

# AI Assisted Coding-7.3

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## Task 1: Fixing Syntax Errors

**Scenario:** You are reviewing a Python program where a basic function definition contains a syntax error.

**Code:**

#Task-01:

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

# Function to add two numbers

# Error: Missing colon (:) at the end of function definition

# Syntax Error - def add(a, b) is missing a colon

# CORRECTED CODE:

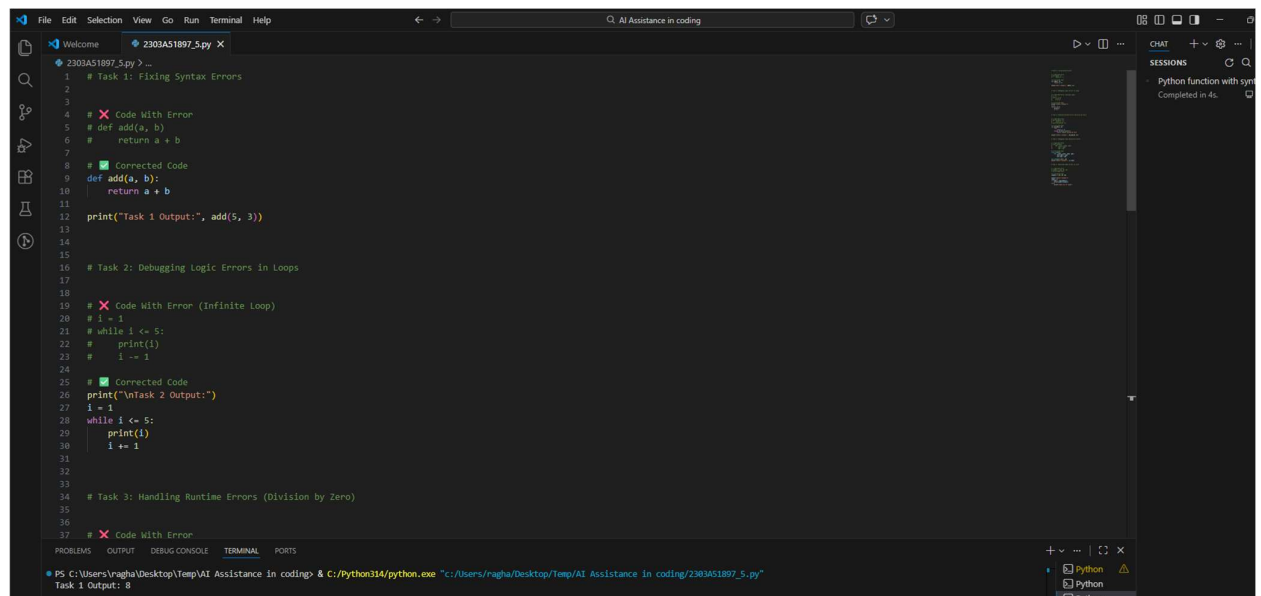
```
def add(a, b):
    """Function that takes two parameters and returns their sum"""
    return a + b
```

# Test the function

```
result = add(5, 3)
```

```
print(f"The sum of 5 and 3 is: {result}")
```

**Output:**



## Task 2: Debugging Logic Errors in Loops

**Scenario:** You are debugging a loop that runs infinitely due to a logical mistake.

**Code:**

#Task-02:

# Infinite Loop - ERROR VERSION

```
print("ERROR VERSION - Infinite Loop:")
```

```
i = 0
```

```
while i < 5:
```

```
    print(f"Iteration {i}")
```

