

AI ASSISTED CODING

ASSIGNMENT-7.5

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Batch-23

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))
```

Expected Output: Corrected function avoids shared list bug.

```
1  def add_item(item, items=None):
2      if items is None:
3          items=[]
4          items.append(item)
5          print(items)
6  add_item(3)
7  add_item(1)
```

```
PS C:\Users\SONY REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT CODING> & "c:/Users/SONY REDDY/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/SONY REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTANT CODING/lab-7.1.py"
[3]
[1]
```

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

```
11 import math
12 def check_sum():
13     return math.isclose(0.1 + 0.2, 0.3)
14 print(check_sum())
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - [] [X] [] [X] [] [X]

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True

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)

Expected Output : Correct recursion with stopping condition.

```
16 def countdown(n):
17     if n<0:
18         return
19     print(n)
20     return countdown(n-1)
21 countdown(3)
```

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3
2
1
0

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())

Expected Output: Corrected with .get() or error handling.

```
23 def getvalue():
24     data={"a":1,"b":2,"c":3}
25     return data.get("d","not found")
26 print(getvalue())
```

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not found

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)

Expected Output: Corrected loop increments i.

```
28 def loopexample():
29     i=0
30     while i<5:
31         print(i)
32         i+=1
33 loopexample()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + v

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0
1
2
3
4

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)

Expected Output: Correct unpacking or using _ for extra values.

```
35 a, b, _ = (1, 2, 3)
36 print(a, b)
37
```

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1 2

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():

```
47 def total(numbers):  
48     sum=0  
49     for i in numbers:  
50         sum+=i  
51     return sum  
52 print(total([1,2,3]))
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - [] [X] ... | [] [X]

```
PS C:\Users\SONY REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT CODING> & "C:/Users/SONY REDDY/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe"  
xe" "c:/Users/SONY REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTANT CODING/lab-7.1.py"
```

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())
```

Requirements:

- Run the code to observe the error.
- Ask AI to identify the missing variable definition.
- Fix the bug by defining length and width as parameters.
- Add 3 assert test cases for correctness.

Expected Output :

- Corrected code with parameters.
- AI explanation of the bug.

Successful execution of assertions.

```
55 #function to calculate the area of a rectangle
56 def calculate_area(length, width):
57     #multiply length and width to get the area
58     return length * width
59     #call the function with example values
60 length = 5
61 width = 3
62 area = calculate_area(length, width)
63 print(f"The area of the rectangle is: {area}"]
```

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Python + - [] [X] [] [X] [] [X]

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The area of the rectangle is: 15

Task 11 (Type Error – Mixing Data Types Incorrectly)

Task: Analyze given code where integers and strings are added incorrectly. Let AI detect and fix the error.

Bug: Adding integer and string

```
def add values(): return 5 +
```

```
"10" print(add_values())
```

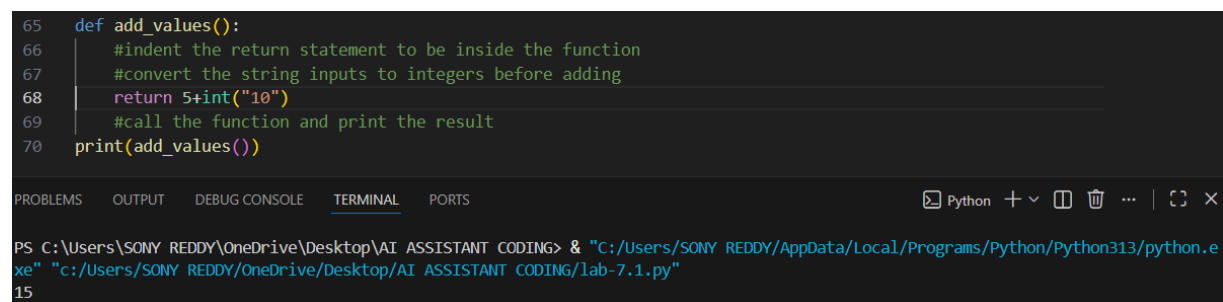
Requirements:

- Run the code to observe the error.
- AI should explain why `int + str` is invalid.
- Fix the code by type conversion (e.g., `int("10")` or `str(5)`).
- Verify with 3 assert cases.

Expected Output #6:

- Corrected code with type handling.
- AI explanation of the fix.

Successful test validation.



