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Batch: CSB19

TASK 1

Use AI to generate test cases for a function is_prime(n) and then implement the function

```
# AI-generated test cases
          test_cases = [
                                                                                                                                     Use AI to generate test cases for a function is_prime(n) and
              (0, False), # Edge: zero
(1, False), # Edge: one
(2, True), # Smallest prime
(3, True), # Small odd prime
(4, False), # Small even non-prime
(-7, False), # Negative number
(17, True), # Medium prime
(18, False), # Medium non-prime
(97, True), # Larger prime
                                                                                                                                     then implement the
                                                                                                                                     • Only integers > 1 can be prime.
                                                                                                                                     Check edge cases: 0, 1, 2, negative numbers, and large
                                                                                                                                     primesExpected Output#1
                                                                                                                                     • A working prime checker that passes Al-generated tests
                                                                                                                                     using edge
               (100, False), # Larger prime
(7919, True), # Large prime
(7920, False), # Large non-prime
                                                                                                                                     coverage.
                                                                                                                                Here are Al-generated test cases for the is_prime(n) function,
                                                                                                                                followed by a correct implementation:
         def is_prime(n):
                                                                                                                                  # AI-generated test cases
              Returns True if {\bf n} is a prime number, False otherwise. Only integers greater than 1 can be prime.
                                                                                                                                       (1, False),  # Edge: one
(2, True),  # Smallest prime
              if n <= 1 or not isinstance(n, int):</pre>
                                                                                                                                        (3. True). # Small odd prime
                                                                                                                                                                                                      \blacksquare
                                                                                                                                    doc.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6

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                                                                                                                                    jhv.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6
                                                                                                                 is_prime(18) = False (expected: False) -- PASS
                                                                                                                                   is_prime(97) = True (expected: True) -- PASS is_prime(100) = False (expected: False) -- PASS is_prime(7919) = True (expected: True) -- PASS
                                                                                                                                                                                % ≅ 0 0 ⊳ ×
is_prime(7920) = False (expected: False) -- PASS
PS D:\ai 8.2>
                                                                                                             ≣ Start JSON Server Spaces: 4 UTF-8 {} Python 😝 3.12.4 @ Go Live 🚨
```

OUTPUT

OBSERVATION

- The is_prime(n) function checks if a number is prime.
 - It returns False for any number less than or equal to 1, or if the input is not an integer.
 - o It returns True for 2 (the smallest prime).

- o It returns False for even numbers greater than 2.
- For odd numbers greater than 2, it checks divisibility from 3 up to the square root of n. If any divisor is found, it returns False; otherwise, it returns True.
- The test_cases list contains pairs of input values and their expected results, covering edge cases like 0, 1, negative numbers, small and large primes, and non-primes.
- The test loop runs is_prime on each test case and prints whether the result matches the expected value, helping verify the correctness of the function.

TASK2

Ask AI to generate test cases for celsius_to_fahrenheit(c) and fahrenheit_to_celsius(f).

CODE

```
• Include decimals and invalid inputs like strings or None
                                                                                                           Expected Output#2
       def celsius_to_fahrenheit(c):
                                                                                                           Dual conversion functions with complete test coverage and
                                                                                                           safe type handling
           Returns the Fahrenheit value, or None for invalid input.
                                                                                                        hh.py +45 -1
                return (float(c) * 9/5) + 32
                                                                                                      Both conversion functions with safe type handling and
                                                                                                      comprehensive Al-generated test cases have been added to your
                return None
                                                                                                       file. The tests cover known pairs, decimals, and invalid inputs (like
                                                                                                       strings and None), ensuring robust and correct behavior for all
       def fahrenheit_to_celsius(f):
                                                                                                       scenarios. Run the script to see the results and test coverage.
                                                                                                       ひり凸切
               return (float(f) - 32) * 5/9
           except (TypeError, ValueError):
                return None
           ("c2f", 0, 32.0),
("c2f", 100, 212.0),
                                                                                                                                                              圕
                                        # -40°C = -40°F
                                                                                                         ♦ hh.py D:\ai 8.2
                                                                                                         doc.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6
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₱ jhv.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6

                                                                                                           • Include decimals and invalid inputs like strings or None
 Click to add a breakpoint , 212.0), -40.0),
                                                                                                           Expected Output#2
                                                                                                          Dual conversion functions with complete test coverage and
            ("c2f", 37.5, 99.5),
("c2f", "abc", None),
("c2f", None, None),
                                                                                                         safe type handling
                                                                                                      Both conversion functions with safe type handling and
                                              # Decimal Fahrenheit
                                                                                                       comprehensive Al-generated test cases have been added to your
             ("f2c", "xyz", None),
("f2c", None, None),
                                             # Invalid string
                                                                                                       file. The tests cover known pairs, decimals, and invalid inputs (like
                                              # None input
                                                                                                       strings and None), ensuring robust and correct behavior for all
                                                                                                       scenarios. Run the script to see the results and test coverage.
        for mode, inp, expected in test_cases:
                                                                                                        000000
                 result = celsius_to_fahrenheit(inp)
                 print(f"celsius_to_fahrenheit({inp}) = {result} (expected:
                result = fahrenheit_to_celsius(inp)
                                                                                                                                                              ∄
                                                                                                          ♦ hh.py D:\ai 8.2
                                                                                                          doc.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6
```

