

For finding CPI

○ Positive Test cases

- Test case 1. Input $n=3$, SPI = $[8, 7.5, 9]$
 Expected output = 8.17
 as average of $(8 + 7.5 + 9) / 3 = 8.17$
- Test case 2. Input $n=4$ SPI = $[6.2, 7, 7.5, 8]$
 Expected output = 7.18
 as average of $(6.2 + 7 + 7.5 + 8) / 4 = 7.18$
- Test case 3. Input $n=5$, SPI = $[9, 8.5, 8.8, 9.2, 8.9]$
 Expected output = 8.88
 as $(9 + 8.5 + 8.8 + 9.2 + 8.9) / 5 = 8.88$
- Test case 4. Input $n=2$, SPI = $[7, 6.5]$
 Expected output = 6.75
 as $(7 + 6.5) / 2 = 6.75$
- Test case 5. Input $n=3$, SPI = $[6.4, 7.0, 7.5]$
 Expected output = 6.96
 as $(6.4 + 7 + 7.5) / 3 = 6.96$

○ Negative Test Cases

Test case

1. Input $n=0$, SPI = $[\]$ output = 0
 as if no. of semester is 0 CPI will be zero
 no SPI to average

- Test case 2: Input $n=1$, SPI = $[5]$ output = 5
 with only one semester, CPI is simply
 SPI value of semester.

For finding SPI

o Positive Test Cases

Test case 1: $c = [3, 4, 3], g = [8, 7, 9]$
$$\text{output} = (3 \times 8 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 9) / (3 + 4 + 3) = 7.9$$

Test case 2: $c = [2, 2, 2], g = [6, 6, 6]$
$$\text{output} = (2 \times 6 + 2 \times 6 + 2 \times 6) / (2 + 2 + 2) = 6$$

Test case 3: $c = [1, 2, 3], g = [5, 5, 5]$
$$\text{output} = (1 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5) / (1 + 2 + 3) = 5$$

Test case 4: $c = [4], g = [9]$
$$\text{output} = (4 \times 9) / 4 = 9$$

Test case 5: $c = [2, 5, 1], g = [4, 8, 7]$
$$\text{output} = (2 \times 4 + 5 \times 8 + 1 \times 7) / (2 + 5 + 1) = 6.875$$

o Negative Test Cases

Test case 1: Unequal length of Array Input $\Rightarrow c = [3, 4], g = [8, 7, 9]$
output = Error: Credits and grades array must be equal length

Test case 2: Zero credit Input $\Rightarrow c = [0, 4, 3], g = [8, 7, 9]$
output = Error: credits must be greater than zero

Test case 3: Negative credit / grades Input $c = [3, 4, 3], g = [8, 7, 9]$
output = Error: please enter positive integers.

Test case 4: Credits or grades array empty
Input $\Rightarrow c = [], g = []$
output = Error: Sum of credit must be greater than zero.