

# Assignment -7.3

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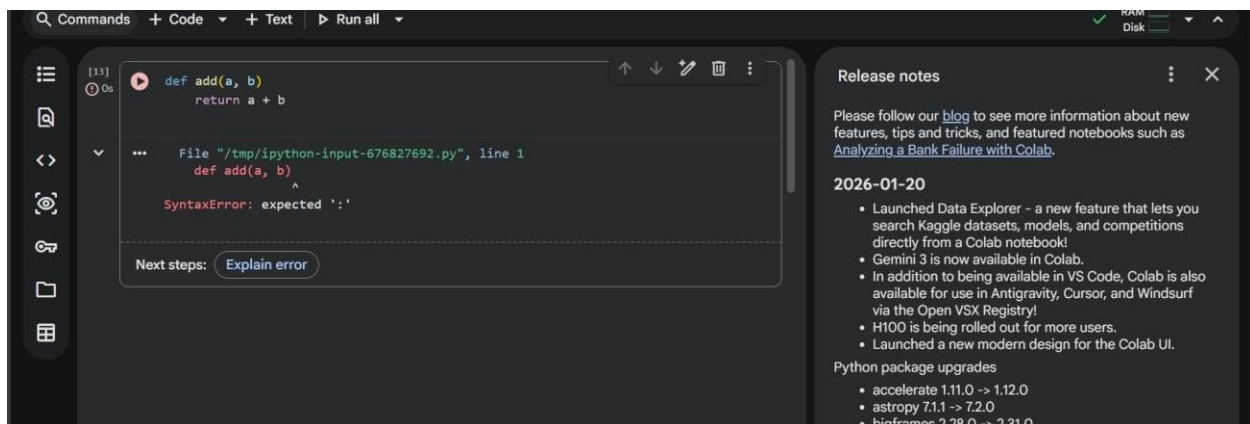
## Ask 1: Fixing Syntax Errors

Prompt: The following Python function has a syntax error. Identify the issue and correct it. Also explain what the syntax error is.

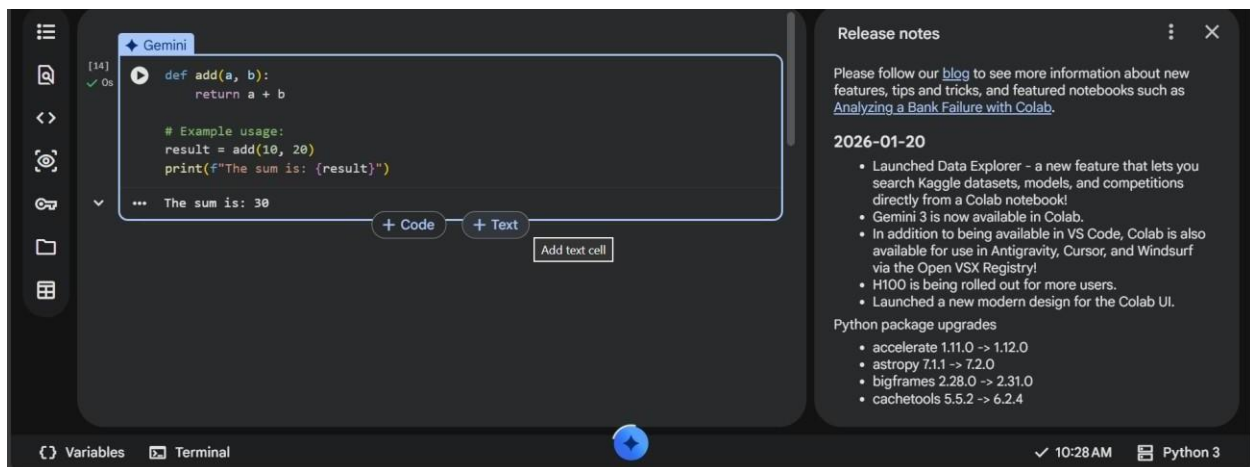
```
def add(a, b)
```

return a + b Input:

Bug Code:

