

# Task 1: Review and Fix Errors in Code

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- **Code Snippet 1:** Variable Name Typo

Original Code:

```
In [1]: number_of_apples = 5  
        print(number_of_apple)
```

**Error:** The error occurred because the variable `number\_of\_apple` is not defined. There seems to be a typo in the variable name.

Corrected Code:

```
In [2]: number_of_apples = 5  
        print(number_of_apples)
```

5

**Explanation:** The code encountered an error because it tried to use a variable called `number_of_apple`, which doesn't exist. To resolve this, the correct variable name `number_of_apples` should be used consistently throughout the code. The error was fixed by ensuring that the correct variable name with the "s" at the end (`number_of_apples`) was used in the print statement.

- **Code Snippet 2:** Accessing List Elements Out of Range

Original Code:

```
In [ ]: fruits ["apple", "banana "cherry"]
        print(fruits[3])
```

**Error:** The error occurred because the code attempted to access an index in a list that does not exist. This means the index specified is beyond the range of the list.

**Corrected Code:**

```
In [4]: fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
        print(fruits[2])

cherry
```

**Explanation:** The error occurred because the code attempted to access an index in a list that does not exist. In Python, list indices start at 0. For example, if you have a list called `fruits` with three elements ("apple", "banana", and "cherry"), the valid indices are 0, 1, and 2. Accessing the third element would be done with `fruits[2]`.

Additionally, a syntax error in the list was corrected by adding the equal sign (`=`) and a missing comma between "banana" and "cherry".

- **Debugging Exercise 3:** Function Not Behaving as Expected

**Original Code:**

```
In [5]: def find_average(numbers):
        oum 0
        for number in numbers:
            Dum number
        average sum / len(numbers)
        return average

        numbers [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, "6"]
        average find_average(numbers)
        print("The average is: (average)")
```

**Error:** The errors included SyntaxError and TypeError due to various issues in the code:

1. **SyntaxError:** There were multiple syntax errors in the code, such as incorrect function names and indentation problems.
2. **TypeError:** This occurred because a string ("6") was included in the list of numbers, which should contain only integers or floats.

**Corrected Code :**

```
In [6]: def find_average(numbers):
        sum = 0
        for number in numbers:
            sum += number
        average = sum / len(numbers)
        return average

        numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
        average = find_average(numbers)
        print(f"The average is: {average}")
```

The average is: 3.5

**Explanation:**

- The function name was corrected to find\_average.
- Variable names like sum were fixed to avoid conflicts with built-in functions.
- Indentation and syntax errors were corrected throughout the code.
- The string "6" was removed from the list numbers.
- The += operator was used to accumulate the sum of numbers.
- An f-string was used to correctly format and print the average.

- **Exercise 4:** Incorrect Dictionary Usage

**Original Code:**

```
In [7]: def update_record(records, name, score): if name in records:
        records [name].append(score)
        else:
        records [name] score

        student_records ["Alice": [88, 92], "Bob": [70, 85]]
        update_record(student_records, "Charlie", 91)
        update_record(student_records, "Alice", 95)
        print(student_records)

Cell In[7], line 1
      def update_record(records, name, score): if name in records:
          ^
SyntaxError: expected '('
```

**Error:**

- **Incorrect Dictionary Assignment:** This error typically arises when there's an attempt to access or modify a dictionary in a way that doesn't conform to Python's dictionary operations.
- **Syntax Errors:** These are caused by invalid Python syntax, such as missing colons in dictionary definitions or incorrect usage of dictionary methods.

**Corrected Code :**

```
In [8]: def update_record(records, name, score):
        if name in records:
            records[name].append(score)
        else:
            records[name] = [score]

        student_records = {"Alice": [88, 92], "Bob": [70, 85]}
        update_record(student_records, "Charlie", 91)
        update_record(student_records, "Alice", 95)
        print(student_records)

{'Alice': [88, 92, 95], 'Bob': [70, 85], 'Charlie': [91]}
```

**Explanation:**

- Corrected the function name to 'update\_record'.
- Fixed the dictionary assignment by using 'records[name] = [score]' for new keys.
- Corrected the dictionary syntax by using '='.
- Fixed the function calls to match the corrected function name.