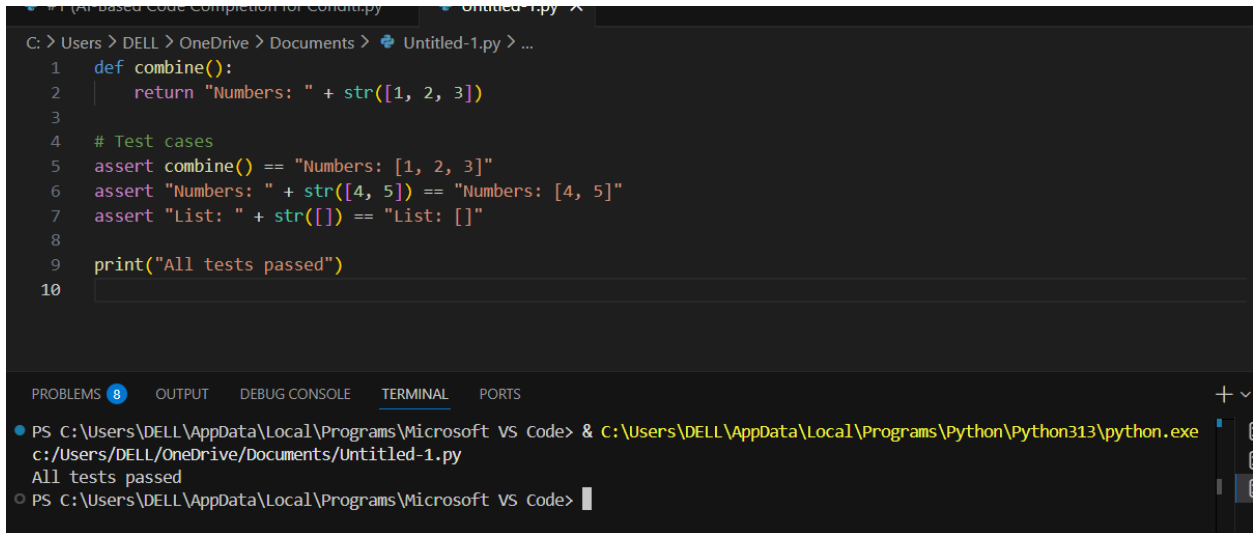
- Run the code to observe the error.
- Explain why str + list is invalid.
- Fix using conversion (str([1,2,3]) or " ".join()).
- Verify with 3 assert cases.

### **Expected Output:**

- Corrected code
- Explanation
- Successful test validation



## Code:



```
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...  
1 def combine():  
2     return "Numbers: " + str([1, 2, 3])  
3  
4 # Test cases  
5 assert combine() == "Numbers: [1, 2, 3]"  
6 assert "Numbers: " + str([4, 5]) == "Numbers: [4, 5]"  
7 assert "List: " + str([]) == "List: []"  
8  
9 print("All tests passed")  
10  
  
PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe  
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py  
All tests passed  
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> |
```

## Justification:

Type conversion ensures compatibility between operands. Converting the list to a string prevents the **TypeError** and allows correct string concatenation, while assertions confirm the fix works as expected.

## Task 13 (Type Error – Multiplying String by Float)

Task: Detect and fix code where a string is multiplied by a float.

### # Bug: Multiplying string by float

```
def repeat_text():  
  
    return "Hello" * 2.5  
  
print(repeat_text())
```

## Requirements:

- Observe the error.

- Explain why float multiplication is invalid for strings.
- Fix by converting float to int.
- Add 3 assert test cases.

## Code:

```
C: > Users > DELL > OneDrive > Documents > Untitled-1.py > ...
1  def repeat_text():
2      return "Hello" * int(2.5)
3
4  # Test cases
5  assert repeat_text() == "HelloHello"
6  assert "Hi" * int(3.7) == "HiHiHi"
7  assert "A" * int(1.9) == "A"
8
9  print("All tests passed")
10
```

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
● PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
All tests passed
○ PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> |
```

## Justification:

Converting the float to an integer ensures a valid repetition count, prevents the **TypeError**, and allows the code to execute correctly with predictable results.

## Task 14 (Type Error – Adding None to Integer)

Task: Analyze code where None is added to an integer.

### # Bug: Adding None and integer