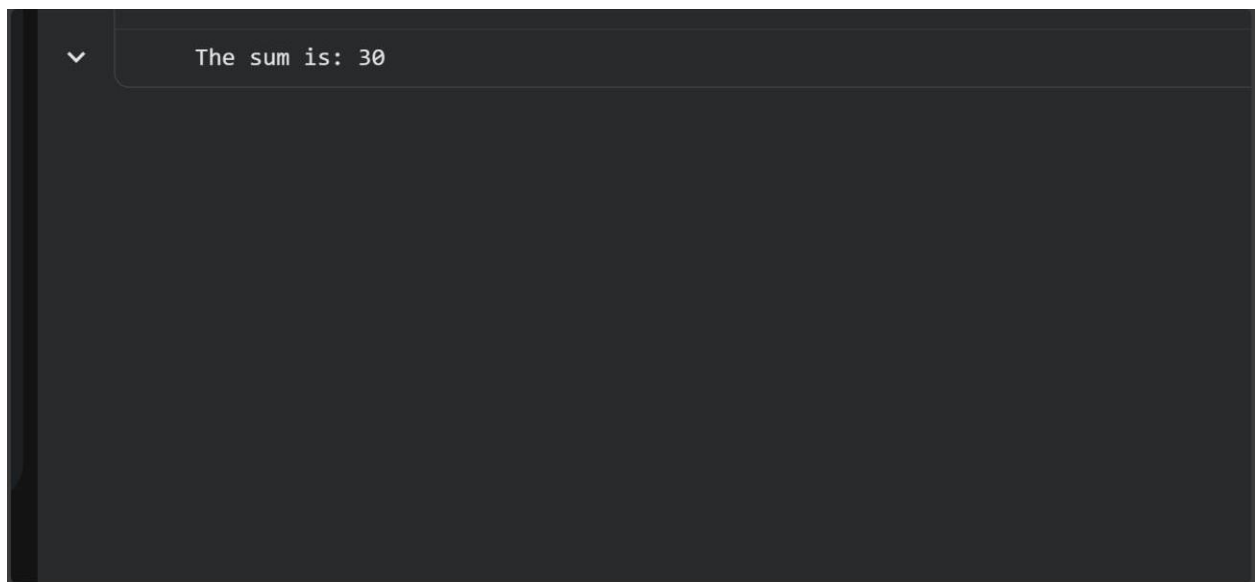


2) corrected code:



Output:

•



•

Explanation:

- In Python, a colon `:` is required after defining a function header.
- Without the colon, Python cannot recognize the start of the function block, causing a **SyntaxError**.
- AI correctly identified the missing colon and fixed the function definition.

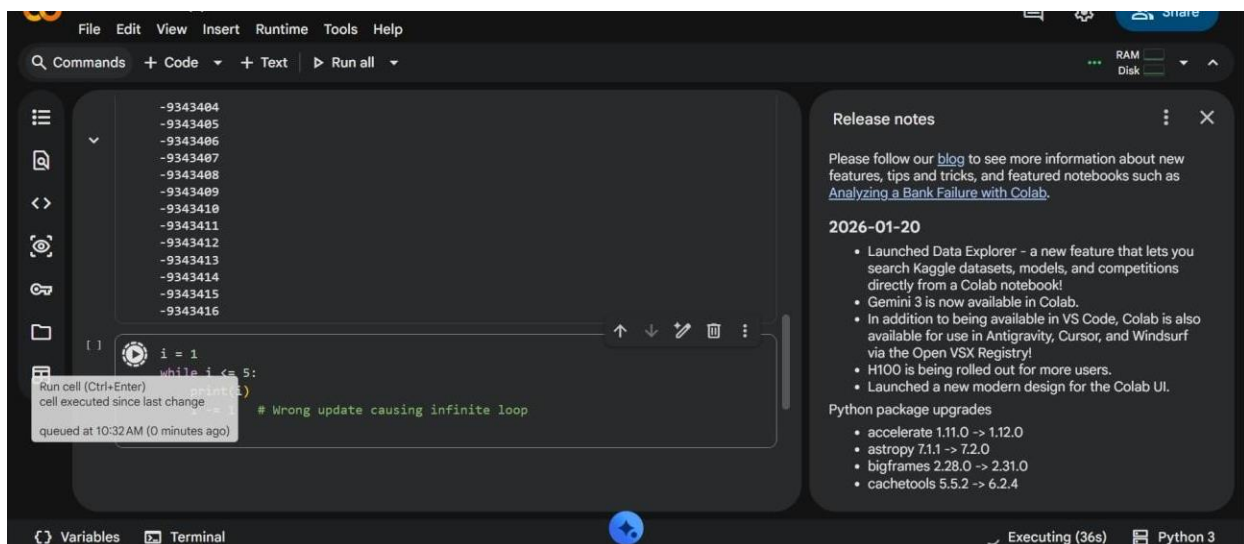
## Task 2: Debugging Logic Errors in Loops

