

Assignment 7.3 Ai Assisted Coding

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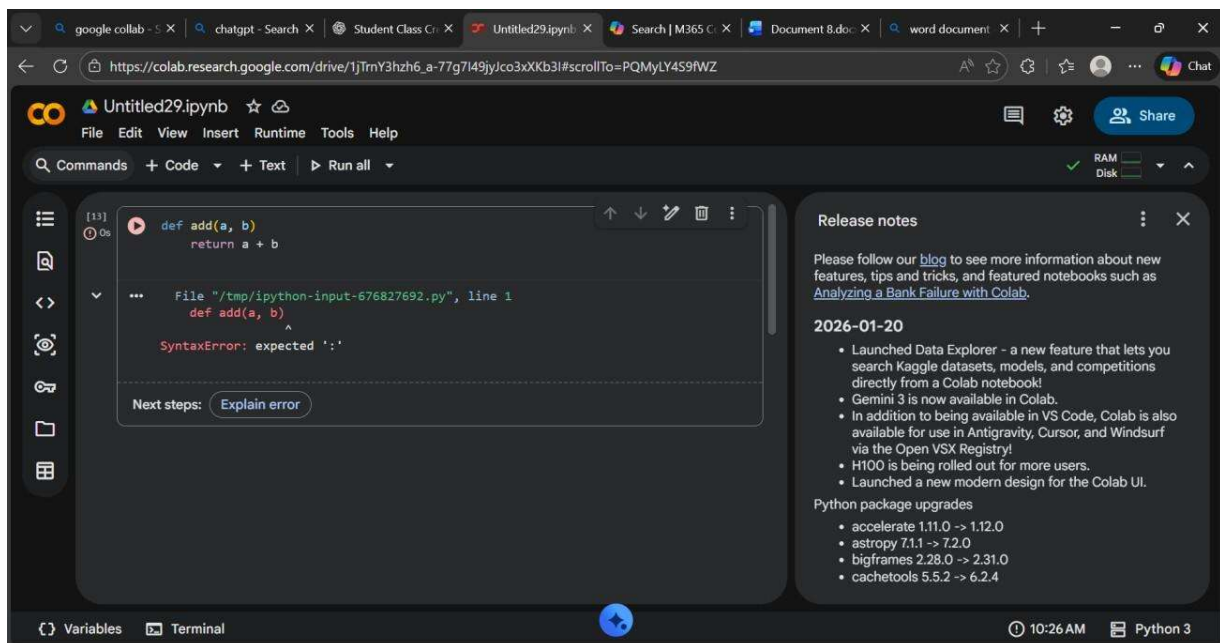
Task 1: Fixing Syntax Errors

Prompt: The following Python function has a syntax error. Identify the issue and correct it. Also explain what the syntax error is.

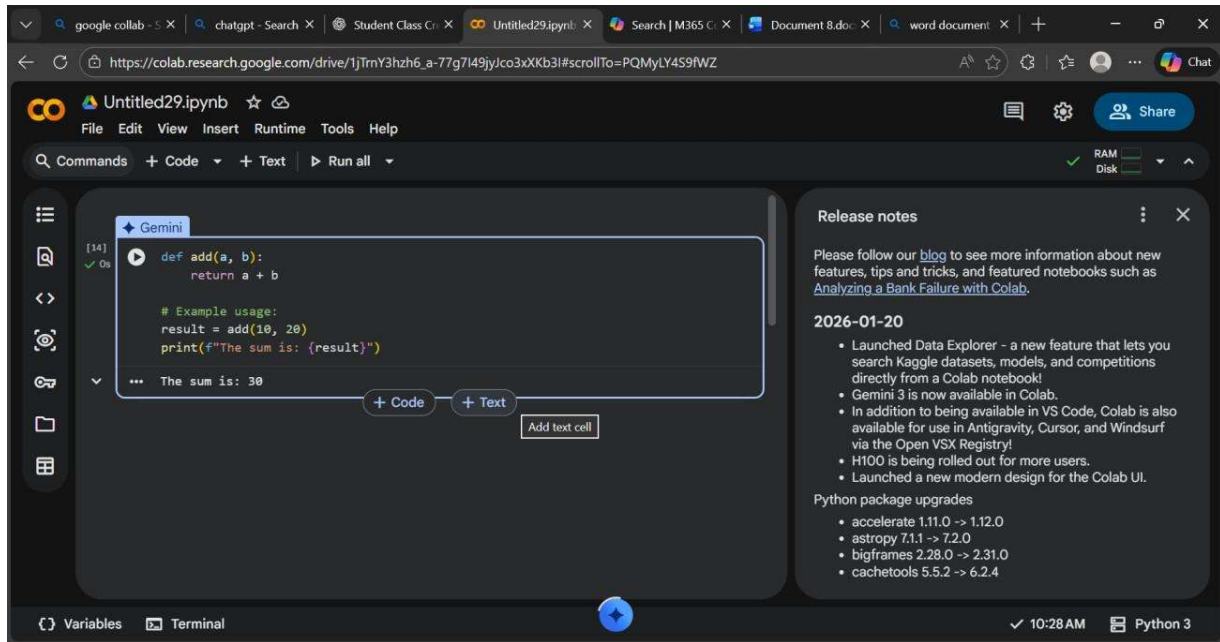
```
def add(a, b)
```

return a + b Input:

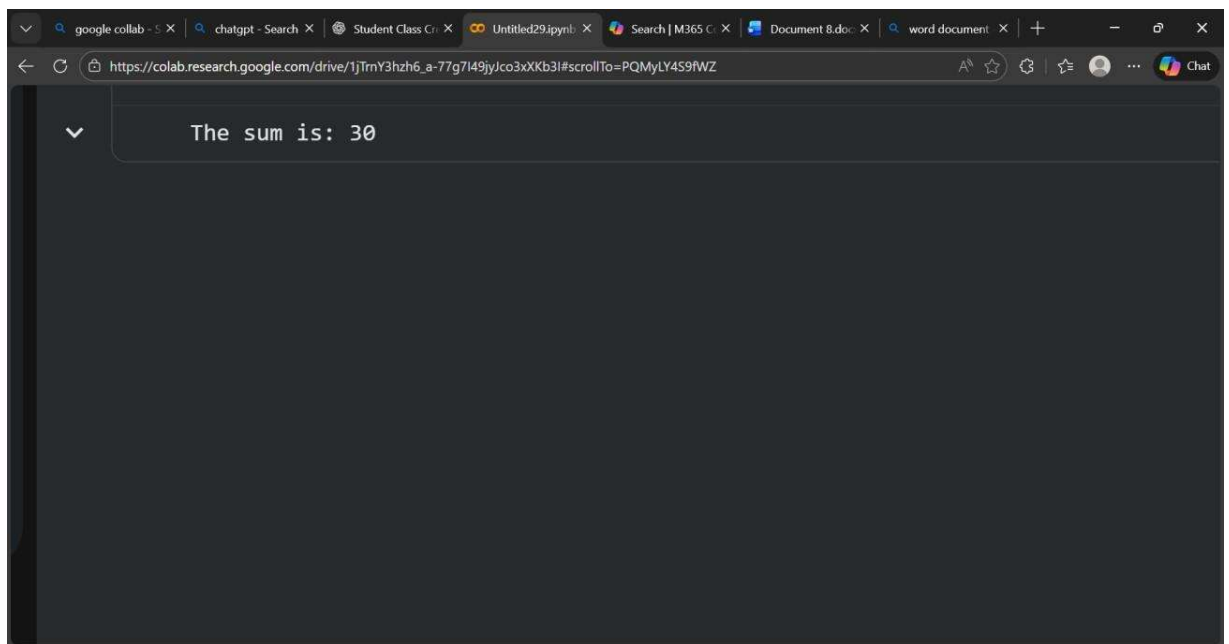
Bug Code:



2) corrected code:



Output:



Explanation:

- In Python, a colon `:` is required after defining a function header.
- Without the colon, Python cannot recognize the start of the function block, causing a **SyntaxError**.
- AI correctly identified the missing colon and fixed the function definition.

Task 2: Debugging Logic Errors in Loops

Prompt: The following Python loop runs infinitely. Identify the logic error, correct the loop, and explain the issue.