OUTPUT

OBSERVATION

- Two conversion functions are defined:
 - celsius_to_fahrenheit(c): Converts a Celsius value to Fahrenheit. It safely handles invalid input (like strings or None) by returning None if conversion fails.
 - fahrenheit_to_celsius(f): Converts a Fahrenheit value to Celsius, also returning None for invalid input.
- A list of Al-generated test cases (test cases) covers:
 - \circ Known conversion pairs (e.g., 0°C = 32°F, 100°C = 212°F, -40°C = -40°F).

- o Decimal values (e.g., 37.5°C, 98.6°F).
- o Invalid inputs (e.g., strings like "abc" or "xyz", and None).
- The code iterates through each test case, calls the appropriate function, and prints the result along with whether it matches the expected output ("PASS" or "FAIL").
- This approach ensures both functions are robust, handle edge cases, and are validated against a comprehensive set of test scenarios.

TASK 3

Use AI to write test cases for a function count_words(text) that returns the number of words in a sentence

CODE

```
import re
                                                                                                                                      图 品 D …
       def count_words(text):
                                                                                                 import re
           Returns the number of words in the given sentence.
                                                                                                 def count_words(text):
                                                                                                     Returns the number of words in the given s\epsilon
           if not isinstance(text, str) or not text.strip():
           # Use regex to match words (alphanumeric sequences)
words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', text)
                                                                                                     if not isinstance(text, str) or not text.st
           return len(words)
                                                                                                     words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', text)
       # AI-generated test cases
                                                                                                     return len(words)
       test_cases = [
                                                                                                # AI-generated test cases
                                                                                                 test cases = [
                                                                                                     (" Leading and trailing spaces ", 4),
           ("This is a test.", 4),

("Multiple spaces here", 3),

("Punctuation! Does it work?", 4),
                                                            # Sentence with punc
                                                            # Multiple spaces be
                                                            # Punctuation and qu
                                                                                                                                                   \blacksquare
            ("123 456", 2),
                                                                                                  hh.pv D:\ai 8.2
                                                                                                  doc.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Scree
              Leading and trailing spaces ", 4), # Multiple spaces
                                                                                                 def count_words(text):
20
          ("One-word", 2),
("This is a test.", 4),
("Multiple spaces here", 3),
("Punctuation! Does it work?", 4),
                                                                                                     Returns the number of words in the given se
                                                           # Multiple spaces be
                                                                                                     if not isinstance(text, str) or not text.st
          ("123 456", 2),
     for text, expected in test_cases:
                                                                                                     words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', text)
          result = count_words(text)
          print(f"count_words({text!r}) = {result} (expected: {expected})
                                                                                                 test cases = [
                                                                                                     (" Leading and trailing spaces ", 4),
                                                                                                                                                   \equiv
```

OUTPUT

```
count_words('One-word') = 2 (expected: 2) -- PASS count_words('This is a test.') = 4 (expected: 4) -- PASS count_words('Multiple spaces here') = 3 (expected: 3) -- PASS count_words('Multiple spaces here') = 3 (expected: 4) -- PASS count_words('123 456') = 2 (expected: 2) -- PASS
```

OBSERVATION

The **count_words** function accurately counts the number of words in a sentence, handling normal text, multiple spaces, punctuation, and empty or whitespace-only strings. The Al-

generated test cases comprehensively validate the function across various scenarios, including edge cases. This ensures the implementation is robust and reliable for different types of input, demonstrating the effectiveness of using AI to generate thorough test coverage for text-processing functions.

TASK 4

Generate test cases for a BankAccount class with: Methods: deposit(amount) withdraw(amount) check_balance()

