## **Deliverable 5**

## A. Process Used to Find Errors

We followed a structured debugging approach to identify errors in the code:

- 1. Breakpoints in Chrome DevTools: Placed breakpoints at key function calls to inspect variable values.
- 2. Call Stack Analysis: Examined function calls to track how data flowed through the program.
- 3. Watch Expressions: Added key variables to the watch panel to monitor changes during execution.
- 4. Console Logging: Inserted console.log() statements in critical locations to verify intermediate values.
- 5. Step Over & Step Into Debugging: Used step-wise execution to observe where incorrect calculations occurred.

## **B.** Differences Between Specifications and Implementation

- The specifications outlined correct tax calculations, but implementation errors caused miscalculations.
- Deduction handling in state tax computation was incorrect, adding instead of subtracting.
- Incorrect function usage (Math.dmax instead of Math.max) led to runtime errors.
- Federal tax bracket calculations had incorrect taxable income calculations, affecting results.

## C. Suggested Improvements to Specifications

- 1. Provide Example Calculations: Including example inputs and expected outputs can help verify correctness.
- 2. Clearly Define Formulae: All formulas for tax calculations should be explicitly stated to avoid ambiguity.
- 3. List Data Type Requirements: Mention expected input types (e.g., numbers, valid tax brackets).
- 4. Include Error Handling Instructions: Specifications should specify how errors (e.g., missing brackets) should be handled.