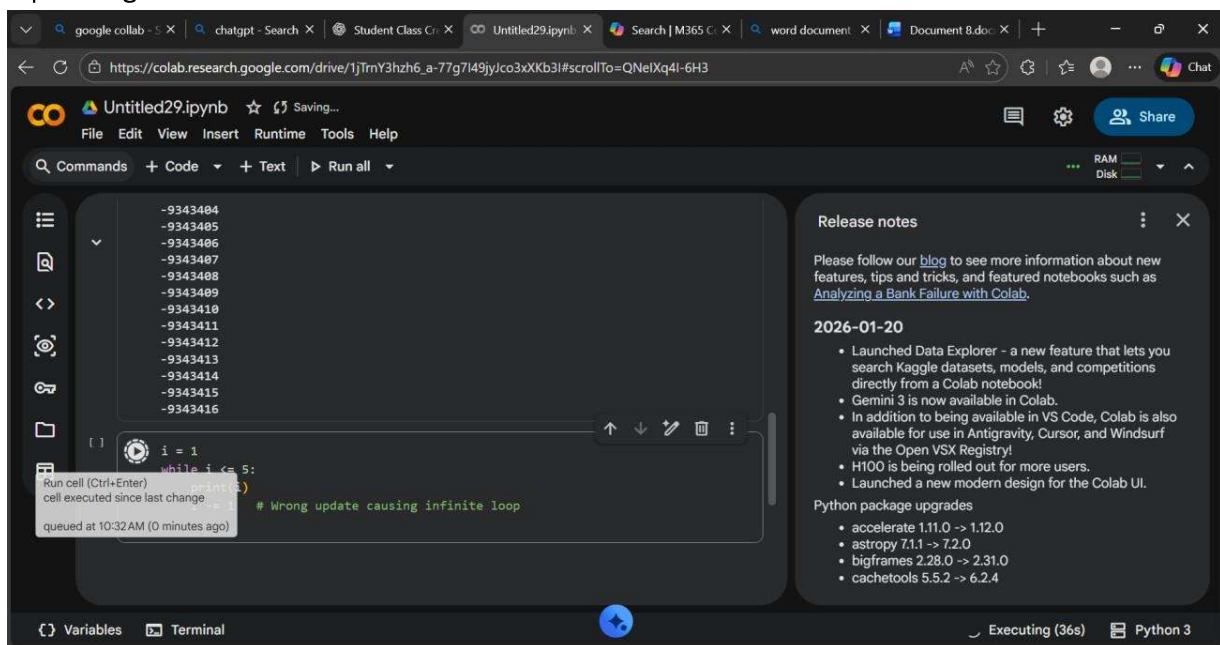
```
i = 1 while i
```

```
<= 5:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
i -= 1
```

Input: Bug code:



Corrected code:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled29.ipynb". The code cell [16] contains the following Python code:

```
i = 1
while i <= 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1 # Corrected: increment i instead of decrementing

print("Loop finished.")
```

The output of the code cell shows the numbers 1, 2, and 3, indicating the loop is still running.

Output:

The screenshot shows the same Google Colab notebook, but the output of the code cell is now visible. The output is:

```
1
2
3
4
5
Loop finished.
```

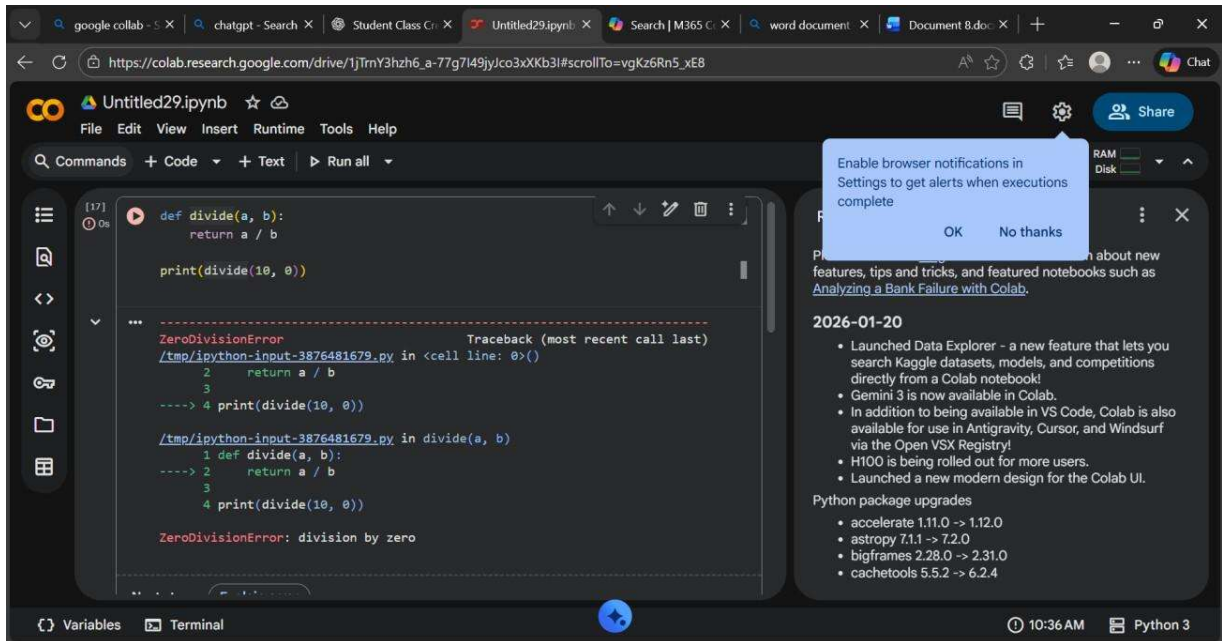
Explanation: The variable `i` was decreasing (`i -= 1`) while the condition required it to increase, causing an infinite loop.

Changing it to `i += 1` allows the loop to reach the stopping condition and terminate correctly.