CODE

```
D: > ai 8.2 > ♣ hh.py > 😝 BankAccount > 🕥 withdraw
                                                                                                              Methods:
                                                                                                              withdraw(amount)
            def __init__(self, initial_balance=0):
                                                                                                              check balance()
                 self.balance = initial_balance
                                                                                                              Requirements:
                                                                                                              • Negative deposits/withdrawals should raise an
            def deposit(self, amount):
                if amount <= 0:
    raise ValueError("Deposit amount must be positive.")</pre>

    Cannot withdraw more than balance.

                                                                                                              Expected Output#4
                self.balance += amount
                                                                                                              • Al-generated test suite with a robust class that
                                                                                                              handles all test cases.
            def withdraw(self, amount):
                if amount <= 0:
                 if amount > self.balance:
                                                                                                          A robust BankAccount class and a comprehensive Al-
                 self.balance -= amount
                                                                                                          generated test suite have been added to your file. The tests
                                                                                                           cover positive and negative deposits/withdrawals,
            def check_balance(self):
                                                                                                           overdraw attempts, and balance checks, ensuring the class
                return self.balance
                                                                                                           handles all edge cases and requirements correctly. Run the
                                                                                                           script to see the test results and verify the class behavior.
       def run_bank_account_tests():
            print("--- BankAccount Test Suite ---")
# Test 1: Initial balance
                                                                                                                                                           Ð
            acc = BankAccount(100)
                                                                                                             ♦ hh.py D:\ai 8.2
            assert acc.check_balance() == 100, "Initial balance failed"
```

```
🕏 hh.py > ધ BankAccount > 🛇 withdraw
                                                                                                         Methods
      def run bank account tests():
                                                                                                        deposit(amount)
                                                                                                        withdraw(amount)
                                                                                                        check balance()
               acc.withdraw(-20)
                                                                                                        Requirements:
               print("FAIL: Negative withdrawal did not raise error")

    Negative deposits/withdrawals should raise an

           except ValueError:
                                                                                                        error
             print("PASS: Negative withdrawal raises error")

    Cannot withdraw more than balance.

                                                                                                        Expected Output#4
           # Test 6: Overdraw
                                                                                                        • Al-generated test suite with a robust class that
                                                                                                        handles all test cases.
               acc.withdraw(1000)
              print("FAIL: Overdraw did not raise error")
                                                                                                     hh.pv +65 -1
              print("PASS: Overdraw raises error")
                                                                                                     A robust BankAccount class and a comprehensive Al-
                                                                                                     generated test suite have been added to your file. The tests
          acc2 = BankAccount(50)
                                                                                                     cover positive and negative deposits/withdrawals,
          acc2.withdraw(50)
                                                                                                     overdraw attempts, and balance checks, ensuring the class
          assert acc2.check_balance() == 0, "Withdraw all funds failed"
                                                                                                    handles all edge cases and requirements correctly. Run the
                                                                                                     script to see the test results and verify the class behavior.
          print("All balance checks passed.")
                                                                                                     でのかの
      run_bank_account_tests()
                                                                                                                                                   ∄
                                                                                                       ♦ hh.py D:\ai 8.2
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL ...

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```

OUTPUT

```
--- BankAccount Test Suite ---
PASS: Negative deposit raises error
PASS: Negative withdrawal raises error
PASS: Overdraw raises error
All balance checks passed.

PS D:\ai 8.2>□
```

OBSERVATION

The BankAccount class is robustly designed to handle deposits, withdrawals, and balance checks, with safeguards against negative transactions and overdrafts. The Al-generated test suite thoroughly validates the class by checking normal operations, edge cases, and error conditions. This ensures the class behaves correctly and securely in all scenarios, demonstrating the effectiveness of comprehensive automated testing for financial logic.

TASK 5

Generate test cases for is_number_palindrome(num), which checks if an integer reads the same backward

```
0, negative numbers \rightarrow handled gracefully

    Number-based palindrome checker function

                                                                                                                                                                                                                      validated against test case
        Returns True if num is a palindrome integer, False otherwise. Handles \theta and negative numbers gracefully (negatives are not palindromes).
        if not isinstance(num, int) or num < 0:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 The function is\_number\_palindrome(num) and a
        return str(num) == str(num)[::-1]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                comprehensive set of Al-generated test cases have been added to your file. The tests cover palindromes, non-
# AI-generated test cases
palindrome_tests = [
(121, True),  # Palindrome
(123, False),  # Not a palindrome
(0, True),  # 0 is a palindrome
(-121, False),  # Negative number
(1, True),  # single digit
(1221, True),  # Even length palindrome
(12321, True),  # Odd length palindrome
(10, False),  # Ends with 0, not a palindrome
(100, False),  # Not a palindrome
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 palindromes, 0, negative numbers, and various edge cases, ensuring the function is robust and accurate. Run the script
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 to see the validation results.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  0 7 6 4
  for val, expected in palindrome_tests:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ♦ hh.py D:\ai 8.2
        result = is_number_palindrome(val)
print(f"is_number_palindrome({val}) = {result} (expected: {expected}) -- {'PASS' if resu

₱ jhv.py D:\OneDrive\Pictures\Screenshots\ai assign 6
```

OUTPUT

OBSERVATION

The is_number_palindrome function correctly determines whether an integer reads the same backward, handling edge cases such as 0, negative numbers, and single digits. The AI-generated test suite thoroughly validates the function across a variety of scenarios, ensuring reliable and accurate results. This demonstrates the value of comprehensive test coverage and robust input handling in utility functions.