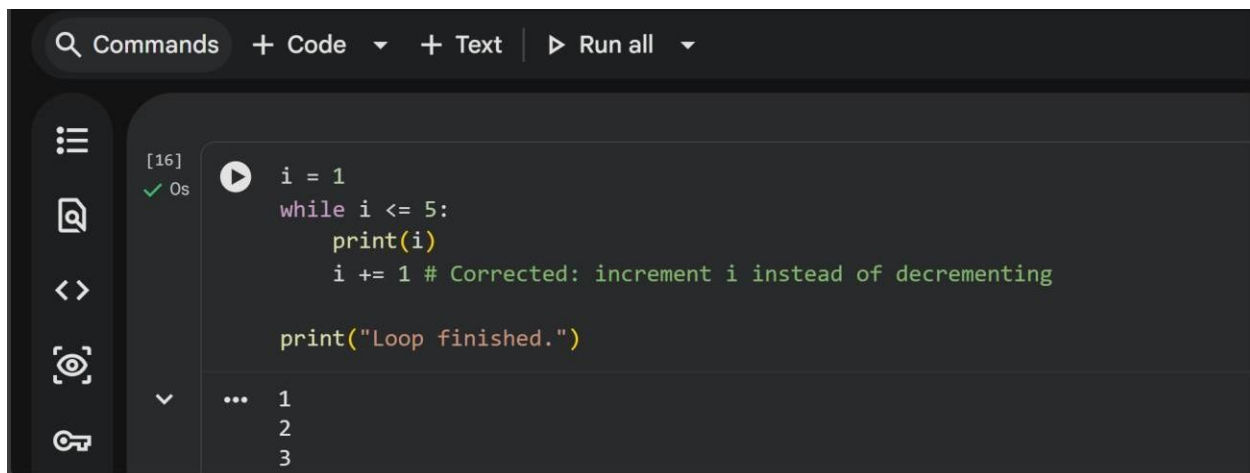
Prompt: The following Python loop runs infinitely. Identify the logic error, correct the loop, and explain the issue.

```
i = 1 while i
<= 5:
    print(i)
i -= 1
```

Input: Bug code:

Corrected code:





The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. At the top, there is a search bar labeled 'Commands' and buttons for '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Run all'. On the left sidebar, there are icons for file explorer, search, and other tools. The main editor area contains the following Python code:

```
[16]
✓ 0s
▶ i = 1
  while i <= 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1 # Corrected: increment i instead of decrementing

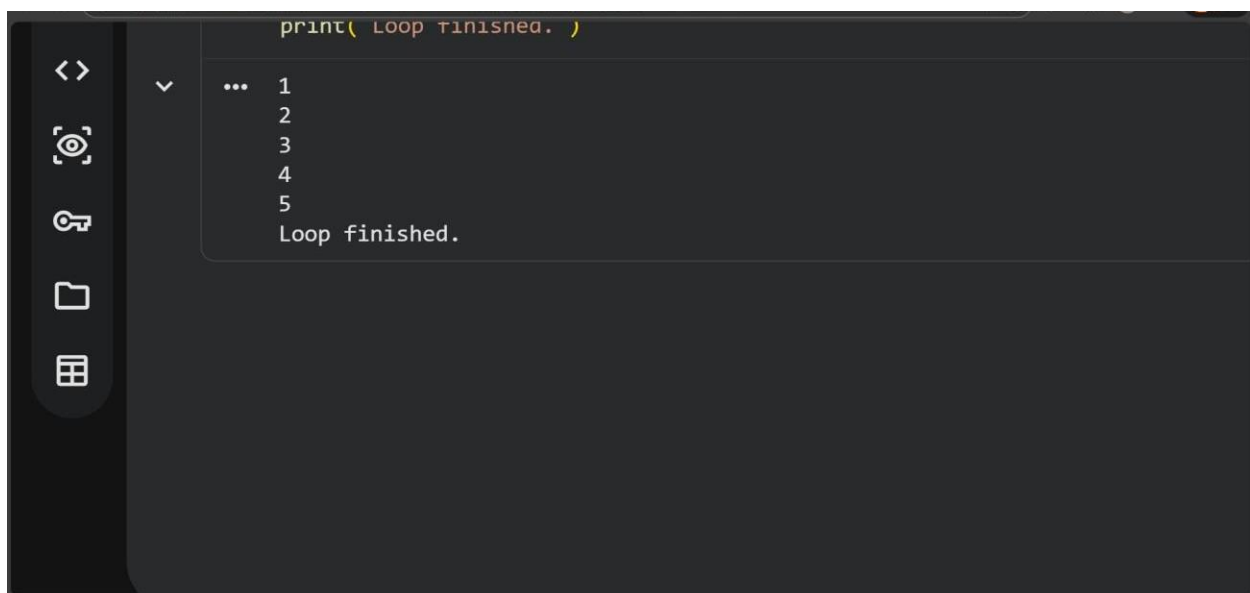
  print("Loop finished.")
```

Below the code, the output is displayed:

```
... 1
     2
     3
```

Output:

Explanation: The variable `i` was decreasing (`i -= 1`) while the condition required it to increase,



The screenshot shows the same code editor interface as before, but now displaying the full output of the corrected code:

```
print( Loop finished. )

... 1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     Loop finished.
```