Task 3: Handling Runtime Errors (Division by Zero)

Prompt: This Python code causes a runtime error. Identify the problem, fix it using `tryexcept`, and explain the issue. `def divide(a, b): return a / b print(divide(10, 0))`

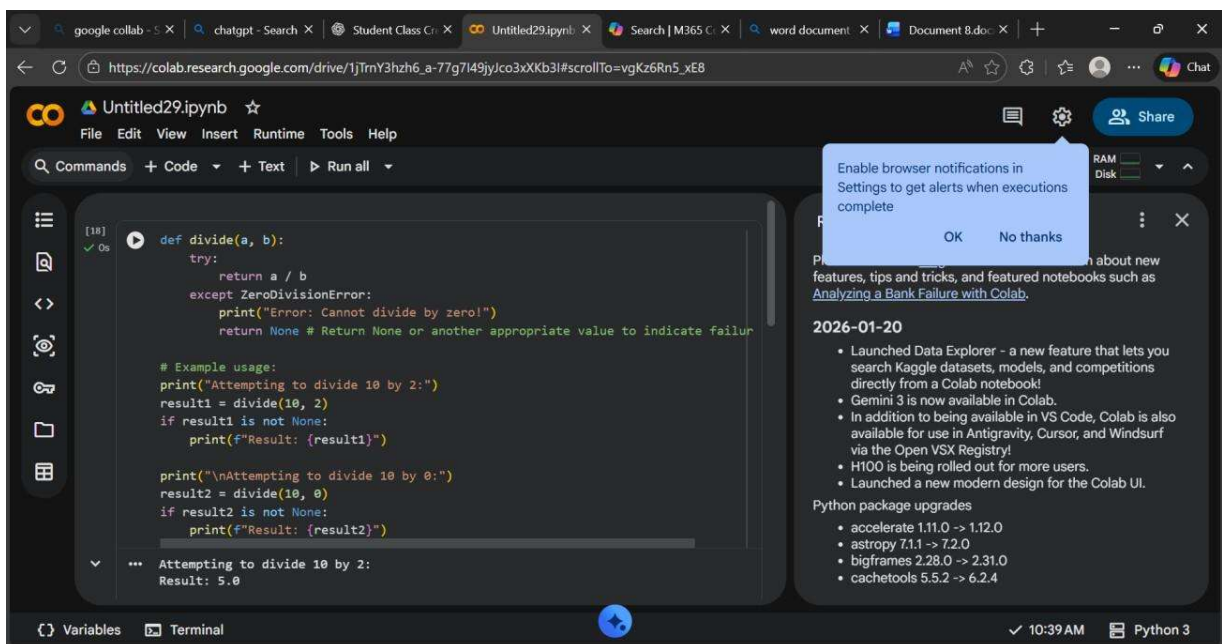
Input: Bug Code



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'Untitled29.ipynb'. The code cell [17] contains a function `divide(a, b)` that returns `a / b`, followed by `print(divide(10, 0))`. The output shows a `ZeroDivisionError: division by zero` traceback. A notification bubble in the top right corner says 'Enable browser notifications in Settings to get alerts when executions complete'. The right sidebar shows a list of updates for January 20, 2026, including new features like Data Explorer and Gemini 3, and Python package upgrades.

```
[17] def divide(a, b):  
      return a / b  
  
      print(divide(10, 0))  
  
...  
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
  /tmp/ipython-input-3876481679.py in <cell line: 0>()  
    2     return a / b  
    3  
----> 4 print(divide(10, 0))  
  
  /tmp/ipython-input-3876481679.py in divide(a, b)  
    1 def divide(a, b):  
----> 2     return a / b  
    3  
    4 print(divide(10, 0))  
  
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

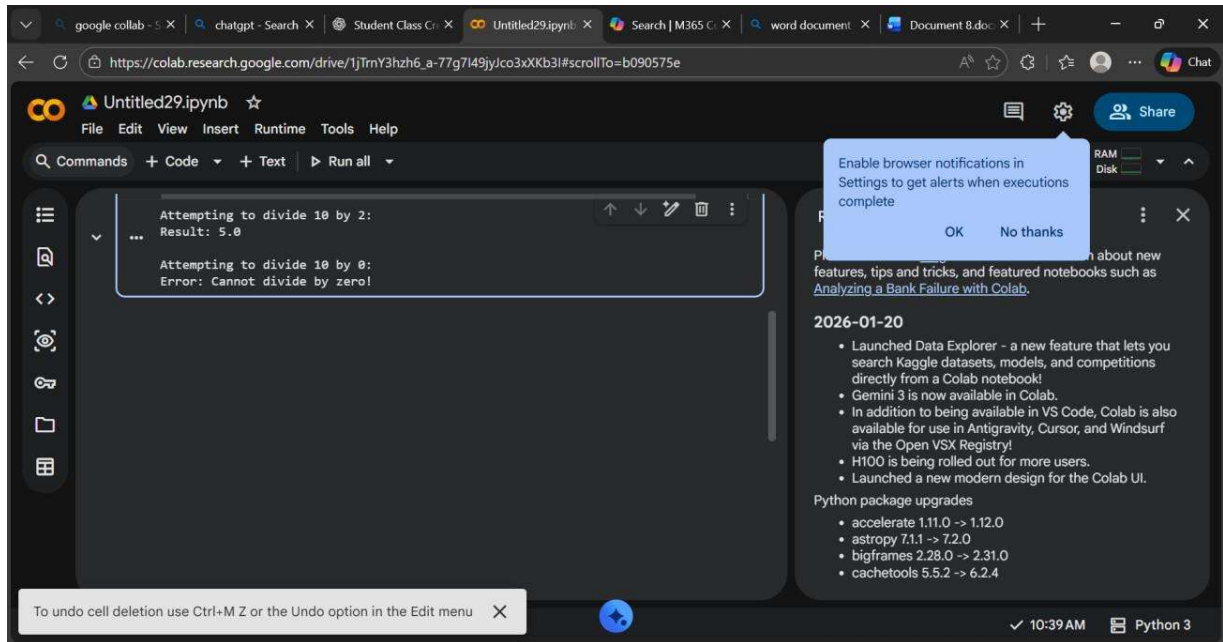
Corrected Code:



The screenshot shows the same Google Colab notebook with the corrected code cell [18]. The function `divide(a, b)` now uses a try-except block to handle the `ZeroDivisionError` and return a string message. The output shows the function being called with `divide(10, 2)` and `divide(10, 0)`, returning `Result: 5.0` and `Attempting to divide 10 by 0:` respectively. The notification bubble and sidebar are the same as in the previous screenshot.

```
[18] def divide(a, b):  
      try:  
          return a / b  
      except ZeroDivisionError:  
          print("Error: Cannot divide by zero!")  
          return None # Return None or another appropriate value to indicate failure  
  
      # Example usage:  
      print("Attempting to divide 10 by 2:")  
      result1 = divide(10, 2)  
      if result1 is not None:  
          print(f"Result: {result1}")  
  
      print("\nAttempting to divide 10 by 0:")  
      result2 = divide(10, 0)  
      if result2 is not None:  
          print(f"Result: {result2}")  
  
