Objective: To identify and fix errors in a Python program that manipulates strings.

```
Code 1:
def reverse string(s):
  reversed = ""
  for i in range(len(s) - 1, -1, -1):
     reversed += s[i]
  return reversed
def main():
  input_string = "Hello, world!"
  reversed_string = reverse_string(input_string)
  print(f"Reversed string: {reversed_string}")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
Code2:
Objective: To identify and fix errors in a Python program that validates user input.
def get age():
  age = input("Please enter your age: ")
  if age.isnumeric() and age >= 18:
     return int(age)
  else:
     return None
def main():
  age = get_age()
  if age:
     print(f"You are {age} years old and eligible.")
     print("Invalid input. You must be at least 18 years old.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
Objective: To identify and fix errors in a Python program that reads and writes to a file.
Code3:
def read_and_write_file(filename):
  try:
     with open(filename, 'r') as file:
       content = file.read()
```

```
with open(filename, 'w') as file:
    file.write(content.upper())
    print(f"File '{filename}' processed successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")

def main():
    filename = "sample.txt"
    read_and_write_file(filename)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

submit the corrected code with comments explaining the issues they found and the solutions they implemented.

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```

```
Code4:
def merge_sort(arr):
    if len(arr) <= 1:
        return arr

mid = len(arr) // 2
left = arr[:mid]
    right = arr[mid:]

merge_sort(left)
    merge_sort(right)

i = j = k = 0
```

```
while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
     if left[i] < right[j]:</pre>
        arr[k] = left[i]
        i += 1
     else:
        arr[k] = right[j]
        j += 1
     k += 1
  while i < len(left):
     arr[k] = left[i]
     i += 1
     k += 1
  while j < len(right):
     arr[k] = right[j]
     i += 1
     k += 1
arr = [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
merge_sort(arr)
print(f"The sorted array is: {arr}")
```

The code aims to implement the merge sort algorithm. However, there is a bug in the code. When the student runs this code, it will raise an error or produce incorrect output. The student's task is to identify and correct the bug.

Hint: Pay close attention to the recursive calls and the merging step.

Solutions

Code 1: Reverse String

```
def reverse_string(s):
    reversed_str = "" # Changed the variable name to avoid shadowing the built-in 'reversed'
    for i in range(len(s) - 1, -1, -1):
        reversed_str += s[i]
    return reversed_str
        def main():
```

```
input_string = "Hello, world!"

reversed_string = reverse_string(input_string)

print(f"Reversed string: {reversed_string}")

if __name__ == "__main__":

main()

Issue: The variable name reversed shadowed the built-in reversed function.

Solution: Changed the variable name to reversed str
```

Code 2: Validate User Input

```
def get_age():
    age = input("Please enter your age: ")
    if age.isnumeric() and int(age) >= 18: # Convert 'age' to int for comparison
        return int(age)
else:
        return None

def main():
    age = get_age()
    if age:
        print(f"You are {age} years old and eligible.")
    else:
        print("Invalid input. You must be at least 18 years old.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Issue: The age variable is of type string, and you cannot compare it directly with an integer using >=. Solution: Convert age to an integer using int (age) before comparison.

Code 3: Read and Write File:

```
def read_and_write_file(filename):
    try:
    with open(filename, 'r') as file:
        content = file.read()
    with open(filename, 'w') as file:
        file.write(content.upper())
    print(f"File '{filename}' processed successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")

def main():
    filename = "sample.txt"
    read_and_write_file(filename)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Issue: The code reads the content of the file and immediately overwrites it with uppercase text, effectively clearing the file content. Solution: Change the mode for the second open call to rail (append) to preserve the original content and append the uppercase text.

Code 4: Merge Sort

```
def merge_sort(arr):
    if len(arr) <= 1:
        return arr

mid = len(arr) // 2
    left = arr[:mid]
    right = arr[mid:]</pre>
```

```
# Recursively sort the left and right halves
merge_sort(left)
merge_sort(right)
i = j = k = 0
# Merge the sorted left and right halves back into arr
while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
  if left[i] < right[j]:</pre>
    arr[k] = left[i]
    i += 1
  else:
    arr[k] = right[j]
    j += 1
  k += 1
while i < len(left):
  arr[k] = left[i]
  i += 1
  k += 1
while j < len(right):
  arr[k] = right[j]
  j += 1
  k += 1
```

```
arr = [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
merge_sort(arr)
print(f"The sorted array is: {arr}")
```

Issue: The issue was that the recursive calls to `merge_sort(left)` and `merge_sort(right)` were not updating the original `arr`, resulting in an incorrect output.

Solution: The solution was to make sure that the sorted left and right halves are merged back into the original `arr` after sorting. This is achieved by using the `while` loop to compare and merge elements from both halves into the original `arr`.