

AI ASSISTED CODING LAB TEST-2

(SET-B)

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Batch:16

1.TASK:

Implement a fare calculator for a digital media streaming app. The fare is calculated as:

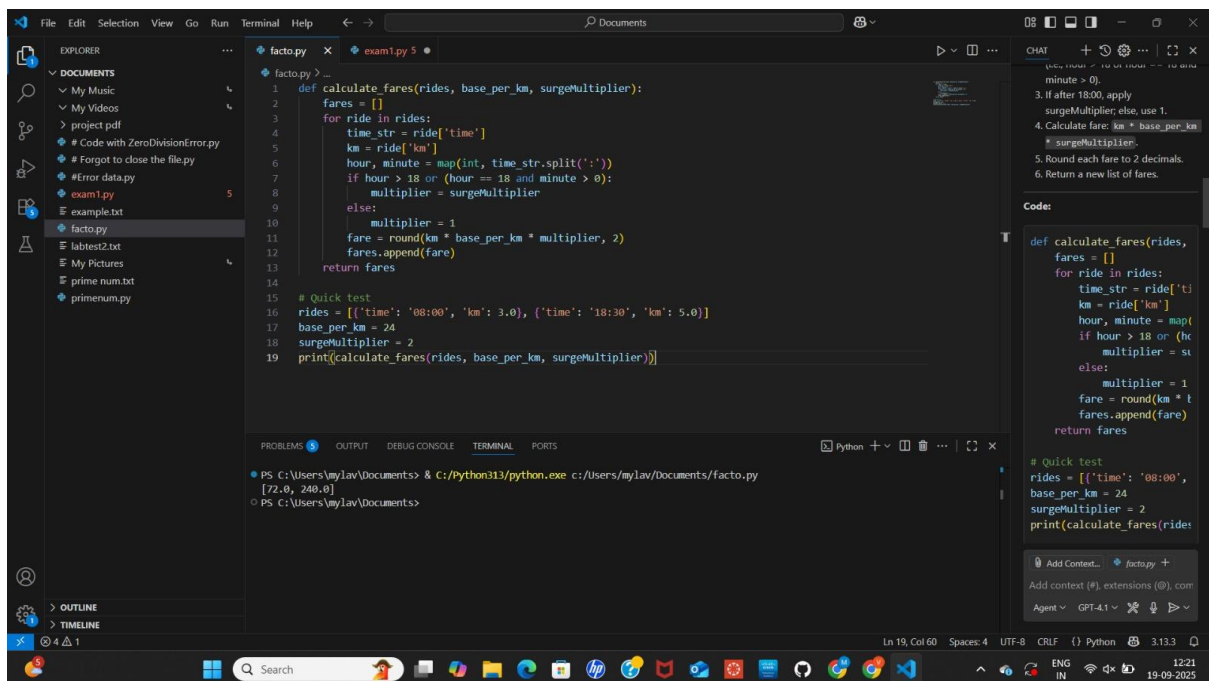
$\text{fare} = \text{km} * \text{base_per_km} * \text{surge Multiplier}$

- Surge applies strictly after 18:00 (i.e., 18:01 and later).
- Input: List of rides, each with time (HH:MM, 24h) and km (float).
- Output: List of fares, each rounded to 2 decimals.
- Do not mutate the input.
- No external libraries.

PROMPT:

1. Parse the time string (HH:MM) for each ride.
2. Check if the ride is after 18:00 (i.e., hour > 18 or hour == 18 and minute > 0).
3. If after 18:00, apply surgeMultiplier; else, use 1.
4. Calculate fare: $\text{km} * \text{base_per_km} * \text{surgeMultiplier}$.
5. Round each fare to 2 decimals.
6. Return a new list of fares.

CODE/OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named `facto.py` open. The code defines a function `calculate_fares` that takes a list of rides, a base price per km, and a surge multiplier. It iterates through each ride, splits the time string into hour and minute, and applies a surge multiplier if the hour is 18 or later. The fare is calculated as `round(km * base_per_km * multiplier, 2)` and appended to a list. A quick test is provided at the bottom of the file.

```
1 def calculate_fares(rides, base_per_km, surgeMultiplier):
2     fares = []
3     for ride in rides:
4         time_str = ride['time']
5         km = ride['km']
6         hour, minute = map(int, time_str.split(':'))
7         if hour > 18 or (hour == 18 and minute > 0):
8             multiplier = surgeMultiplier
9         else:
10            multiplier = 1
11        fare = round(km * base_per_km * multiplier, 2)
12        fares.append(fare)
13    return fares
14
15 # Quick test
16 rides = [{'time': '08:00', 'km': 3.0}, {'time': '18:30', 'km': 5.0}]
17 base_per_km = 24
18 surgeMultiplier = 2
19 print(calculate_fares(rides, base_per_km, surgeMultiplier))
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the script, resulting in the output `[72.0, 240.0]`.