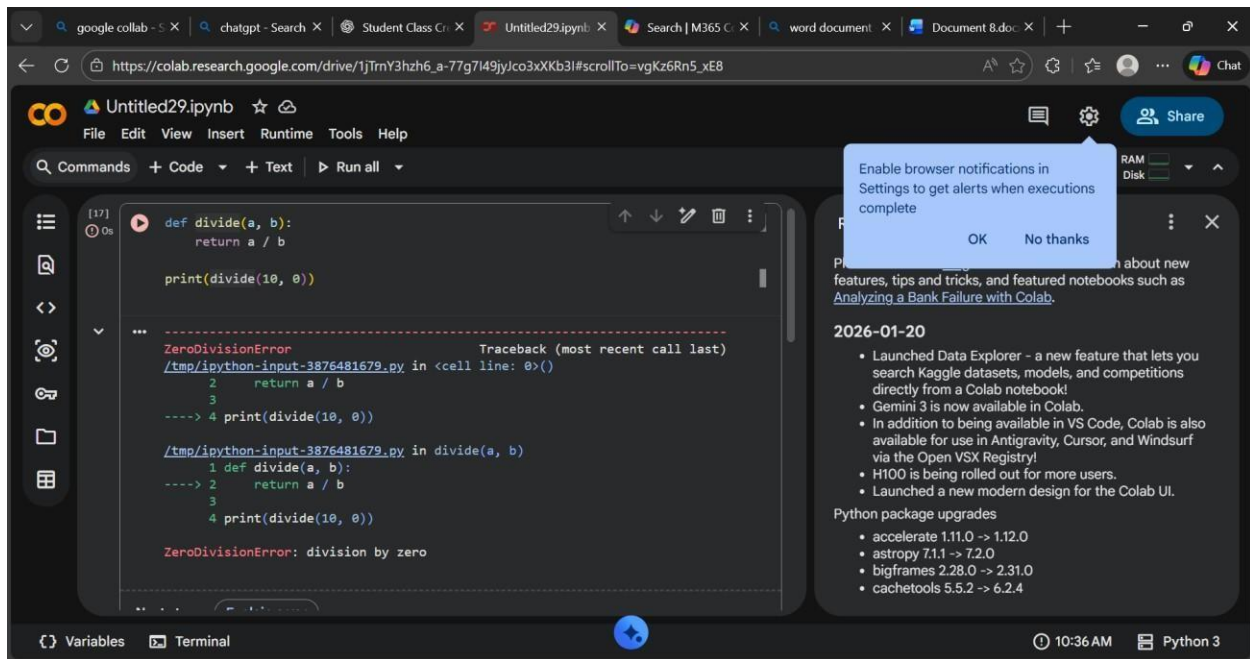
causing an infinite loop.

Changing it to `i += 1` allows the loop to reach the stopping condition and terminate correctly.

### Task 3: Handling Runtime Errors (Division by Zero)

Prompt: This Python code causes a runtime error. Identify the problem, fix it using `tryexcept`, and explain the issue. `def divide(a, b): return a / b print(divide(10, 0))`

