

ASSIGNMENT 7.3

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Task 1: Fixing Syntax Errors

Original buggy code (missing colon):

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

AI Prompt used: "Fix this Python syntax error in the function definition."

Terminal execution of buggy code:

```
$ python3 buggy_syntax.py
File "buggy_syntax.py", line 1
    def add(a, b)
                ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

AI Corrected code:

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```

Terminal execution of corrected code:

```
$ python3 fixed_syntax.py
5
```

AI Explanation: The colon after the function parameters is missing, which is required for Python function definitions to indicate the start of the function body. Added the colon to fix the SyntaxError.

Task 2: Debugging Logic Errors in Loops

Original buggy code (infinite loop):

```
count = 10
while count > 0:
```

```
print(count)
# count -= 1 # forgotten decrement
```

AI Prompt used: "Debug this infinite loop in Python."

Terminal execution (hangs, Ctrl+C to stop):

```
$ python3 buggy_loop.py
10
10
10
^CTraceback (most recent call last):
  File "buggy_loop.py", line 3, in <module>
    print(count)
KeyboardInterrupt
```

AI Corrected code:

```
count = 10
while count > 0:
    print(count)
    count -= 1
```

Terminal execution of corrected code:

```
$ python3 fixed_loop.py
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
```

AI Explanation: The loop lacks a decrement on 'count', causing infinite iteration since the condition never becomes false. Added 'count -= 1' inside the loop to fix the logic error.

Task 3: Handling Runtime Errors - Division by Zero

Original buggy code:

```
def divide(x, y):  
    return x / y  
  
print(divide(10, 0))
```

AI Prompt used: "Fix division by zero runtime error in this function."

Terminal execution of buggy code:

```
$ python3 buggy_divide.py  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "buggy_divide.py", line 4, in <module>  
    print(divide(10, 0))  
    ~~~~~  
  File "buggy_divide.py", line 2, in divide  
    return x / y  
    ~^~  
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

AI Corrected code:

```
def divide(x, y):  
    try:  
        return x / y  
    except ZeroDivisionError:  
        return "Cannot divide by zero"  
  
print(divide(10, 0))
```

Terminal execution of corrected code:

```
$ python3 fixed_divide.py  
Cannot divide by zero
```

AI Explanation: Added try-except block to catch ZeroDivisionError specifically. Returns a safe message instead of crashing when denominator is zero.

Task 4: Debugging Class Definition Errors

Original buggy code (missing self):

```
class Student:
    def __init__(name):
        self.name = name
```

AI Prompt used: "Correct this Python class constructor error."

Terminal execution of buggy code:

```
$ python3 buggy_class.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "buggy_class.py", line 5, in <module>
    s = Student("Alice")
TypeError: Student.__init__() missing 1 required positional argument: 'name'
```

AI Corrected code:

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

s = Student("Alice")
print(s.name)
```

Terminal execution of corrected code:

```
$ python3 fixed_class.py
Alice
```

AI Explanation: The `init` method requires 'self' as the first parameter to refer to the instance. Added 'self' to fix the `TypeError`.

Task 5: Resolving Index Errors in Lists

Original buggy code:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
print(my_list[1_5])
```

AI Prompt used: "Fix index out of range error in this list access."

Terminal execution of buggy code:

```
$ python3 buggy_index.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "buggy_index.py", line 2, in <module>
    print(my_list[1_5])
IndexError: list index out of range
```

AI Corrected code:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
if len(my_list) > 5:
    print(my_list[1_5])
else:
    print("Index out of range")
```

Terminal execution of corrected code:

```
$ python3 fixed_index.py
Index out of range
```

AI Explanation: Checked list length before accessing index to prevent IndexError. Used conditional bounds checking for safe access.