Task 1:

Debugging Exercise 1: Array Manipulation

1. Error: No errors in this code

2. Code:

```
public class ArrayManipulation {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
for (int i = 0; i <= numbers.length; i++) {
   System.out.println(numbers[i]);
}}</pre>
```

3. Error Explanation: No Explanation

Debugging Exercise 2: Object-Oriented Programming

1. Error: No declaration of method stop

```
2. Code:
class Car {
private String make;
private String model;
public Car(String make, String model) {
this.make = make;
this.model = model;
System.out.println("This car is made by "+this.make+" and mode is "+this.model);
public void start() {
System.out.println("Starting the car.");
//Declaring the method stop
public void stop(){
System.out.println("Stoping the car"); //Error sloved
}
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Car car = new Car("Toyota", "Camry");
car.start();
car.stop(); //We have error in this line, We have to declare the method
```

3. Error Explanation: In the main method you call a method but it was not declared. So we are facing error. To slove that I decalred a method call stop in the car class.

Debugging Exercise 3: Exception Handling

1.Error: Arthimatic Exception in method divide.

2. Code:

```
package Valuteofcodes;
public class ExceptionHandling {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] numbers = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
try {
System.out.println(numbers[10]);
} catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
System.out.println("Array index out of bounds.");
int result = divide(10, 0);
System.out.println("Result: " + result);
public static int divide(int a, int b) {
try {return a / b; } //Exception occurs here
catch(ArithmeticException e){
System.out.println("Enter the corretc value of b ");
return -1;
}
}
}
```

3.Error Explanation: When it divide a by b. It is dividing by 0 so, we will get run time exception that is Arthematic Expection. I solved it by using try-catch exception method.

Exercise 4:

```
1. Error: No Error
2. Code:
public class Fibonacci {
  public static int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
    return n;
    else
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
  }

public static void main(String[] args) {
  int n = 6;
  int result = fibonacci(n);
  System.out.println("The Fibonacci number at position " + n + " is: " + result);
  }
}</pre>
```

3. Error Explanation: No Explanation.

Exercise 5:

```
1. Error: No Error
2. Code:
import java.util.*;
public class PrimeNumbers {
public static List<Integer> findPrimes(int n) {
List<Integer> primes = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
boolean isPrime = true;
for (int j = 2; j < i; j++) {
if (i % j == 0) {
isPrime = false;
break;
}
}
if (isPrime) {
primes.add(i);
return primes;
public static void main(String[] args) {
int n = 20;
List<Integer> primeNumbers = findPrimes(n);
System.out.println("Prime numbers up to " + n + ": " + primeNumbers);
}
}
```

3. Error Explanation: No Explanation.