## Input:Bug Code

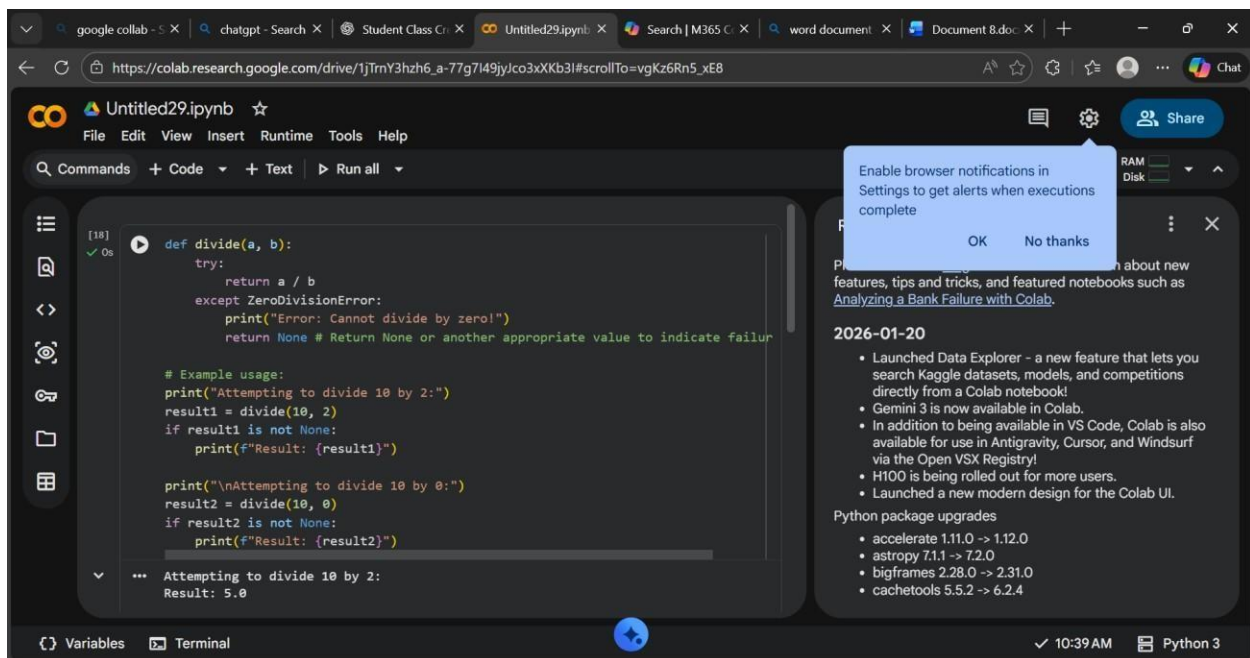


The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'Untitled29.ipynb'. The code cell [17] contains a function definition and a call to the function that results in a ZeroDivisionError.

```
[17] def divide(a, b):  
      return a / b  
  
      print(divide(10, 0))  
  
      ...  
      ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
        /tmp/ipython-input-3876481679.py in <cell line: 0>()  
          2     return a / b  
          3  
----> 4     print(divide(10, 0))  
  
        /tmp/ipython-input-3876481679.py in divide(a, b)  
          1 def divide(a, b):  
----> 2     return a / b  
          3  
          4     print(divide(10, 0))  
  
      ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

A notification bubble in the top right corner says: "Enable browser notifications in Settings to get alerts when executions complete". The right sidebar shows a "2026-01-20" update log and Python package upgrades.

## Corrected Code:

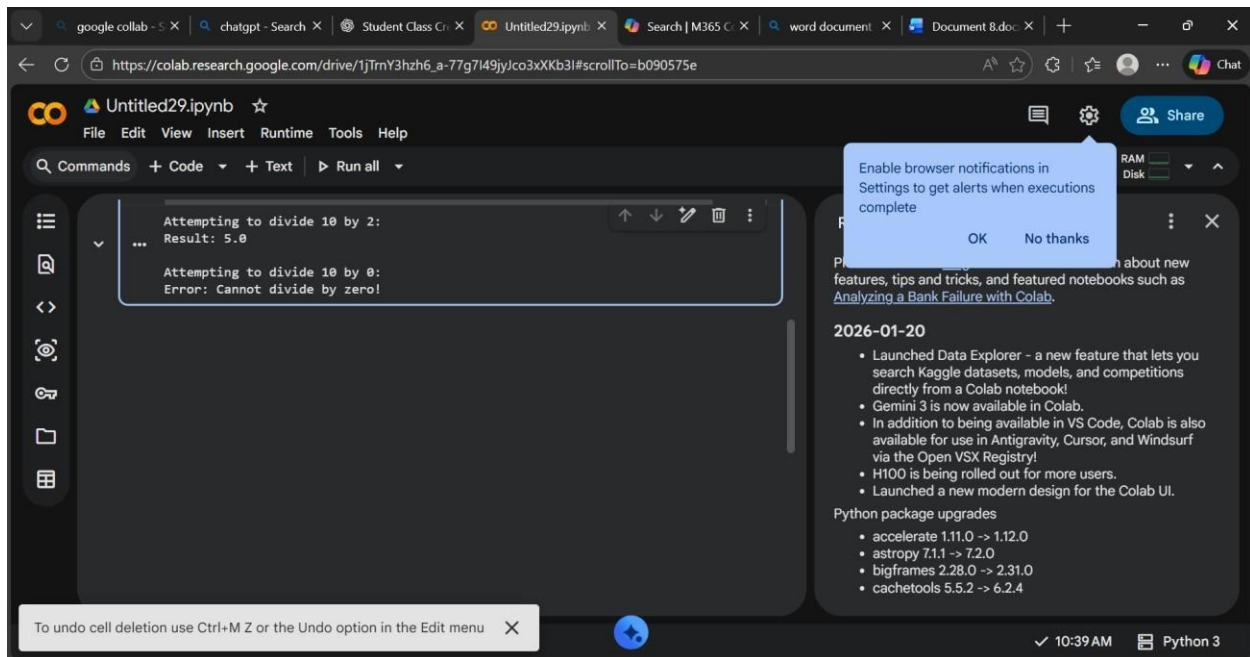


The screenshot shows the same Google Colab notebook with the corrected code cell [18]. The code now uses a try-except block to handle the ZeroDivisionError gracefully.

```
[18] def divide(a, b):  
      try:  
          return a / b  
      except ZeroDivisionError:  
          print("Error: Cannot divide by zero!")  
          return None # Return None or another appropriate value to indicate failure  
  
      # Example usage:  
      print("Attempting to divide 10 by 2:")  
      result1 = divide(10, 2)  
      if result1 is not None:  
          print(f"Result: {result1}")  
  
      print("\nAttempting to divide 10 by 0:")  
      result2 = divide(10, 0)  
      if result2 is not None:  
          print(f"Result: {result2}")  
  