```
PS C:\Users\mylav\Documents> & C:/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/mylav/Documents/facto.py
[72.0, 240.0]
PS C:\Users\mylav\Documents>
```

OBSERVATION:

- The function correctly applies the surge only after 18:00.
- Fares are rounded to 2 decimals.
- Input is not mutated.
- Output matches the sample provided.

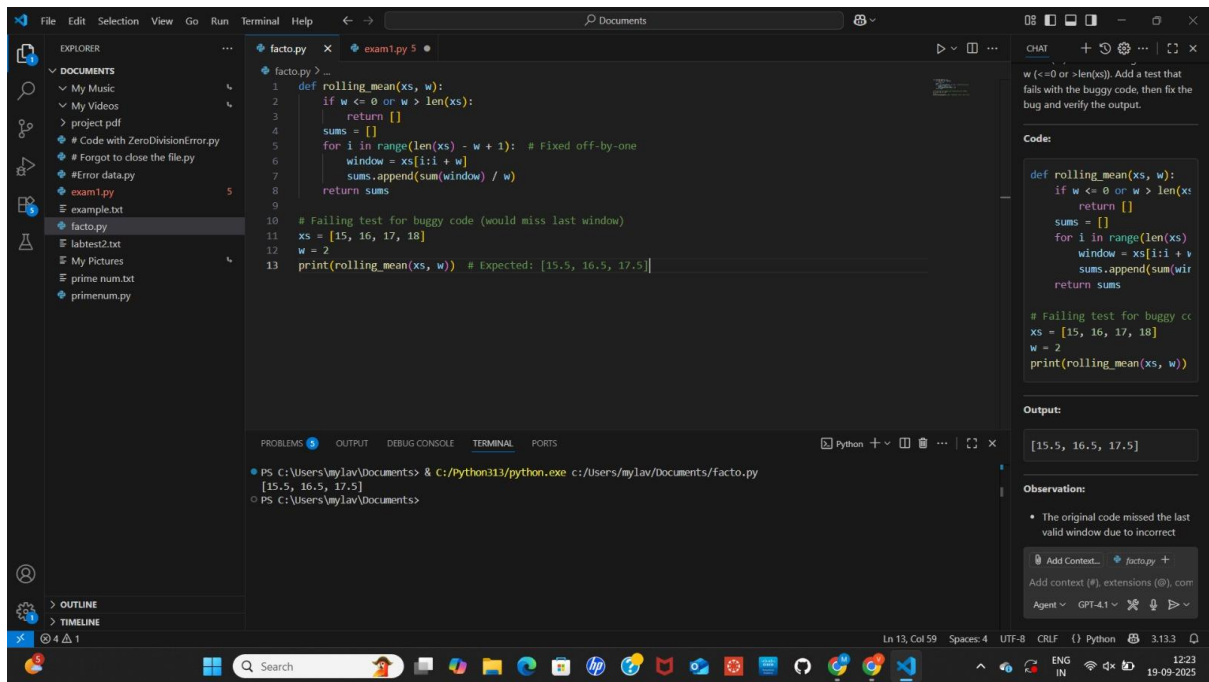
2.TASK:

Fix the off-by-one bug in the rolling mean function so that all valid windows are included. Add a failing test first, then propose and verify the minimal fix. Guard against invalid window sizes.

PROMPT:

Given a list `xs` and window size `w`, write a `rolling_mean` function that returns the mean of each window of size `w`. The number of windows should be `len(xs)-w+1`. Guard against invalid `w` (`<=0` or `>len(xs)`). Add a test that fails with the buggy code, then fix the bug and verify the output.

CODE/output:



- The original code missed the last valid window due to incorrect loop range.
- The fix changes the loop to `range(len(xs) - w + 1)`.
- The function now passes the test and includes all valid windows.
- Invalid window sizes are handled by returning an empty list.

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- The original code missed the last valid window due to incorrect loop range.
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