...  
Attempting to divide 10 by 2:  
Result: 5.0
```

Output:



Explanation: the program crashes because division by zero is not allowed in Python, causing a `ZeroDivisionError`.

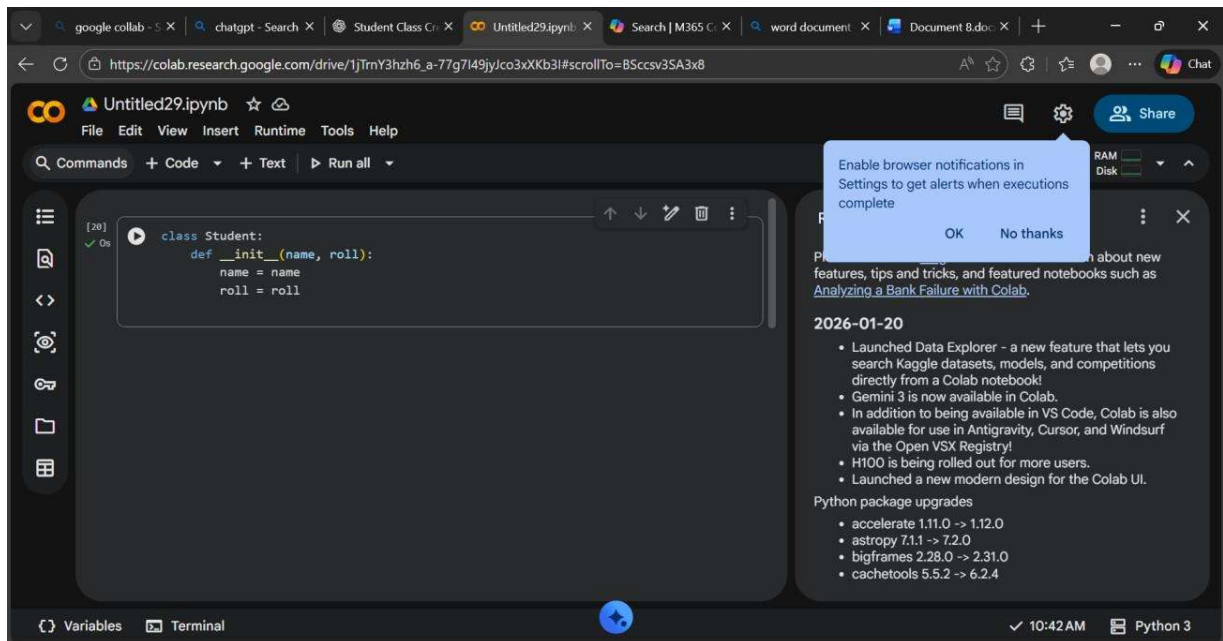
Using `try-except` prevents the crash and safely handles the error.

Task 4: Debugging Class Definition Errors

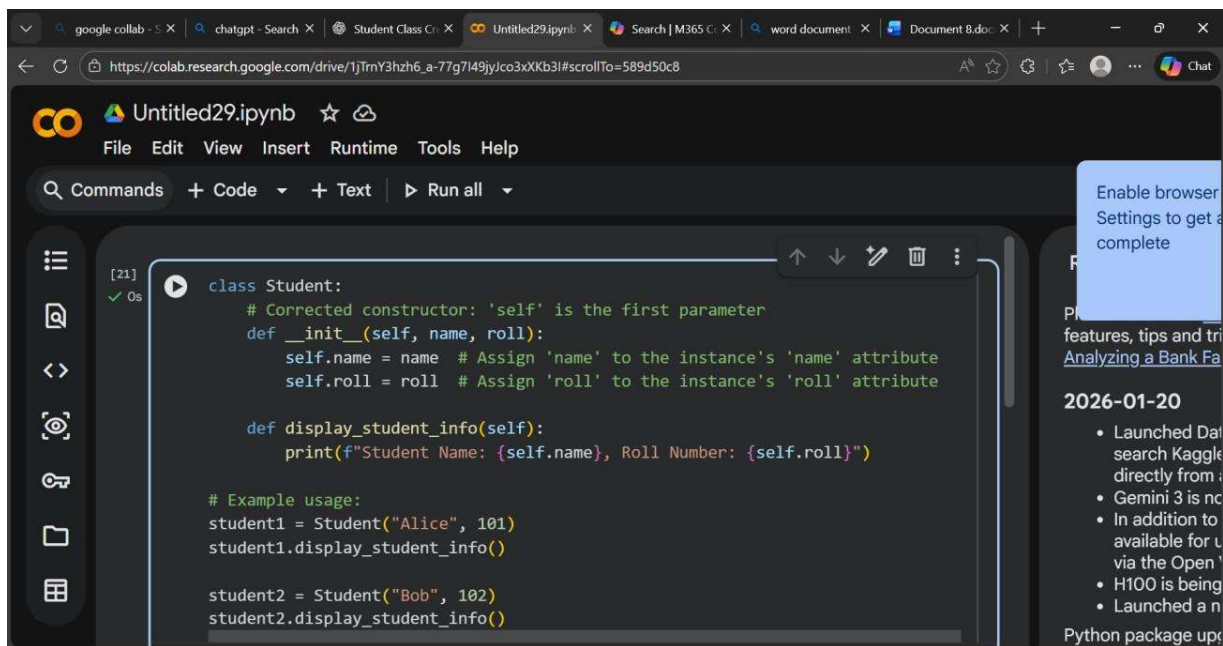
Prompt: The following Python class has an error in the constructor. Identify the issue, correct the class definition, and explain why the fix is needed.

