

Assignment-7.5

2303A51680

K Rishitha

Batch-23

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.

```

#don't use mutable default arguments
def add_item(item, items=None):
    if items is None:
        items = []
    items.append(item)
    return items
print(add_item("apple"))
print(add_item("banana"))

def add_item(item, items=None):
    if items is None:
        items = []
    items.append(item)
    return items
print(add_item(1,[78,90]))
print(add_item(2,[90,23,24]))

def add_item(item,items=None):
    if items is None:
        items=[]
    items.append(item)
    print(items)
add_item(3)
add_item(1)

```

```

c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
['apple']
['apple', 'banana']
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
['apple']
['banana']
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
[78, 90, 1]
[90, 23, 24, 2]
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
[3]
[1]
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>

```

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

```
import math
def check_sum():
    return math.isclose(0.1 + 0.2,0.3)
print(check_sum())
```

```
c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
True
```

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 : Correct recursion with stopping condition.

```
def countdown(n):
    if n<0:
        return
    print(n)
    return countdown(n-1)
countdown(3)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
```

```
3
2
1
0
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
def getvalue():
    data={"a":1,"b":2,"c":3}
    return data.get("d", "not found")
print(getvalue())
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
● c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    not found
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
def loopexample():
    i=0
    while i<5:
        print(i)
        i+=1
loopexample()
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
0
1
2
3
4
```

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.

```
'a,b, _=(1,2,3)
print(a,b,_)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
1 2 3
```

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.

```
def function():
    x=10
    y=20
    return x+y
print(function())
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
● c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    30
○ PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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

```
import math
print(math.sqrt(36))
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
● c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    6.0
○ PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
def total(numbers):
    sum=0
    for i in numbers:
        sum+=i
    return sum
print(total([1,2,3]))
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python35/python.exe C:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
▶ c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    6
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
#function to calculate the area of a rectangle
def calculate_area(length, width):
    #multiply length and width to get the area
    return length * width
    #call the function with example values
length = 5
width = 3
area = calculate_area(length, width)
print(f"The area of the rectangle is: {area}")
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python35/python.exe C:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
▶ c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    The area of the rectangle is: 15
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
def add_values():
    #indent the return statement to be inside the function
    #convert the string inputs to integers before adding
    return 5+int("10")
    #call the function and print the result
print(add_values())
```

```
● c:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab\04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
    15
○ PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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

```
# str + list is invalid because Python cannot concatenate a string with a list directly
# strings and lists are different types, and the + operator doesn't know how to combine them
# You must convert the list to a string first using str() or join()
def combine():
    # Fix: Convert list to string using str()
    return "Numbers: " + str([1, 2, 3])
print(combine())
# verify with 3 assert cases
assert combine() == "Numbers: [1, 2, 3]", "Test 1 failed"
assert isinstance(combine(), str), "Test 2 failed"
assert "Numbers:" in combine(), "Test 3 failed"
print("All assertions passed!")
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
>c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
Numbers: [1, 2, 3]
All assertions passed!
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```
# str * float is invalid because Python cannot multiply a string by a float
# The * operator for strings only works with integers to repeat the string
# You must convert the float to an integer first using int()
def repeat_text():
    # Fix: Convert float to int
    return "Hello" * int(2.5)
print(repeat_text())
# Verify with 3 assert cases
assert repeat_text() == "HelloHello", "Test 1 failed"
assert isinstance(repeat_text(), str), "Test 2 failed"
assert len(repeat_text()) == 10, "Test 3 failed"
print("All assertions passed!")
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
    pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
HelloHello
All assertions passed!
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>
```

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.

```

def compute():
    value = 0 # Assign a default value
    return value + 10
result = compute()
print(result)
# Validate using asserts
assert result == 10, "Test 1 failed"
assert isinstance(result, int), "Test 2 failed"
assert result > 0, "Test 3 failed"
print("All assertions passed!")

```

```

PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
● c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
  10
  All assertions passed!
○ PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab>

```

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.

```

def sum_two_numbers():
    a = int(input("Enter first number: ")) # Convert input to int
    b = int(input("Enter second number: ")) # Convert input to int
    return a + b
result = sum_two_numbers()
print(result)
# Verify with assert test cases
assert isinstance(result, int), "Result should be an integer"
assert result == (int(input("Enter first number: ")) + int(input("Enter second number: "))), "Sum does not match expected value"
print("All assertions passed!")

```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\AI-Lab> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py
c:/Users/HP/Desktop/AI-Lab/04-02-2026.py:47: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\d'
  pattern = r'^[6-9]\d{9}$'
Enter first number: 18
Enter second number: 28
46
```