      ...  
      Attempting to divide 10 by 2:  
      Result: 5.0
```

The notification bubble and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot.

## Output:



Explanation: the program crashes because division by zero is not allowed in Python, causing a `ZeroDivisionError`.

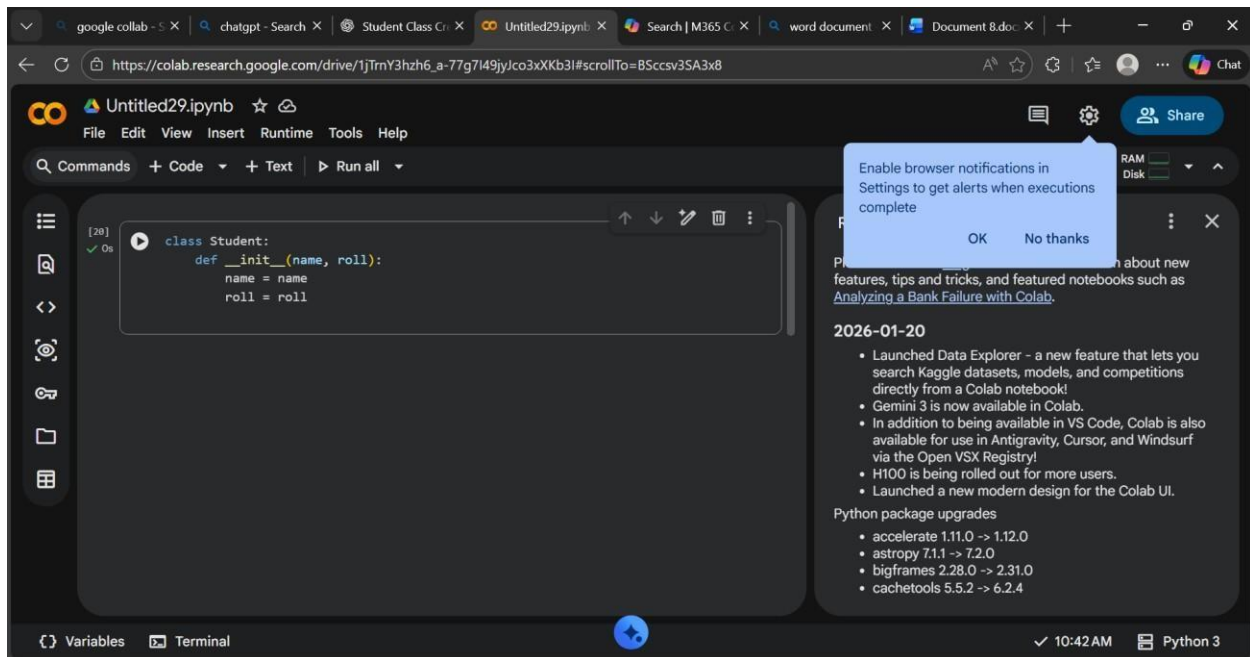
Using `try-except` prevents the crash and safely handles the error.

## Task 4: Debugging Class Definition Errors

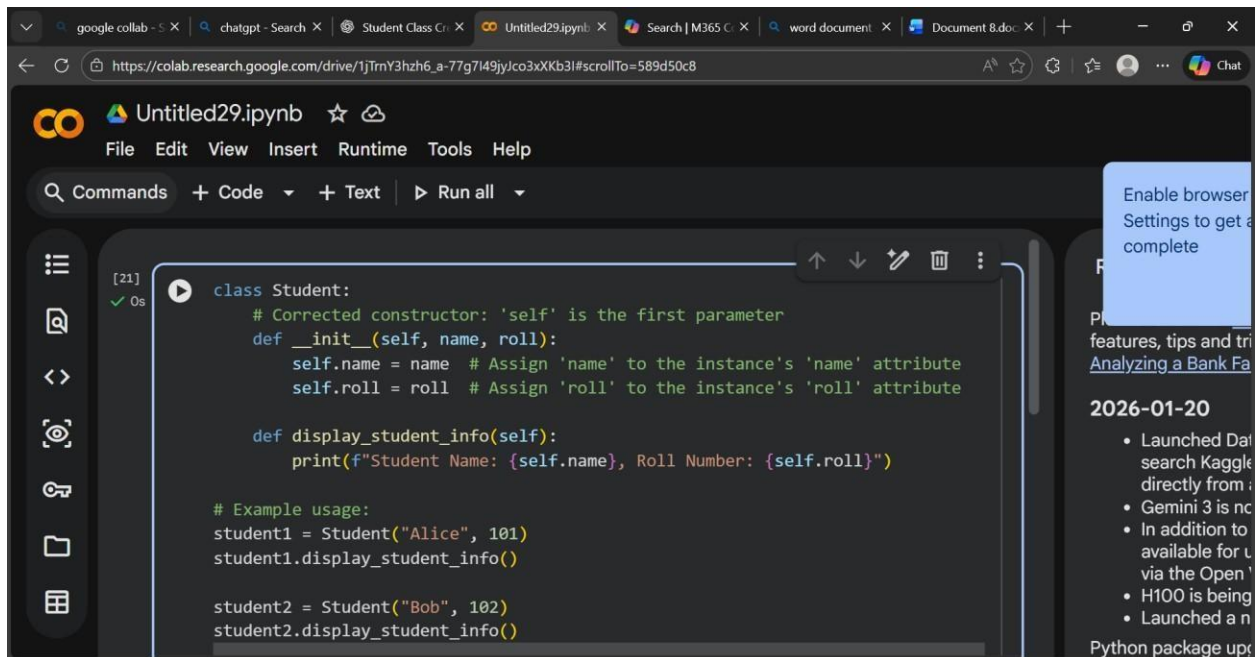
Prompt: The following Python class has an error in the constructor. Identify the issue, correct the class definition, and explain why the fix is needed.