```
def compute():
```

```
value = None
```

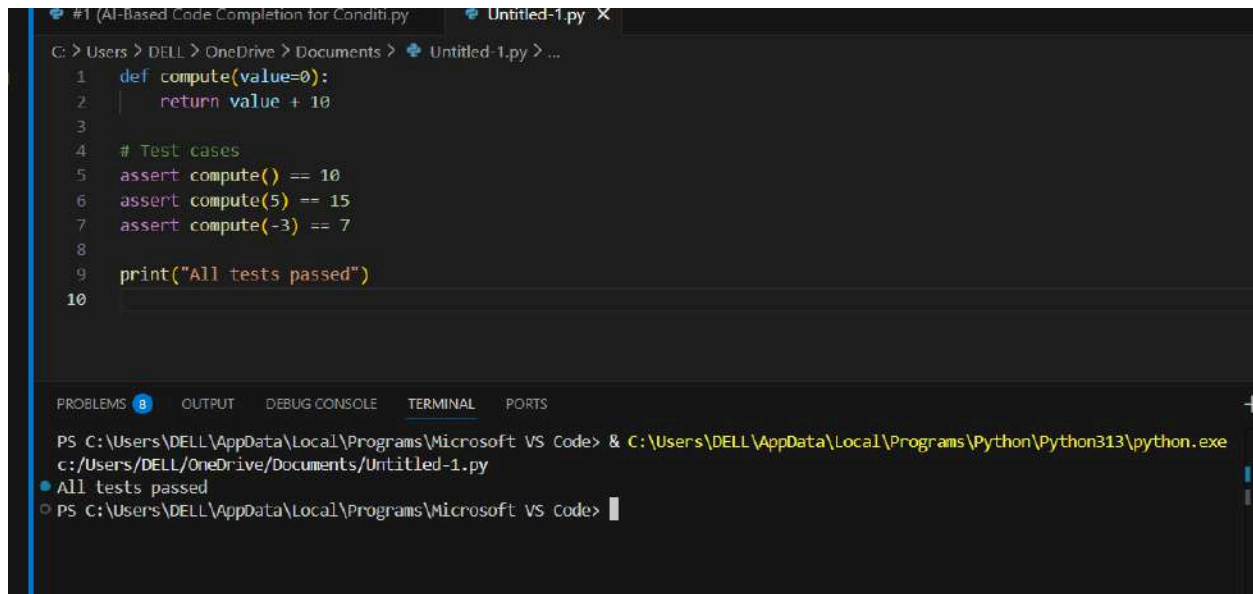
```
return value + 10
```

```
print(compute())
```

### Requirements:

- Run and identify the error.
- Explain why NoneType cannot be added.
- Fix by assigning a default value.
- Validate using asserts.

### code:



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor window with a file named 'Untitled-1.py'. The code in the file is as follows:

```
1 def compute(value=0):
2     return value + 10
3
4 # Test cases
5 assert compute() == 10
6 assert compute(5) == 15
7 assert compute(-3) == 7
8
9 print("All tests passed")
10
```

Below the editor, the 'TERMINAL' panel is open, showing the command to run the script and its output:

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py
● All tests passed
○ PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code>
```

### Justification:

Assigning a default numeric value ensures valid arithmetic, prevents the `TypeError`, and makes the function safe and predictable.

## Task 15 (Type Error – Input Treated as String Instead of Number)

Task: Fix code where user input is not converted properly.

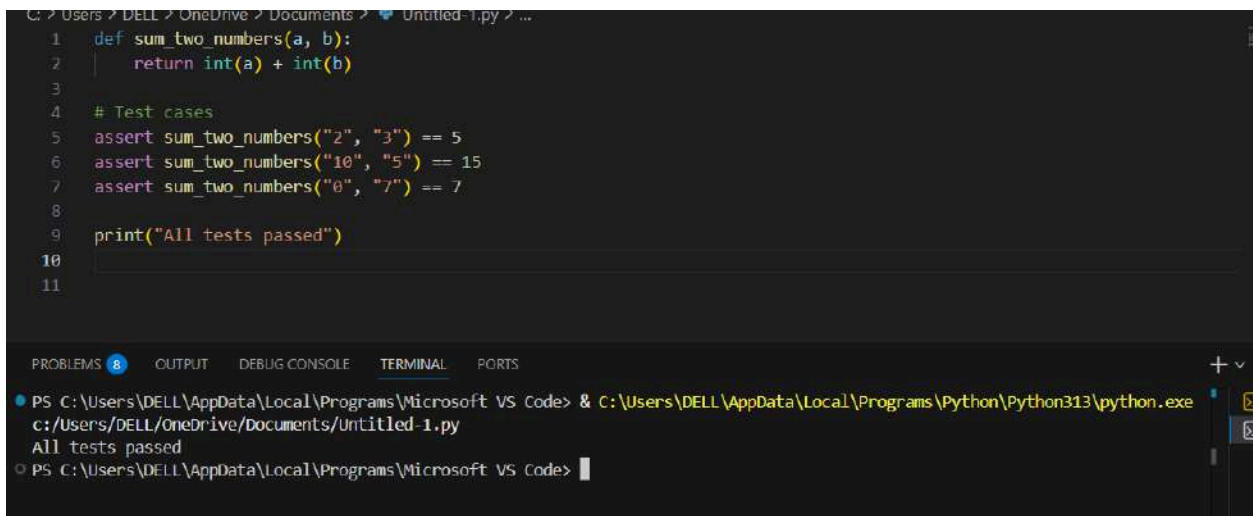
### # Bug: Input remains string

```
def sum_two_numbers():  
  
    a = input("Enter first number: ")  
  
    b = input("Enter second number: ")  
  
    return a + b  
  
print(sum_two_numbers())
```

### Requirements:

- Explain why input is always string.
- Fix using int() conversion.
- Verify with assert test cases

### code:



```
C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Documents> Untitled-1.py ...  
1  def sum_two_numbers(a, b):  
2      return int(a) + int(b)  
3  
4  # Test cases  
5  assert sum_two_numbers("2", "3") == 5  
6  assert sum_two_numbers("10", "5") == 15  
7  assert sum_two_numbers("0", "7") == 7  
8  
9  print("All tests passed")  
10  
11  
  
PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe  
c:/Users/DELL/OneDrive/Documents/Untitled-1.py  
All tests passed  
PS C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code>
```

**Justification:**

Type conversion changes string inputs into numbers, preventing logical errors and enabling correct arithmetic. Assertions confirm the fix works correctly for multiple cases.