

# Fault In Our Stars | Bug Submission

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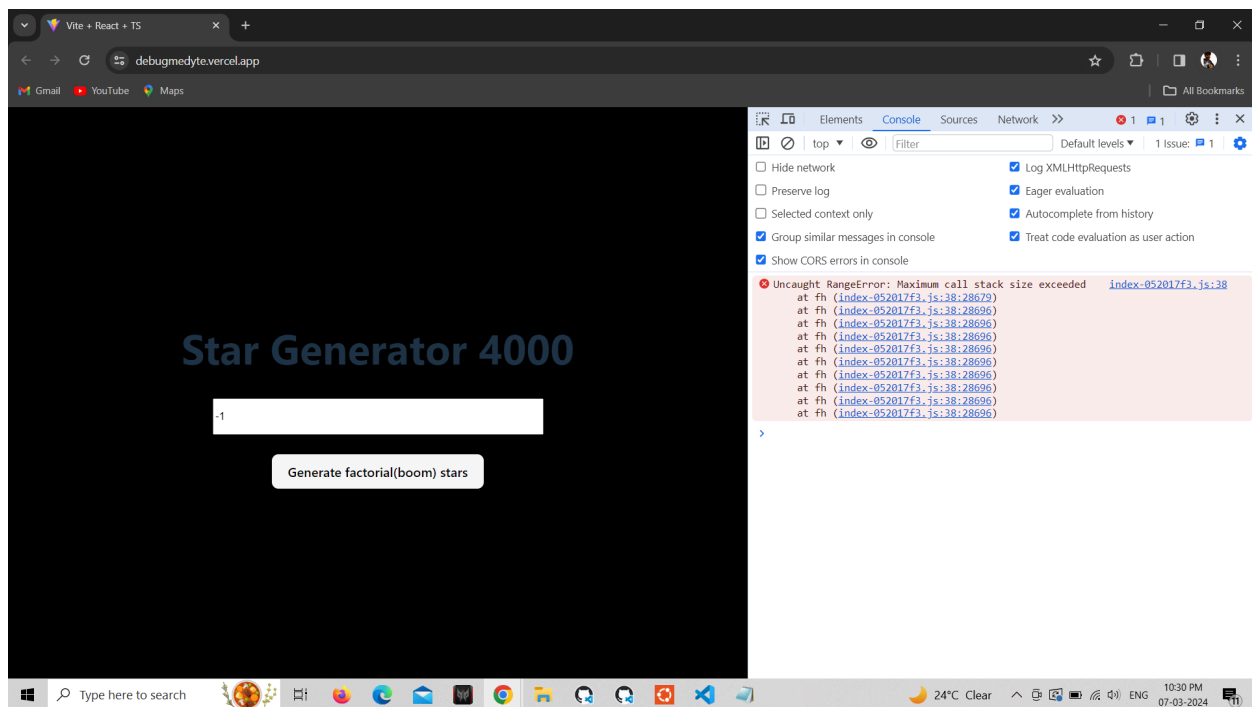
SL. NO - 1

## Title/Description:

**Negative Number Input Error**

## Bug Discovery:

It was observed that when entering a negative number into an input field, an error occurred, leading to the webpage freezing. Further investigation revealed that this error manifested as a "Maximum call stack size exceeded" error in the JavaScript console. This error pointed to a specific function (`fh`) in the `index-052017f3.js` file at line 38.