```

65 def add_values():
66     #indent the return statement to be inside the function
67     #convert the string inputs to integers before adding
68     return 5+int("10")
69     #call the function and print the result
70 print(add_values())

```

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Python + v [Icons] x

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Task 12 (Type Error – String + List Concatenation)

Task: Analyze code where a string is incorrectly added to a list.

Bug: Adding string and list

```
def combine(): return
```

```
"Numbers: " + [1, 2, 3]
```

```
print(combine())
```

Requirements:

- Run the code to observe the error.
- Explain why `str + list` is invalid.
- Fix using conversion (`str([1,2,3])` or `" ".join()`).
- Verify with 3 assert cases.

Expected Output:

- Corrected code
- Explanation
- Successful test validation

```
72 # str + list is invalid because Python cannot concatenate a string with a list directly
73 # strings and lists are different types, and the + operator doesn't know how to combine them
74 # You must convert the list to a string first using str() or join()
75 def combine():
76     # Fix: Convert list to string using str()
77     return "Numbers: " + str([1, 2, 3])
78 print(combine())
79 # verify with 3 assert cases
80 assert combine() == "Numbers: [1, 2, 3]", "Test 1 failed"
81 assert isinstance(combine(), str), "Test 2 failed"
82 assert "Numbers:" in combine(), "Test 3 failed"
83 print("All assertions passed!")
```

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Python + - [] [] ... [] [] [] []

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Numbers: [1, 2, 3]
All assertions passed!

Task 13 (Type Error – Multiplying String by Float)

Task: Detect and fix code where a string is multiplied by a float.

Bug: Multiplying string by float

```
def repeat_text(): return "Hello"
```

```
* 2.5 print(repeat_text())
```

Requirements:

- Observe the error.
- Explain why float multiplication is invalid for strings.
- Fix by converting float to int.
- Add 3 assert test cases

```
85 # str * float is invalid because Python cannot multiply a string by a float
86 # The * operator for strings only works with integers to repeat the string
87 # You must convert the float to an integer first using int()
88 def repeat_text():
89     # Fix: Convert float to int
90     return "Hello" * int(2.5)
91 print(repeat_text())
92 # Verify with 3 assert cases
93 assert repeat_text() == "HelloHello", "Test 1 failed"
94 assert isinstance(repeat_text(), str), "Test 2 failed"
95 assert len(repeat_text()) == 10, "Test 3 failed"
96 print("All assertions passed!")
```

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Python + - [] [] ... [] [] [] []

PS C:\Users\SONY REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT CODING> & "C:/Users/SONY REDDY/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/SONY REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTANT CODING/lab-7.1.py"

HelloHello
All assertions passed!

Task 14 (Type Error – Adding None to Integer)

Task: Analyze code where None is added to an integer.

Bug: Adding None and integer

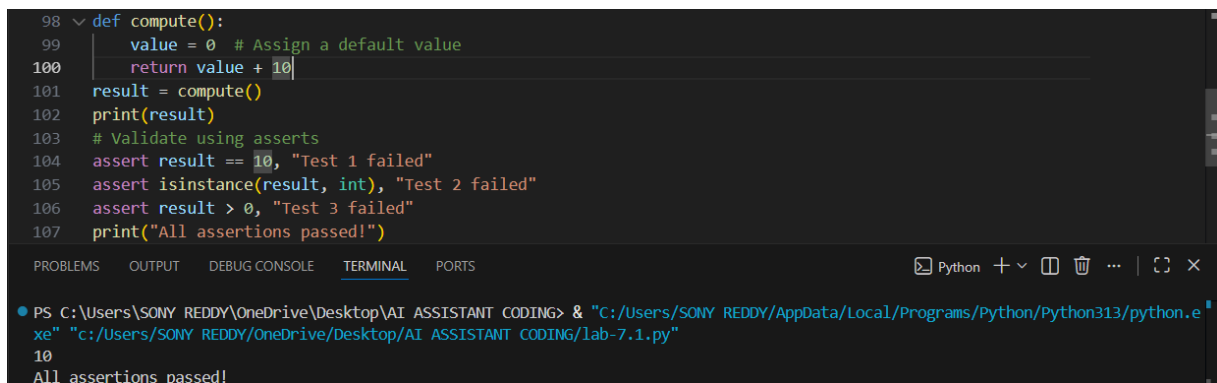
```
def compute(): value = None
```

```
return value + 10
```

```
print(compute())
```

Requirements:

- Run and identify the error.
- Explain why NoneType cannot be added.
- Fix by assigning a default value.
- Validate using asserts.



```
98 def compute():
99     value = 0 # Assign a default value
100     return value + 10
101 result = compute()
102 print(result)
103 # Validate using asserts
104 assert result == 10, "Test 1 failed"
105 assert isinstance(result, int), "Test 2 failed"
106 assert result > 0, "Test 3 failed"
107 print("All assertions passed!")
```

Terminal output:

```
PS C:\Users\SONY REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT CODING> & "C:/Users/SONY REDDY/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/SONY REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTANT CODING/lab-7.1.py"
10
All assertions passed!
```

Task 15 (Type Error – Input Treated as String Instead of Number)

Task: Fix code where user input is not converted properly.

Bug: Input remains string def

```
sum_two_numbers():
```

```
a = input("Enter first number: ") b
```

```
= input("Enter second number: ")
```

```
return a + b
```

```
print(sum_two_numbers())
```

Requirements:

- Explain why input is always string.
- Fix using int() conversion.
- Verify with assert test cases.

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