# Problem: i is never incremented, so the loop never exits

# The condition i < 5 is always True

# CORRECTED CODE:

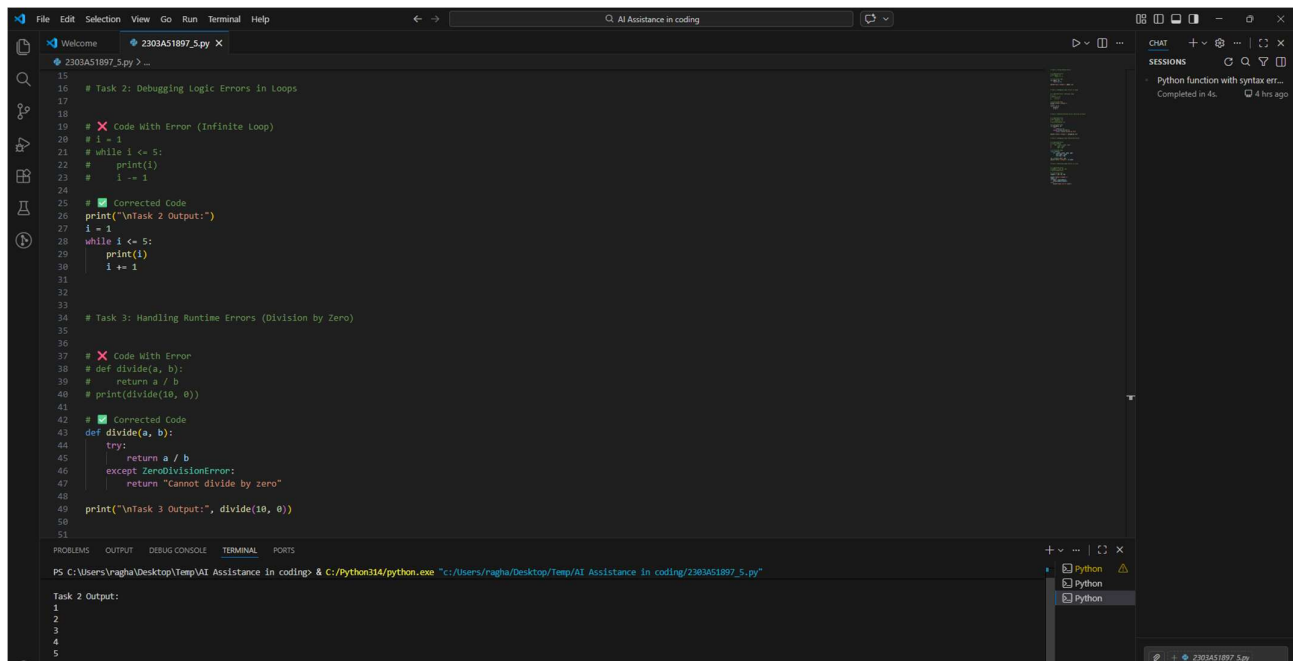
```
print("\nCORRECTED VERSION:")
```

```
i = 0 while i < 5:
```

```
    print(f"Iteration {i}")
```