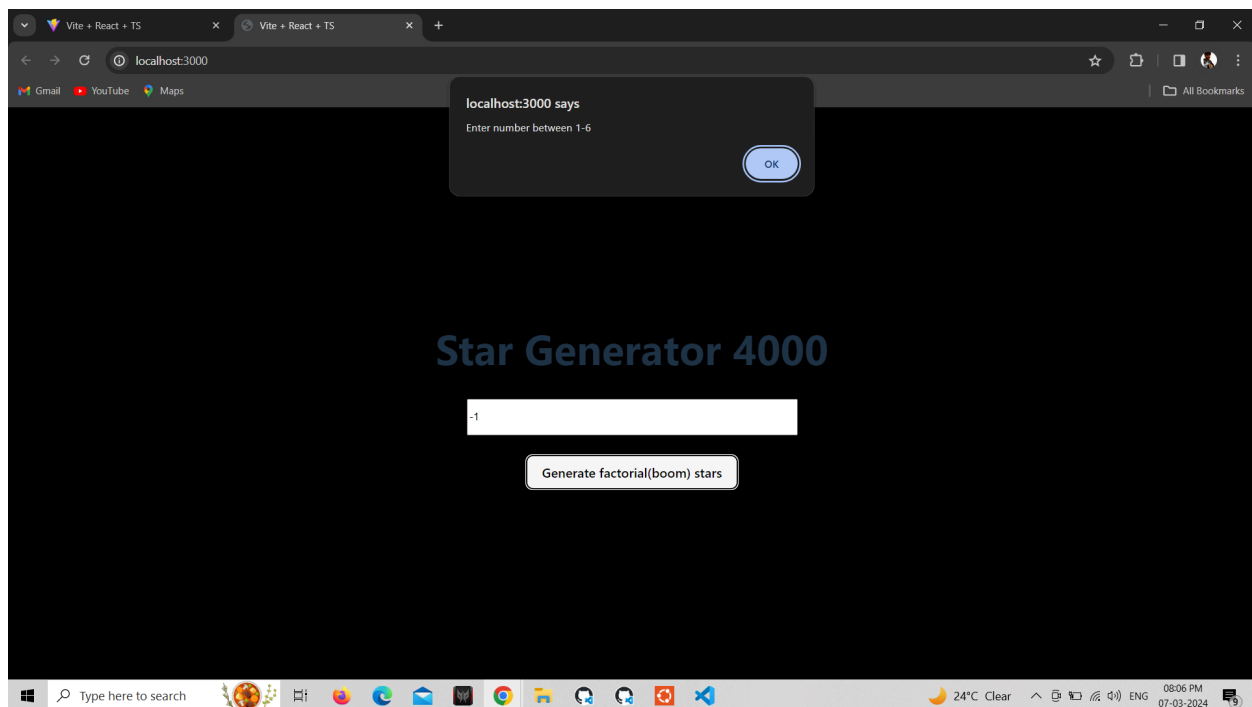
**Bug Fixed :**

The input  $e$  is checked to see if it's less than 0 (i.e., negative).

If  $e$  is negative, an alert is displayed to notify the user to enter a number between 1 and 6.

The function then returns 0 to prevent further processing if the input is negative.

```
function fh(e) {  
  
  //Handling exception if value is negative  
  
  if (e < 0) {  
  
    alert("Enter a number between 1-6")  
  
    return 0;  
  
    // further code  
  
  }  
}
```



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SL. N0 - 2

## Title/Description:

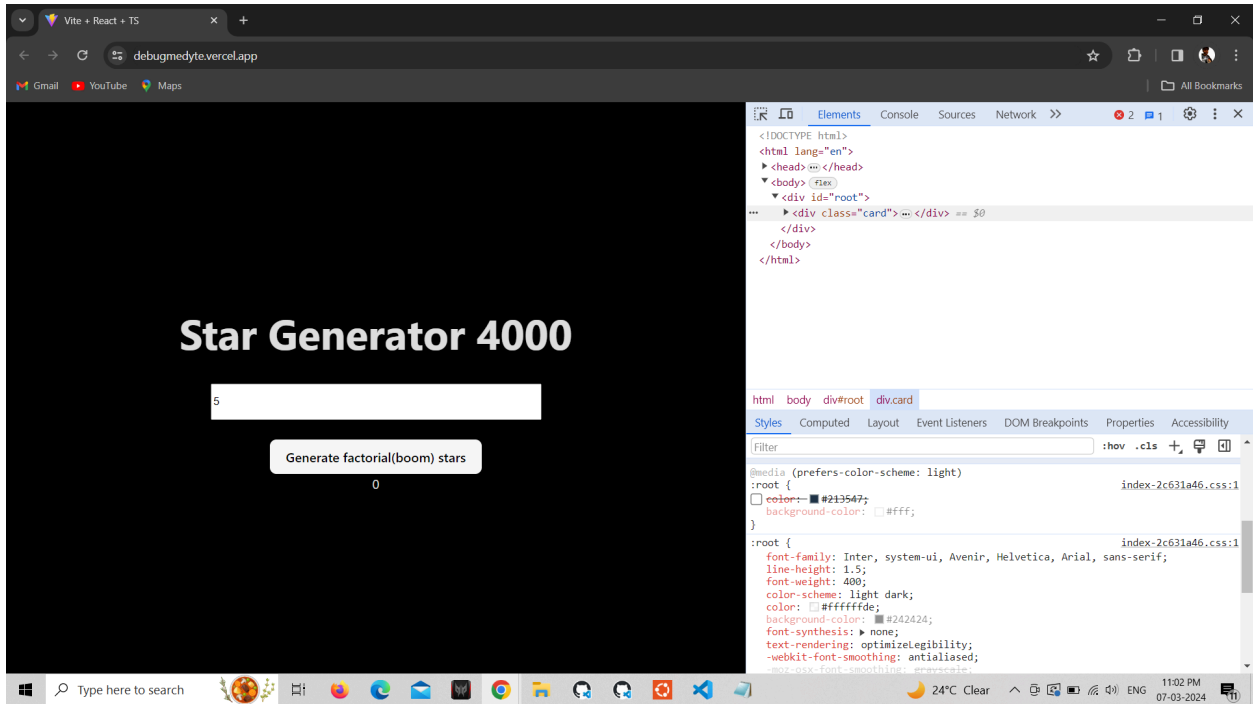
### Incorrect Factorial implementation code

