

School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

Lab Assignment # 7.5

Program : B. Tech (CSE)

Specialization : AIML

Course Title : AI Assisted

Coding Course Code:

23CS002PC304

Semester : VI

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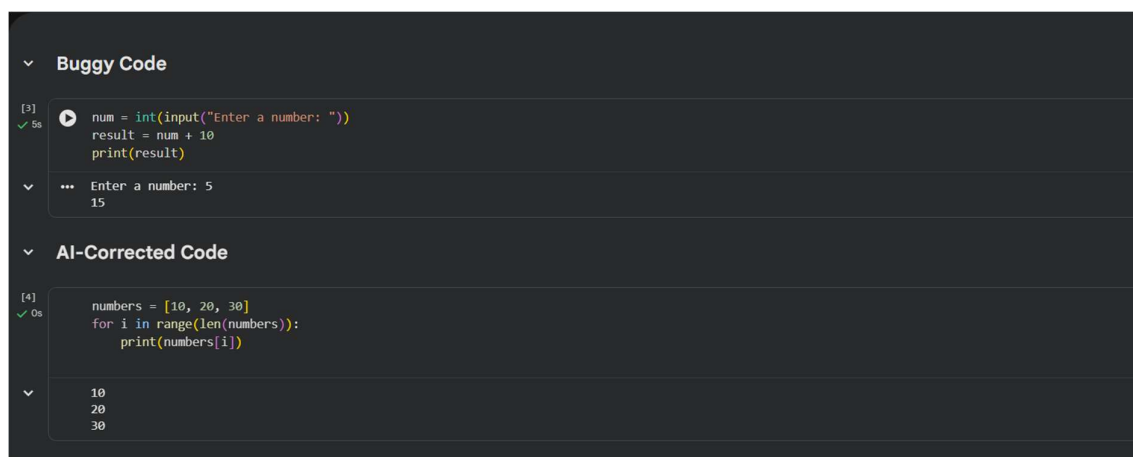
Lab 7: Error Debugging with AI (Week 4 – Tuesday)

Topic: Systematic approaches to finding and fixing bugs using AI

Task 1 – Runtime Error Due to Invalid Input Type

Bug Analysis (AI Explanation)

- `input()` always returns a **string**
- Adding a string and an integer causes a **TypeError**



The screenshot shows a code editor with two sections. The first section, titled 'Buggy Code', shows a Python script where a user input '5' is converted to an integer and added to 10, resulting in 15. The second section, titled 'AI-Corrected Code', shows a different script that iterates over a list of numbers [10, 20, 30] and prints each element. The output of the corrected code is shown as 10, 20, and 30 on separate lines.

```
[3]
✓ 5s
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
result = num + 10
print(result)

... Enter a number: 5
15
```

```
[4]
✓ 0s
numbers = [10, 20, 30]
for i in range(len(numbers)):
    print(numbers[i])

10
20
30
```

Expected Output – 1

- AI converts user input to an integer
 - Runtime error is eliminated
-

Task 2 – Incorrect Function Return Value

Bug Analysis (AI Explanation)

- Function calculates the square but **does not return it**
- Without return, Python returns None

▼ Buggy Code

[9]

0s

```
def square(n):  
    result = n * n
```

+ Code

+ Text

▼ AI-Corrected Code

[10]

0s

```
def square(n):  
    result = n * n  
    return result
```

Expected Output – 2

- Function correctly returns the square of the number

Task 3 – IndexError in List Traversal

Bug Analysis (AI Explanation)

- `range(0, len(numbers)+1)` goes **one step too far**
- Causes `IndexError: list index out of range`

▼ Buggy Code

[2]

0s

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30]  
for i in range(0, len(numbers)+1):  
    print(numbers[i])
```

...

10
20
30

IndexError Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-2172525831.py in <cell line: 0>()
1 numbers = [10, 20, 30]
2 for i in range(0, len(numbers)+1):
----> 3 print(numbers[i])

IndexError: list index out of range

Next steps:

Explain error

▼ AI-Corrected Code

[4]

0s

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30]  
for i in range(len(numbers)):  
    print(numbers[i])
```

...

10
20
30

+ Code

+ Text

Expected Output – 3

- Loop boundary corrected
- Prevents out-of-range access

Task 4 – Uninitialized Variable Usage

Bug Analysis (AI Explanation)

- Variable total is used before assignment
- Causes NameError

▼ Buggy Code

```
[5]
0s
if True:
    pass
    print(total)
```

▼

```
...
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-3608487366.py in <cell line: 0>()
      1 if True:
      2     pass
----> 3 print(total)

NameError: name 'total' is not defined
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

▼ AI-Corrected Code

```
[6]
0s
total = 0
if True:
    pass
    print(total)
```

▼ ... 0

[+ Code](#) [+ Text](#)

Expected Output – 4

- Variable initialized before use
- Program runs safely

Task 5 – Logical Error in Student Grading System

Bug Analysis (AI Explanation)

- Logical order of grading conditions is incorrect
- marks ≥ 80 wrongly assigns grade C
- else block assigns B incorrectly

Buggy Code

```
[7]
0s
marks = 85
if marks >= 90:
    grade = "A"
elif marks >= 80:
    grade = "C"
else:
    grade = "B"
print(grade)
```

▼ ... C

▼ AI-Corrected Code

```
✓ AI-Corrected Code

[0] 0s ▶ marks = 85
    if marks >= 90:
        grade = "A"
    elif marks >= 80:
        grade = "B"
    else:
        grade = "C"
    print(grade)

... B
```

Expected Output – 5

- Correct grade is assigned based on marks
- Logical flow fixed

Summary: AI-Assisted Debugging Strategies Used

- ✓ Type conversion for runtime errors
- ✓ Return statement validation
- ✓ Loop boundary correction
- ✓ Variable initialization checks
- ✓ Logical condition reordering