```
class Student: def init(name, roll): name = name roll = roll
```

Input: Bug Code

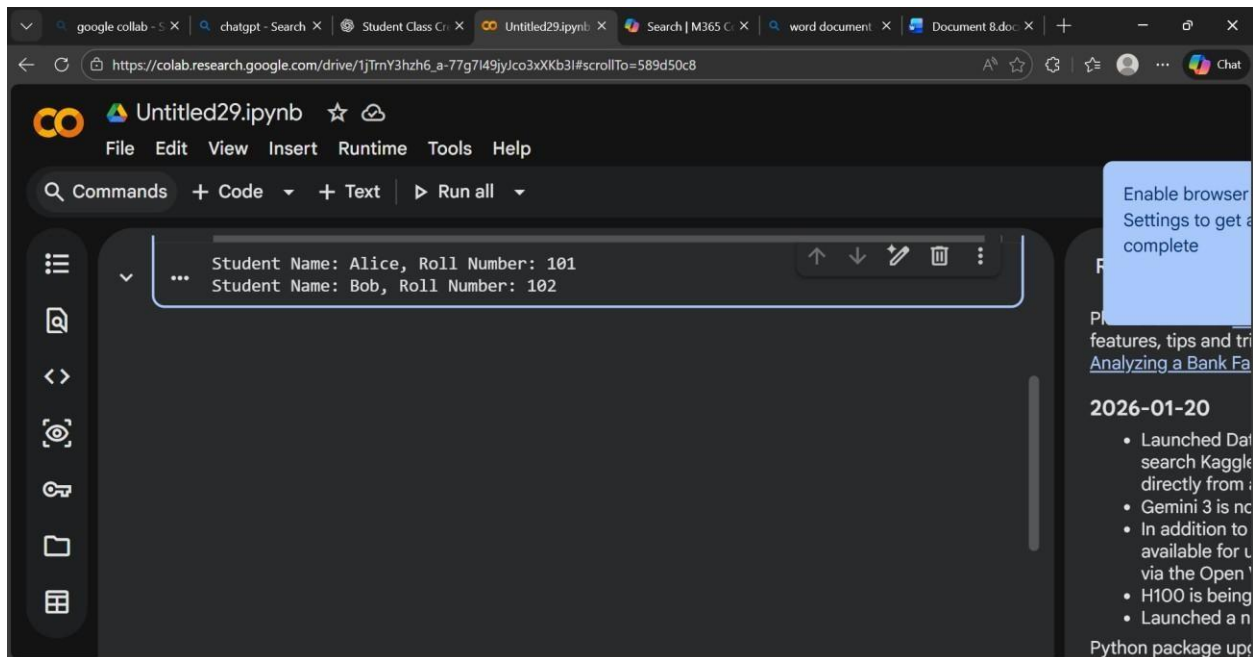


Corrected code:



Output:





Explanation: The constructor was missing the `self` parameter, which is required to refer to the object instance.

Using `self.name` and `self.roll` stores values inside the object properly. Task 5:

## Resolving Index Errors in Lists

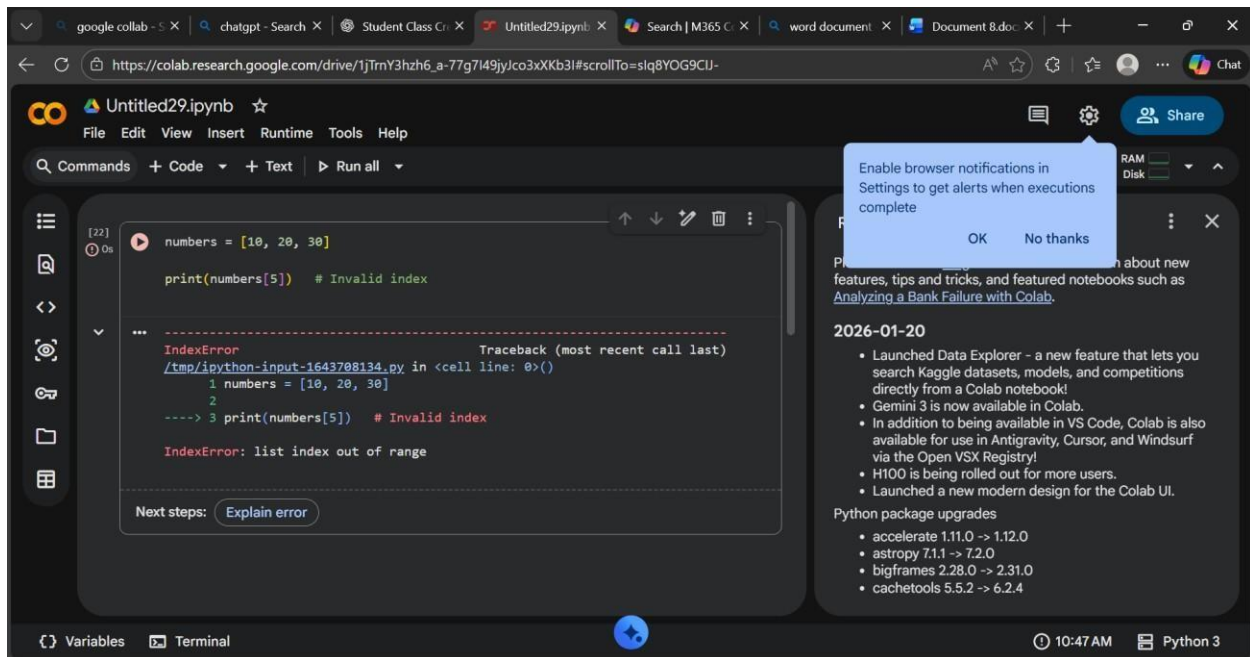
Prompt: This Python code causes an `IndexError`. Identify the issue, correct the code using safe access methods, and explain the problem.

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30]
```