#### Bug Discovery:

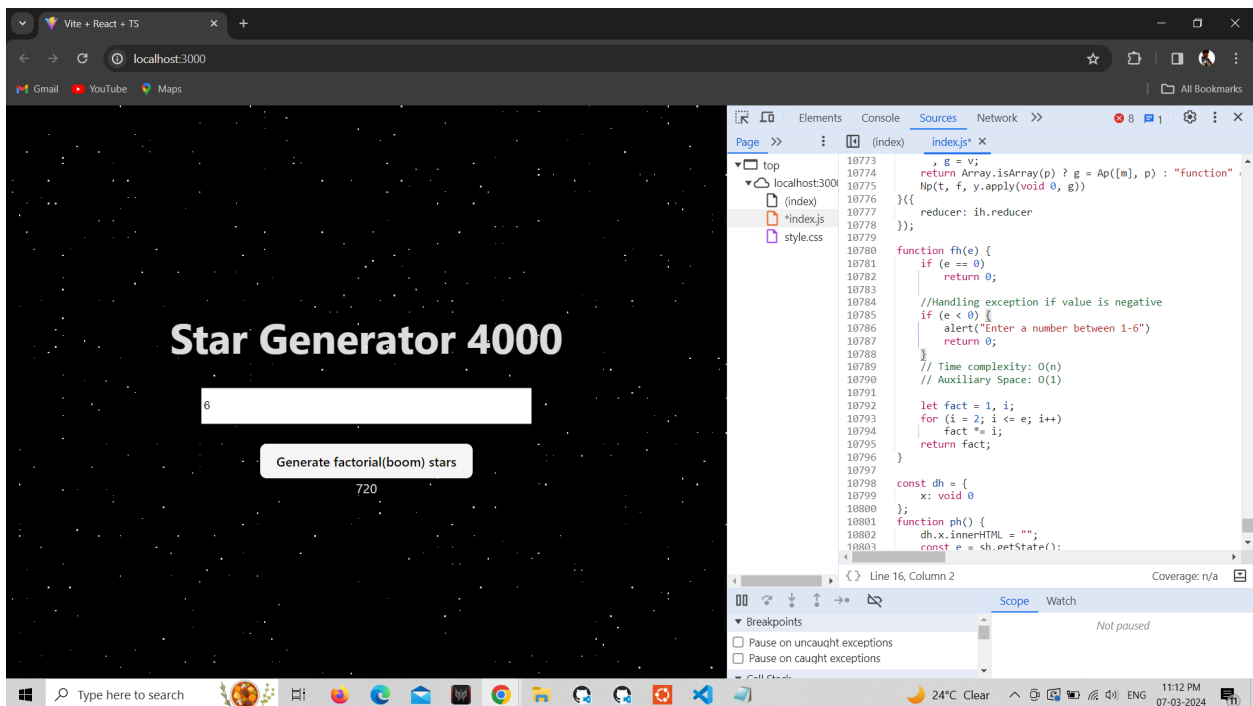
```
function fh(e) {  
    return 0 === e ? 0 : e * fh(e - 1)  
}
```

The code checks if  $e$  equals 0 and returns 0, implying that the factorial of 0 is 0. However, this contradicts the definition of factorial, where the factorial of 0 is actually 1.

Additionally, the recursive part  $e * fh(e - 1)$  is used to compute the factorial of  $e$ . While this recursive approach is conceptually correct, it will produce 0 for all input ranges.



## Bug Fixed:



```

function fh(e) {  if (e == 0) return 0;

    //Handling exception if value is negative

    if (e < 0) {  alert("Enter a number between 1-6");

        return 0;  }

    // Time complexity: O(n)

    // Auxiliary Space: O(1)

    let fact = 1, i;

    for (i = 2; i <= e; i++) fact *= i;

    return fact; }

```

#### Description:

- The function first checks if the input  $e$  is equal to 0. If so, it returns 0. This condition appears incorrect because the factorial of 0 is actually 1, not 0. However, for the purposes of this explanation, let's assume this behavior is intentional.
- Next, the function checks if the input  $e$  is negative. If it is, an alert is shown to the user, prompting them to enter a number between 1 and 6, and the function returns 0.
- After error checking, the function initializes the `fact` variable to 1.
- It then iterates from 2 to  $e$  using a `for` loop, calculating the factorial incrementally.
- Within each iteration, the `fact` variable is multiplied by the current value of `i`.
- Finally, the calculated factorial value is returned.

**Time Complexity:** The time complexity of this function is  $O(n)$ , where  $n$  is the value of  $e$ , because it iterates from 2 to  $e$ .

**Space Complexity:** The space complexity is  $O(1)$  because the function uses only a constant amount of space regardless of the input size.

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