

Ai Assisted Coding

Week:7.5

Ht.No:2303A52T02

Batch:50

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))
```

Prompt:

```
def add_item(item, items=[]):
    items.append(item)
    return items
print(add_item(1))
print(add_item(2)) in this code there is a bug and it's a mutable default argument. Correct it.
```

Code:

```
def add_item(item, items=[]):
    items.append(item)
    return items
print(add_item("apple")) # Output: ['apple']
```

```
print(add_item("banana")) # Output: ['apple', 'banana']
print(add_item("orange", [])) # Output: ['orange'] print(add_item("grape"))
# Output: ['apple', 'banana', 'grape'] Output:
```

```
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> & 'c:\Users\mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy.py' -- 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs\Ai Ass.7.5.py'
['apple']
['apple', 'banana']
['orange']
['apple', 'banana', 'grape']
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

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

Prompt:

Analyze given code where floating-point comparison fails.correct with tolerance. Bug: Floating point precision issue

```
def check_sum():
    return (0.1 + 0.2) == 0.3
print(check_sum()) correct the code with tolerance level and precision recall.
```

Code:

```
def check_sum():
    return abs((0.1 + 0.2) == 0.3) < 1e-9
print(check_sum())
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> cd C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '55892' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
True
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

Explanation:

The original function fails due to floating-point precision issues. The corrected function uses a tolerance level ($1e-9$) to compare the sum, ensuring that minor precision errors do not affect the outcome.

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) **Prompt:**

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)
```

Code:

```
def countdown(n):  
    if n <= 0: # Base case to stop recursion  
        print("Countdown finished!")  
        return  
    return print(n)  
  
return countdown(n - 1)
```

```
countdown(5)
```

Output:

```
mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\pyVmomi.py' '59421' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Task 4.py'  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
Countdown finished!  
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

Explanation:

The original code lacked a base case, causing it to call itself indefinitely. The corrected version includes a base case that checks if `n` is less than or equal to 0, at which point it prints a message and stops the recursion.

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())
```

Prompt:

Generate a code for accessing non existing key,to fix a bug

Code:

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

Output:

```
ouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\r  
8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '54429' '--' 'C:\Users\  
'  
Key not found
```

Explanation: The corrected function uses the get() method with a default value to avoid KeyError.

Task:5. (Infinite Loop – Wrong Condition)

Task: Analyze given code where loop never ends. Use AI to detect and fix it.

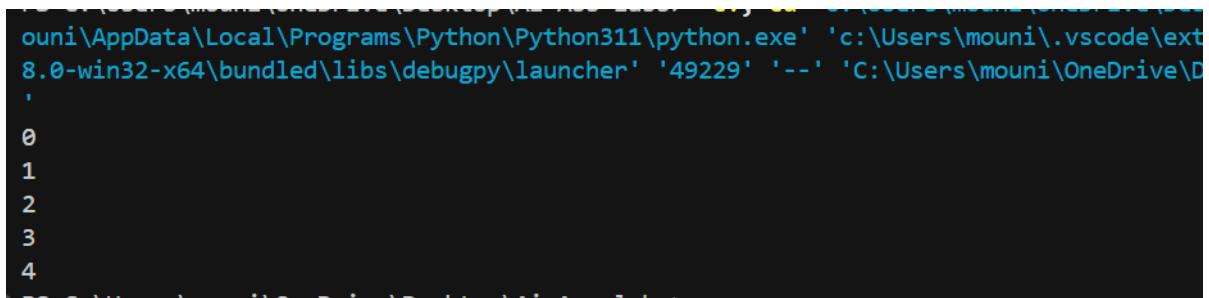
```
# Bug: Infinite loop def  
loop_example():  
    i = 0  
  
    while i < 5:  
        print(i)
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code where the loop never ends and to fix the bug.

Code:

```
def loop_example(): i  
    = 0  
    while i < 5:  
        print(i)  
        i += 1 # Increment to avoid infinite loop loop_example()
```

Output:

```
mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\ext  
8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '49229' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\D  
'  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

Explanation:

The original code had an infinite loop because the variable 'i' was never incremented. By adding 'i += 1', we ensure that the loop will eventually terminate when 'i' reaches 5.

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)
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code to fix a bug where tuple unpacking fails.

Code:

```
def unpack_example():
```

```
a, b, _ = (1, 2, 3) # Using _ to ignore extra value
print("a:", a)
print("b:", b)
```

Output:

```
mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\vscode\Projects\Python\Task 7\Task 7.py' '51235'
a: 1
b: 2
```

Explanation:

In the original code, there were three values in the tuple but only two variables to unpack into, which caused an error. By adding a third variable (using `_`), we can ignore the extra value and successfully unpack the first two values into `a` and `b`.

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
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code to fix the bug where mixed indentation breaks the execution.

Code:

```
def func():
```

```
x = 5  
y = 10  
return x + y  
  
print(func())
```

Output:

```
● PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> c:; cd 'c:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '62192' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni'  
'  
15  
○ PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

In this code the print statement was not present.so without print statement we cant expext the output.

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))
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code to fix the bug for a given code with correct import.

Code:

```
import math  
  
def calculate_square_root(num): return  
    math.sqrt(num)  
  
print(calculate_square_root(16))
```

Output:

```
● PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> c::; cd 'c:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass lab  
ouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\extensions\ms-pyth  
8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '50890' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass l  
'  
4.0  
○ PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

Explanation:

The original code had a typo in the module name ("maths" instead of "math"). The corrected code imports the correct module and defines a function to calculate the square root, which is then called with the argument 16.

Task:9.(Unreachable Code – Return Inside Loop) 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]))
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code from unreachable code to reachable inside loop and prevents full iteration to fix a given bug.

Code:

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

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> cd c:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> <C:\Users\mouni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '51157' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
6
PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs>
```

Explanation:

The original code had a return statement inside the loop, which caused it to return after the first iteration, making the rest of the numbers unreachable. The corrected code initializes a total_sum variable and accumulates the sum of all numbers in the loop, returning the final total after the loop completes.

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())
```

Prompt:

Generate a python code where a variable is used before being defined and fix the bug by defining length and width as parameters.Add 3 assert test cases for correctness.

Code:

```
def calculate_area(length, width): return
    length * width
# Test cases
assert calculate_area(5, 10) == 50
```

```
assert calculate_area(7, 3) == 21
assert calculate_area(0, 5) == 0
print("All test cases passed!")
```

Output:

```
● PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> c:; cd 'c:\Users\mouni\One
  uni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\mouni\.v
  8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '61738' '--' 'C:\Users\mouni\O
  '
  All test cases passed!
○ PS C:\Users\mouni\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai Ass labs> █
```

The original code had a bug where the variables 'length' and 'width' were used before being defined, which would lead to a `NameError`. The corrected code defines 'length' and 'width' as parameters of the function 'calculate_area', allowing it to compute the area correctly. Additionally, three assert statements are included to test the correctness of the function with different inputs.

