

Assignment 1

❖ For each code snippet below Identify Error, Rewrite and Explain code.

1) `def add_num(a,b)
 return a+b
print(add_num(5,10))`

Identify : In this code the SyntaxError: expected ':' error is accurate.

Rewrite :

```
def add_num(a,b):  
    return a+b  
print(add_num(5,10))
```

Explain : The code works for to perform addition of two number using add_num() function that has two argument. The error is arise because of (:) colon. That is use to define the next code is in indentation.

2) `name= 'Alice
print("Hello, "+name)`

Identify : Missing Closing Quote in name= 'Alice

Rewrite :

```
name= 'Alice'  
print("Hello, "+name)
```

Explain : String literals in Python must begin and end with the same quote character. By adding the missing (') after Alice, the code compiles. Then string concatenation with + produces the output Hello, Alice.

3) `for i in range(5):
 print("Number:", i)`

Identify : No Error

Rewrite : Same Code

Explain : In the given code we print number from 0 to 4 using for loop.

Number: 0

Number: 1

Number: 2

Number: 3

Number: 4

4) `my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`

```
print("The fifth element is: " + my_list[5])
```

Identify : `IndexError: list index out of range`

Rewrite :

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

print("The fifth element is: " + str(my_list[4]))
```

Explain : Lists in Python use 0-based indexing, so the fifth element is at index 4, not 5. Also, concatenating an integer directly to a string causes a type error, so `str()` is used for conversion.

5) `def greet(name):`
 `print("Hello " + name)`
`greet("Bob")`

Identify : No Error

Rewrite : Same Code

Explain : The function is properly defined and called with "Bob" as the argument. It prints the greeting as intended.

6) `age = input("Enter your age: ")`
 `if age >= 18:`
 `print("You are eligible to vote.")`
 `else:`
 `print("You are not eligible to vote.")`

Identify : **Error:** `TypeError: '>=' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'`

Rewrite :

```
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

if age >= 18:
    print("You are eligible to vote.")
else:
    print("You are not eligible to vote.")
```

Explain : The `input()` function returns a string, so you must convert it to an integer with `int()` before comparing it to 18.

7) `def multiply(a, b):`
 `result = a * b`
 `return result`
 `print(multiply(4, 5))`

Identify : No Error

Rewrite : Same Code

Explain : This function multiplies two numbers and returns the result, which is q correctly printed.

8) `count = 10`
 `while count > 0`
 `print(count)`
 `count -= 1`
 `print("Countdown complete!")`

Identify : `SyntaxError: expected ':'`

Rewrite :

```
count = 10
while count > 0:
    print(count)
    count -= 1
print("Countdown complete!")
```

Explain : `while count > 0:` keeps looping as long as count remains positive.