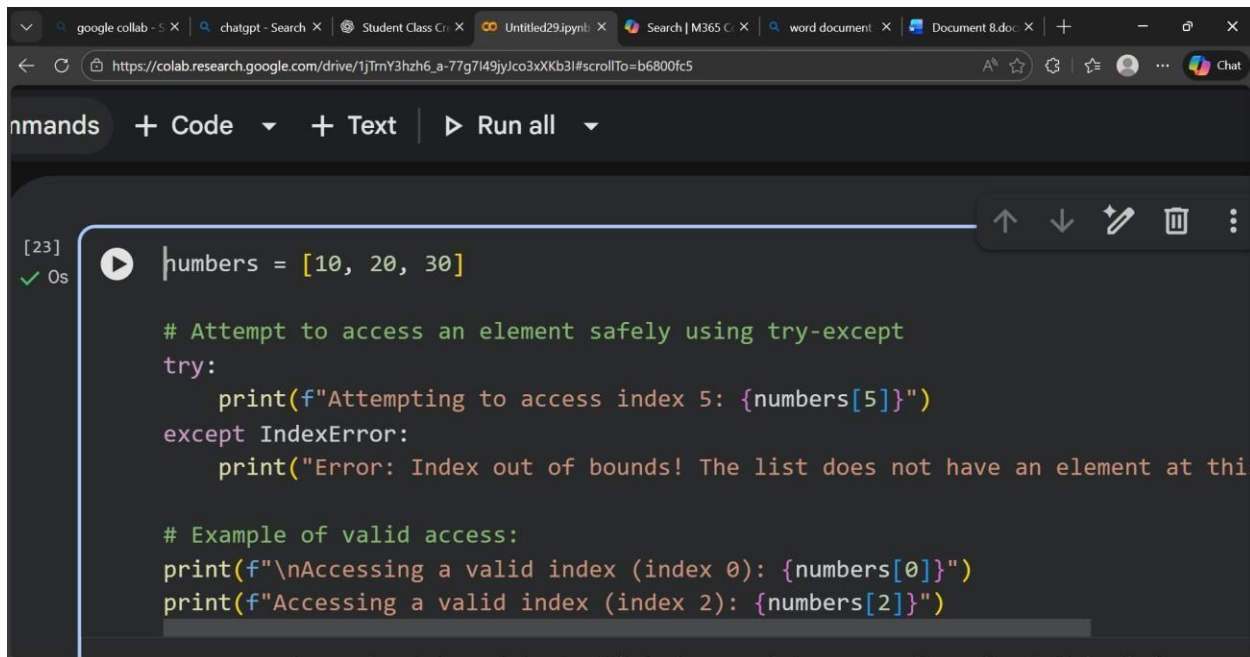
```
(numbers[5])
```

Input: Bug code





Corrected Code:



Output:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. At the top, there's a browser address bar with the URL [https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1jTmY3hzh6\\_a-77g7l49jylco3xXKb3l#scrollTo=b6800fc5](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1jTmY3hzh6_a-77g7l49jylco3xXKb3l#scrollTo=b6800fc5). Below the address bar, there's a toolbar with buttons for '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Run all'. The main area of the notebook shows a code cell with two lines of output: 'Accessing a valid index (index 0): 10' and 'Accessing a valid index (index 2): 30'. The output is displayed in a dark-themed interface with a light blue border around the code cell.

Explanation: The program tried to access an index that does not exist in the list, causing an `IndexError`.

Using `len()` to check bounds prevents the program from crashing.