```
class Student: def init(name, roll): name = name roll = roll
```

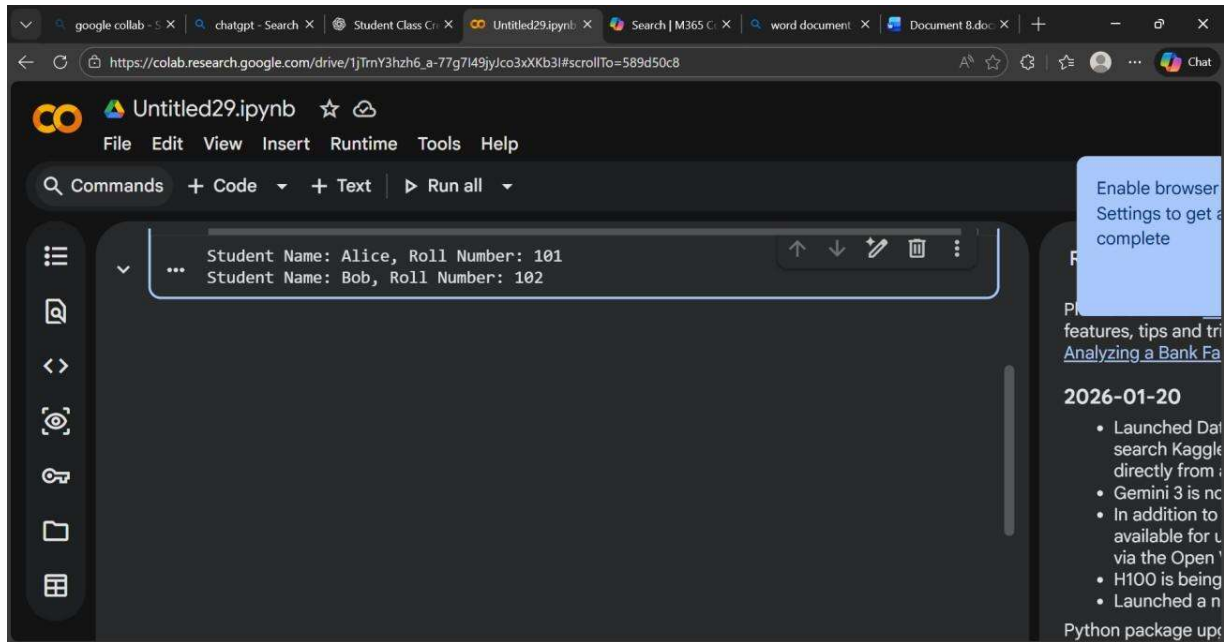
Input: Bug Code



Corrected code:



Output:



Explanation: The constructor was missing the `self` parameter, which is required to refer to the object instance.

Using `self.name` and `self.roll` stores values inside the object properly. Task 5:

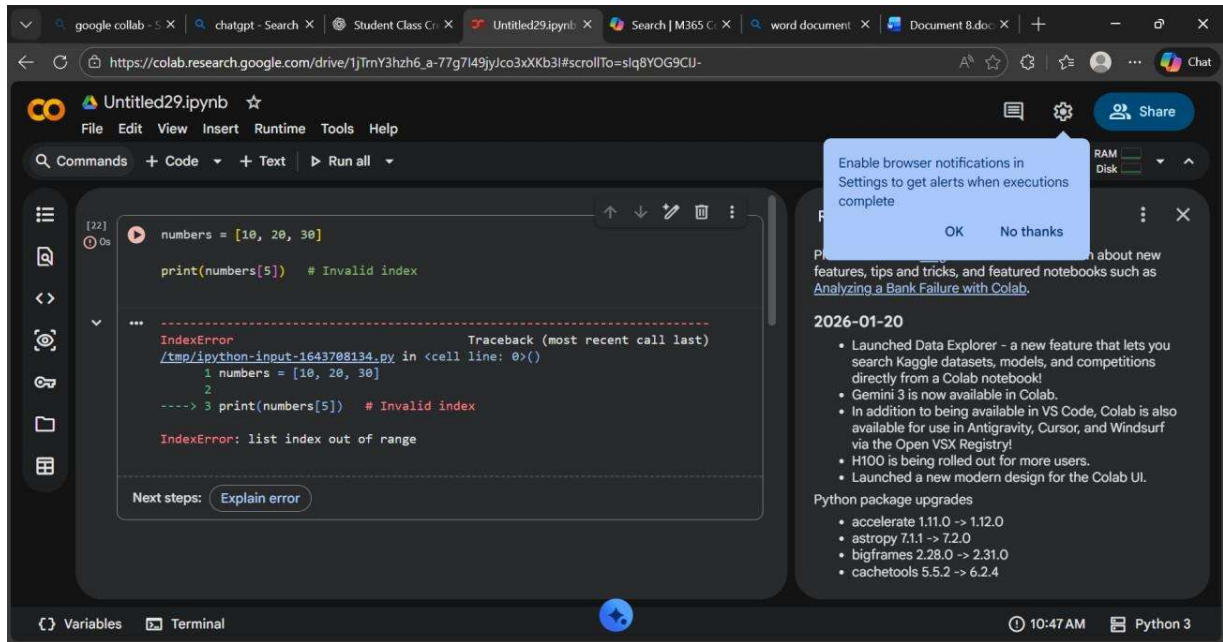
Resolving Index Errors in Lists

Prompt: This Python code causes an `IndexError`. Identify the issue, correct the code using safe access methods, and explain the problem.

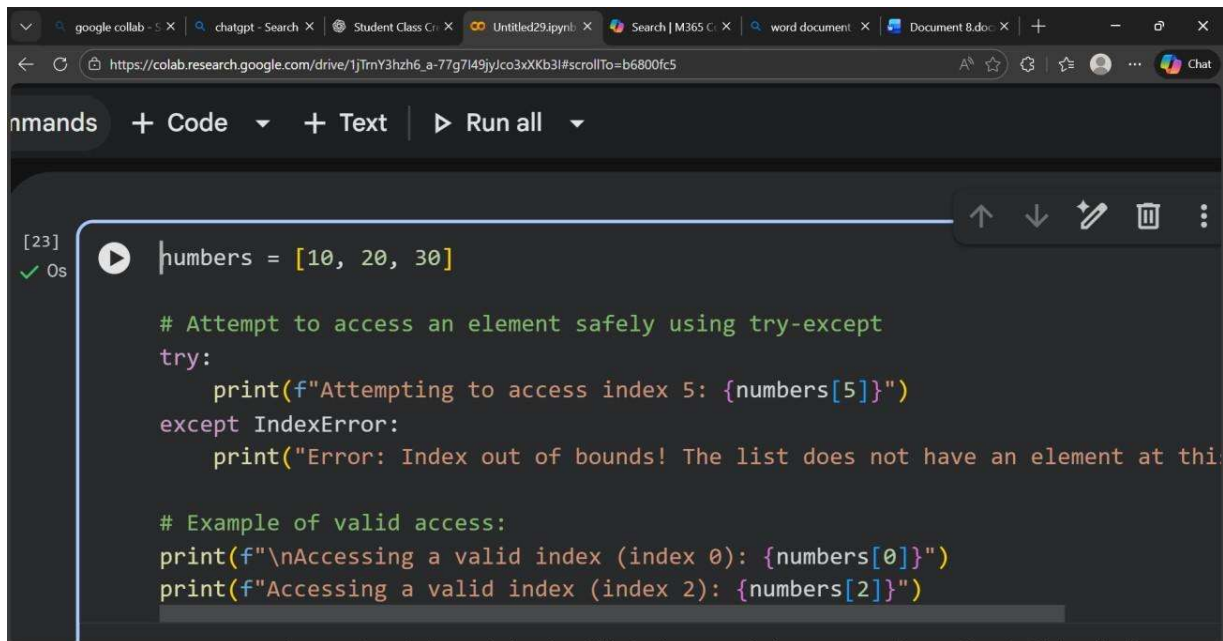
```
numbers = [10, 20, 30]
```

