

Lab-6.3

T.Rakshitha

2303a51172

Batch:18

Task Description #1: Classes (Student Class)

Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

Task

- **Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.**
- **The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.**
- **Add a method display_details() to print student information.**
- **Execute the code and verify the output.**
- **Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.**

Expected Output #1

- **A Python class with a constructor (__init__) and a display_details() method.**
- **Sample object creation and output displayed on the console.**
- **Brief analysis of AI-generated code.**

Prompts:

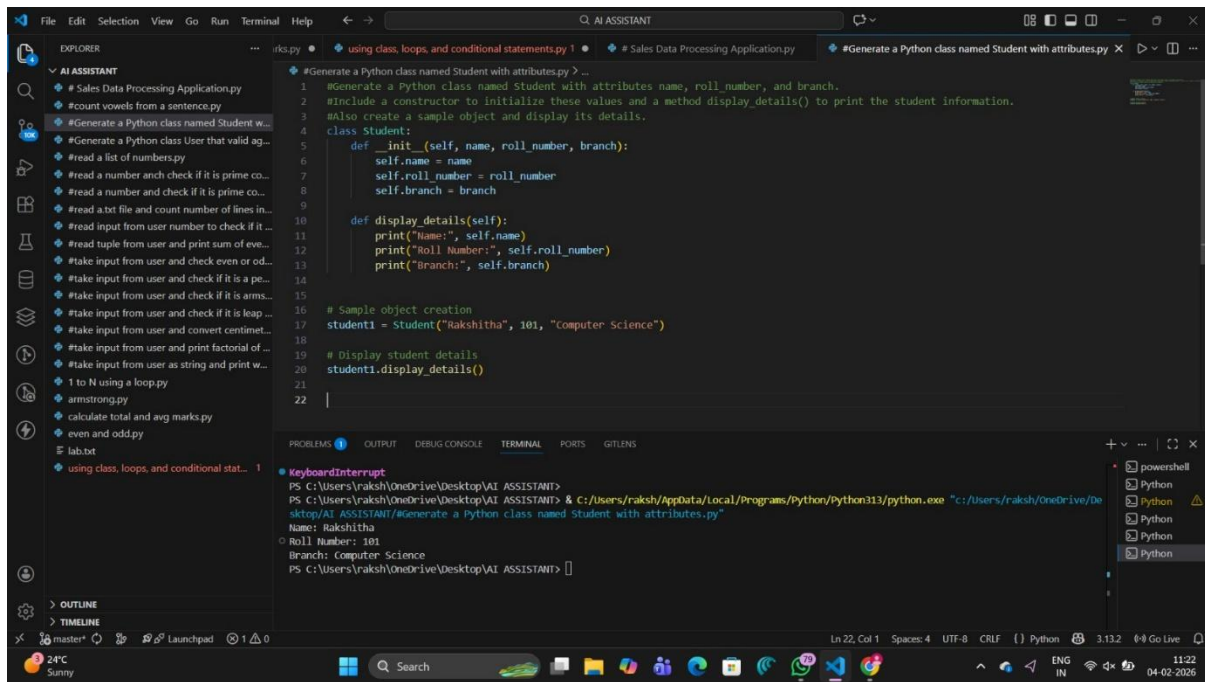
#Generate a Python class named Student with attributes name, roll_number, and branch.

#Include a constructor to initialize these values and a method display_details() to print the student information.

#Also create a sample object and display its details.

Sample object creation

Display student details



Analysis:

`display_details()` method correctly prints student information.

Code is simple, readable, and well-structured.

Task Description #2: Loops (Multiples of a Number)

Scenario

You are writing a utility function to display multiples of a given number.

Task

- Prompt the AI tool to generate a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a loop.
- Analyze the generated loop logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same functionality using another controlled looping structure (e.g.,

while instead of for).