i += 1 # Increment i by 1 each iteration to eventually reach the exit condition

**Output:**



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

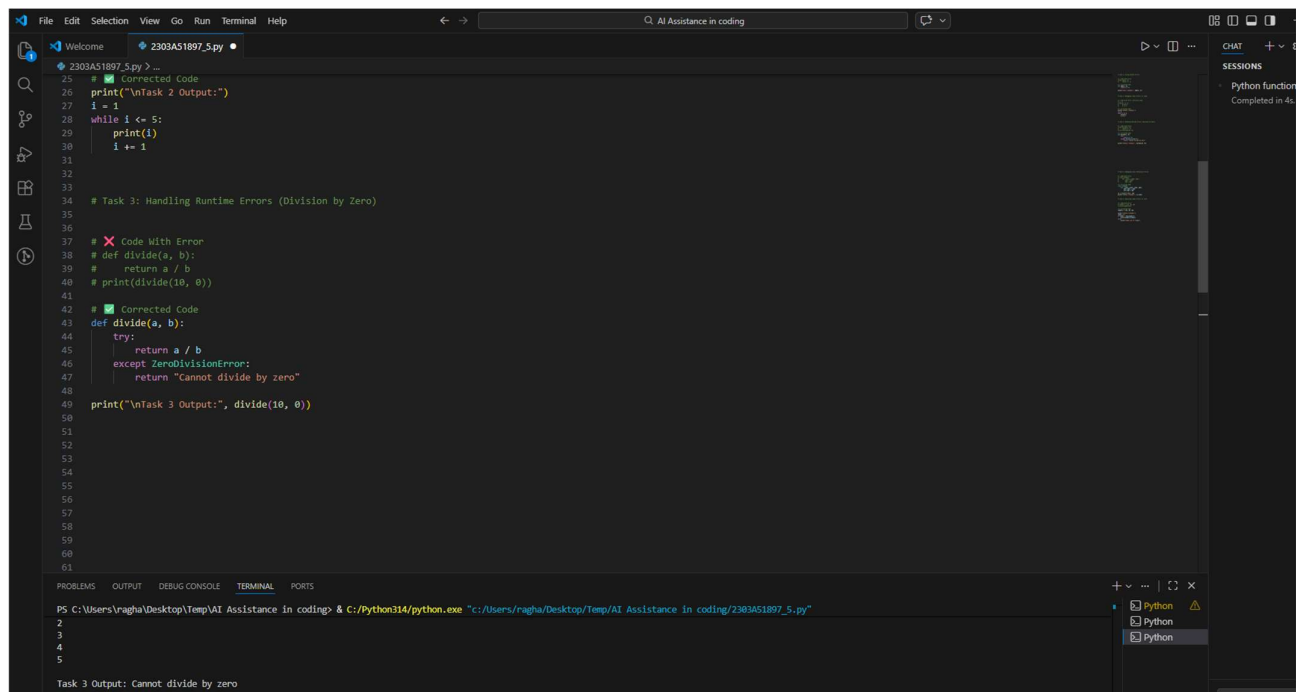
```
#Task 3: Handling Runtime Errors (Division by Zero) #
Function WITHOUT validation (causes runtime error)
def divide_without_validation(a, b):
    """Division function with no error handling - will crash if b is 0"""
    return a / b

# Test - this will crash
print("WITHOUT VALIDATION:")
try:
    result = divide_without_validation(10, 0)
    print(f"Result: {result}")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("ERROR: Cannot divide by zero!")

# Function WITH try-except blocks (safe execution)
def divide_with_validation(a, b):
    """Division function with error handling using try-except"""
    try:
        # Attempt the division operation
        result = a / b
        return result
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        # Catch division by zero error
        print("Error: Cannot divide by zero. Denominator must be non-zero.")
        return None
    except TypeError:
        # Catch type errors (non-numeric values)
        print("Error: Both arguments must be numbers.")
        return None

# Test - safe execution
print("\nWITH VALIDATION:")
result = divide_with_validation(10, 2)
if result is not None:
    print(f"Result: {result}")
result = divide_with_validation(10, 0)
```

**Output:**



## Task 4: Debugging Class Definition Errors Code:

### #Task 4: Debugging Class Definition Errors

# FAULTY CODE - Missing 'self' parameter in \_\_init\_\_()

print("\nFAULTY CLASS DEFINITION:")

class Person:

```

    """Class definition with ERROR in constructor"""    def
__init__(name, age): # ERROR: Missing 'self' as first parameter
    """Constructor without self parameter - causes TypeError"""    name
= name    age = age

```

# This will cause an error when trying to create an instance

# TypeError: \_\_init\_\_() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given

# try:

# person1 = Person("Alice", 30)

# except TypeError as e:

# print(f"ERROR: {e}")

# CORRECTED CODE - Proper class definition with 'self' parameter

print("\nCORRECTED CLASS DEFINITION:")

class Person:

```

    """Class definition with proper constructor including 'self' parameter"""

```

```

def __init__(self, name, age):

```

"""Constructor with 'self' parameter - allows proper object creation  
self: represents the instance of the class      name: parameter for  
person's name      age: parameter for person's age"""      self.name  
= name # Store name as instance variable      self.age = age #  
Store age as instance variable