```
(numbers[5])
```

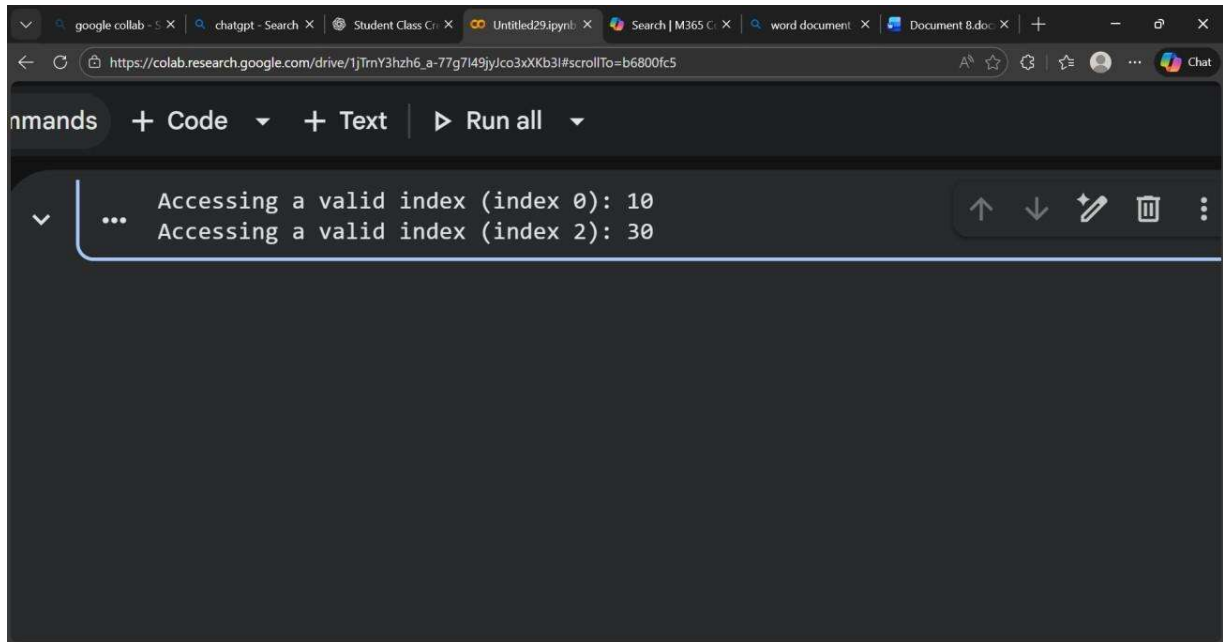
Input: Bug code



Corrected Code:



Output:



Explanation: The program tried to access an index that does not exist in the list, causing an `IndexError`.

Using `len()` to check bounds prevents the program from crashing.