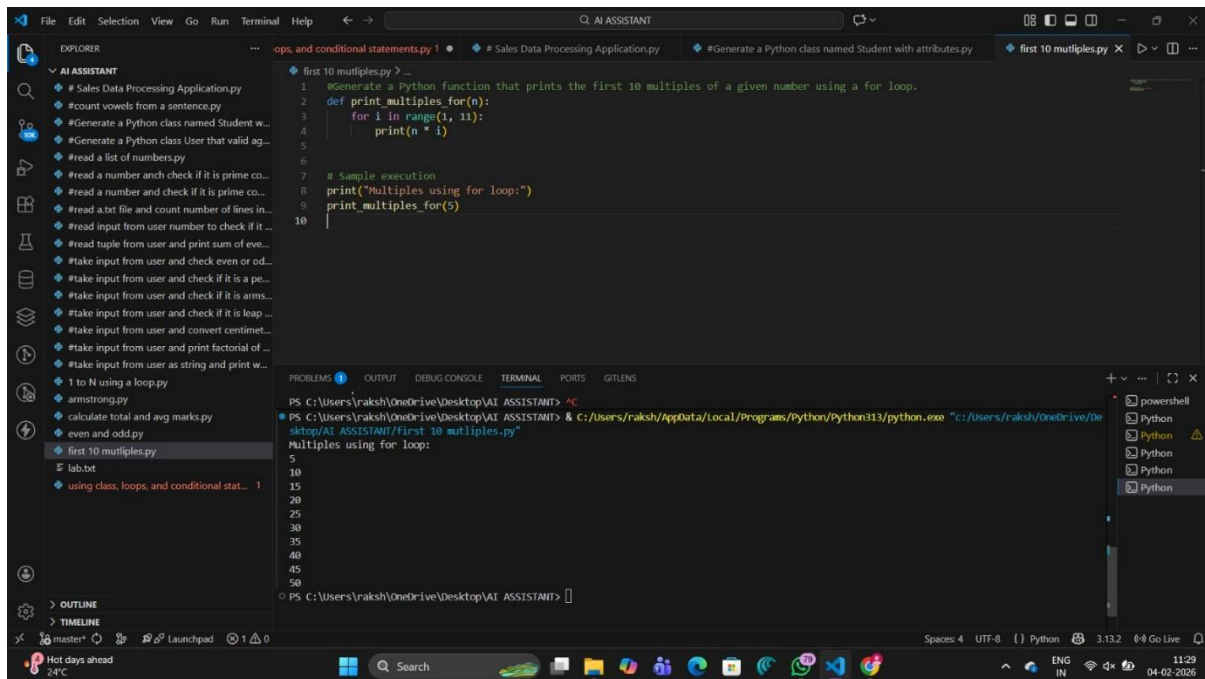
Expected Output #2

- Correct loop-based Python implementation.
- Output showing the first 10 multiples of a number.
- Comparison and analysis of different looping approaches.

Prompts:

#Generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a for loop.

Sample execution



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing a list of Python files. The main editor window displays a Python script named 'first 10 multiples.py'. The script defines a function 'print_multiples_for(n)' that uses a for loop to print the first 10 multiples of a given number 'n'. Below the function definition, there is a sample execution block that calls the function with the argument 5. The output of the script is shown in the terminal window at the bottom, displaying the first 10 multiples of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

```
1 #generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a for loop.
2 def print_multiples_for(n):
3     for i in range(1, 11):
4         print(n * i)
5
6
7 # Sample execution
8 print("Multiples using for loop:")
9 print_multiples_for(5)
10
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT> AC
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT> & C:/Users/raksh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "C:/Users/raksh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTANT/first 10 multiples.py"
Multiples using for loop:
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT>
```

Analysis:

Uses for and while loops to generate multiples.

for loop is concise and suitable for fixed iterations.

while loop offers more control but requires manual counter handling.

Task Description #3: Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

Scenario

You are building a basic classification system based on age.

Task

- Ask the AI tool to generate nested if-elif-else conditional statements to classify age groups

(e.g., child, teenager, adult, senior).

- Analyze the generated conditions and logic.

- Ask the AI to generate the same classification using alternative conditional structures (e.g.,

simplified conditions or dictionary-based logic).