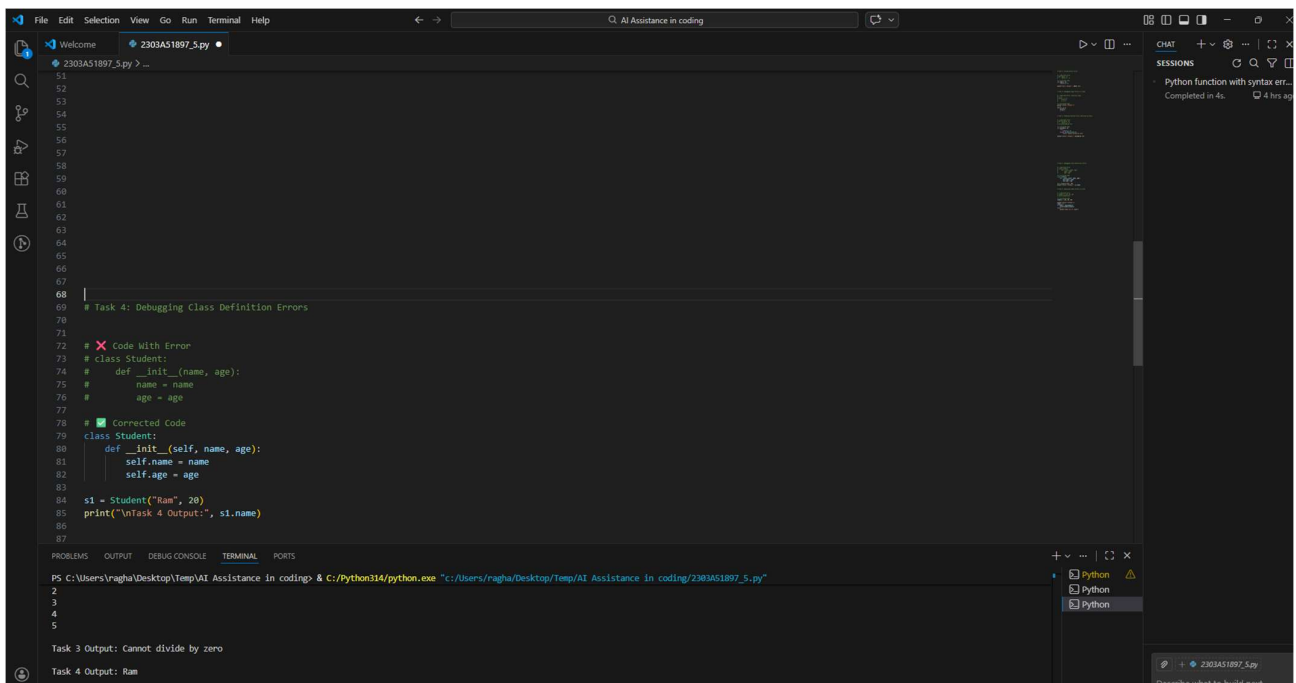
```
def display_info(self):  
    """Method to display person's information"""  
    print(f"Name: {self.name}, Age: {self.age}")
```

# Test - safe execution with corrected class

try:

```
person1 = Person("Alice", 30)  
person1.display_info()
```

```
person2 = Person("Bob", 25)  
person2.display_info() except  
TypeError as e:  
    print(f"ERROR: {e}")
```

**Output:**

## Task 5: Resolving Index Errors in Lists Code:

### #Task-05: Handling Index Errors (Out-of-Range List Access)

# Function WITHOUT validation (causes runtime error)

```
def access_list_without_validation(lst, index):
```

```
    """Function that accesses list without bounds checking - will crash if index is out of range"""    return lst[index]
```

# Test - this will crash

```
print("WITHOUT VALIDATION:")
```

```
try:
```

```
    my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]    result = access_list_without_validation(my_list, 10) # Index 10 doesn't exist (list has only 5 elements)    print(f"Value at index 10: {result}") except IndexError:    print("ERROR: List index out of range!")
```

# Function WITH try-except blocks (safe execution)

```
def access_list_with_validation(lst, index):
```

```
    """Function that accesses list with error handling using try-except"""
```

```
try:
```

```
    # Attempt to access the list at given index
```

```
    result = lst[index]    return result    except
```

```
IndexError:
```

```
    # Catch index out of range error    print(f"Error: Index {index} is out of range. List has only {len(lst)} elements.")    return None    except TypeError:
```

```
    # Catch type errors (non-numeric index)
```

```
print("Error: Index must be an integer.")
```

```
return None
```

# Test - safe execution

```
print("\nWITH VALIDATION:")
```

```
my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50] result =
```

```
access_list_with_validation(my_list,
```

```
2) if result is not None:
```

```
print(f"Value at index 2: {result}")
```

```
result = access_list_with_validation(my_list, 10)
```

**Output:**

