

Traceback Problem 1:

In general, `TypeError` means that the wrong types of arguments were used to perform a certain action. Here, the program tries to concatenate two objects that are of type `str` and `int`. The line of code to jump to fix the issue is 45. If the goal of the code was to add two numbers the `'1'`, which is of type `str` should be changed to `1` (`int` type). However, if the purpose was to concatenate two strings the `3` (`int` type) should be replaced by `str '3'`. There is also a possibility to change code in line 12 to enforce conversion of one argument to a different object type.

Traceback Problem 2:

The problem is similar to Traceback Problem 1. The only difference is that in Problem 1 `str` type object was being added to `int` object. Here, the `int` is being added to `str`. The line of code to jump to fix the issue is 46. The solution is analogous to the one given in the description of Traceback Problem 1.

Traceback Problem 3:

Wrong types of arguments used for multiplication/replication. The multiplication cannot be performed between two strings. The line to jump to fix the issue is 47. The operator `*` can work only between two arguments that are numeric or between `str` and `int` object. Therefore, the problem can be fixed by replacing argument `'3'` to `3` or by replacing both `'3'` to `3`. The other valid option is to change the code in line 15 to enforce conversion of one or both arguments into `int`.

Traceback Problem 4:

Problem analogous to Traceback Problem 3. Python does not allow the multiplication of two lists. The line of code to jump is 48. Similarly to Traceback Problem, the issue can be solved by changing both `[4]` and `[3]` to `int` types (`4,3`) to perform standard multiplication of two number. The other option is to extract value only from one list and as a result, obtain a list with replicated elements. There is also a possibility to change line 15 so it accesses element from at least one of the lists.

Traceback Problem 5:

In general, `ValueError` occurs when the given argument has inappropriate value. The line to jump to fix the issue is 49. Probably the argument `innoc` is wrong and should be changed to for example `add` or `mult`.

Traceback Problem 6:

The wrong types of objects are used. Function `zip` can be performed only between iterable arguments. The line of code to jump is 50. The issue can be solved for example by changing `1` to `[1]`.

Traceback Problem 7:

The problem is connected again with the usage of the wrong types of objects with operator `+`. This operation cannot be performed between list and integer. The line of code to jump is 51.

The issue can be solved by changing [3] to 3 as the purpose of the code seems to be adding two numbers.

Traceback Problem 8:

Wrong types of arguments used in the dictionary. As in Traceback Problem 2, the operator + does not work between objects of type str and int. The line of code to jump is 52. The solution is analogous to the one given in the description to Traceback Problem 1.

Traceback Problem 9:

The KeyError occurs when the program tries to access a key that is not defined in the provided dictionary. Here, the code cannot find the key 'one' in the empty dictionary. The line of code to jump is 53. The problem can be fixed by adding the key 'one' to the dictionary.