Expected Output #3

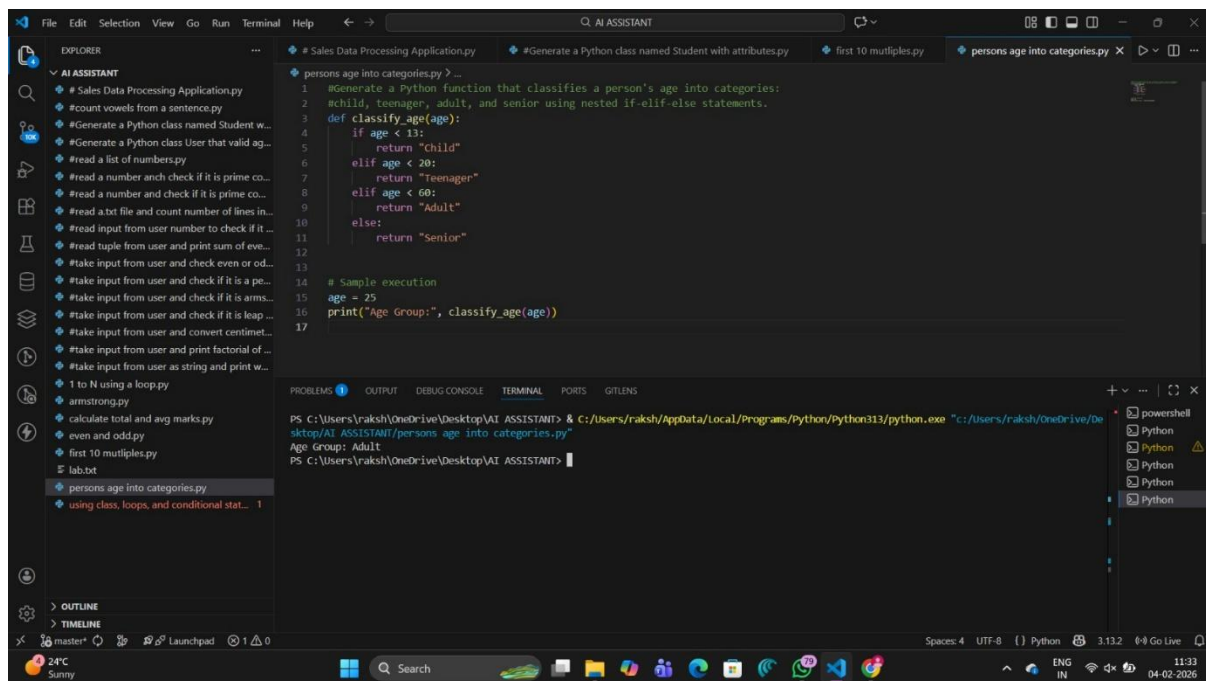
- A Python function that classifies age into appropriate groups.
- Clear and correct conditional logic.
- Explanation of how the conditions work.

Prompts:

#Generate a Python function that classifies a person's age into categories:

#child, teenager, adult, and senior using nested if-elif-else statements.

Sample execution



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a Python file named 'persons age into categories.py'. The code defines a function 'classify_age' that uses nested if-elif-else statements to categorize a person's age into 'Child', 'Teenager', 'Adult', or 'Senior'. Below the function, a sample execution is shown where the age is set to 25, and the output is 'Age Group: Adult'. The terminal window at the bottom shows the command to run the script and the resulting output.

```
1 #Generate a Python function that classifies a person's age into categories:
2 #child, teenager, adult, and senior using nested if-elif-else statements.
3 def classify_age(age):
4     if age < 13:
5         return "Child"
6     elif age < 20:
7         return "Teenager"
8     elif age < 60:
9         return "Adult"
10    else:
11        return "Senior"
12
13
14 # Sample execution
15 age = 25
16 print("Age Group:", classify_age(age))
17
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT> & C:\Users\raksh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT\persons age into categories.py"
Age Group: Adult
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT>
```

Analysis:

Uses if-elif-else to implement decision-making logic.

Conditions are ordered correctly to avoid overlap.

Task Description #4: For and While Loops (Sum of First n Numbers)

Scenario

You need to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Task

- Use AI assistance to generate a `sum_to_n()` function using a for loop.

- Analyze the generated code.
- Ask the AI to suggest an alternative implementation using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Expected Output #4

- Python function to compute the sum of first n numbers.
- Correct output for sample inputs.
- Explanation and comparison of different approaches.

Prompts:

#Generate a Python function named `sum_to_n()` that calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.

Sample execution

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing various Python scripts. The main editor window displays a Python script named `first_n_natural_numbers_using_a_loop.py`. The script defines a function `sum_to_n(n)` that calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop. Below the function definition, there is a sample execution using `print("Sum using for loop:", sum_to_n_for(10))`. The output window at the bottom shows the command prompt output: `PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\VAI ASSISTANT> .\first_n_natural_numbers_using_a_loop.py` and the result: `Sum using for loop: 55`. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is encoded in UTF-8, has 4 spaces, and is using Python 3.13.2.

```

1 #Generate a Python function named sum_to_n() that calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.
2 def sum_to_n(n):
3     total = 0
4     for i in range(1, n + 1):
5         total += i
6     return total
7
8
9 # Sample execution
10 print("Sum using for loop:", sum_to_n_for(10))
11
12

```

```

PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\VAI ASSISTANT> .\first_n_natural_numbers_using_a_loop.py
Sum using for loop: 55
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\VAI ASSISTANT>

```

Analysis:

Demonstrates iterative and mathematical problem-solving approaches.

Task Description #5: Classes (Bank Account Class)

Scenario

You are designing a basic banking application.

Task

- Use AI tools to generate a Bank Account class with methods such as deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().

- Analyze the AI-generated class structure and logic.
- Add meaningful comments and explain the working of the code.

Expected Output #5

- Complete Python Bank Account class.
- Demonstration of deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance.
- Well-commented code with a clear explanation.

Prompts:

#Generate a Python class named BankAccount with attributes for account_holder and balance. Include methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().

#Demonstrate the class with sample deposit and withdrawal operations and add meaningful comments.

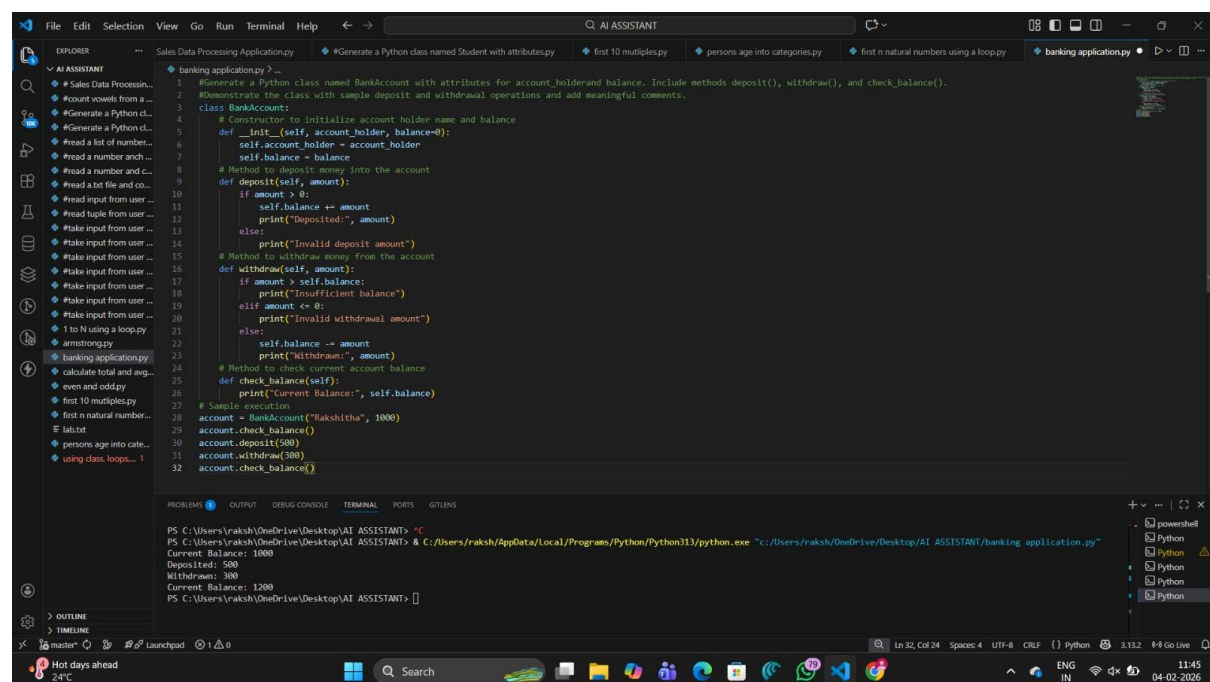
Constructor to initialize account holder name and balance

Method to deposit money into the account

Method to withdraw money from the account

Method to check current account balance

Sample execution



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named `banking_application.py`. The code defines a `BankAccount` class with attributes `account_holder` and `balance`, and methods `deposit`, `withdraw`, and `check_balance`. The code is well-commented and includes a sample execution at the bottom.

```
1 #Generate a Python class named BankAccount with attributes for account_holder and balance. Include methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().
2 #Demonstrate the class with sample deposit and withdrawal operations and add meaningful comments.
3 class BankAccount:
4     # Constructor to initialize account holder name and balance
5     def __init__(self, account_holder, balance=0):
6         self.account_holder = account_holder
7         self.balance = balance
8     # Method to deposit money into the account
9     def deposit(self, amount):
10        if amount > 0:
11            self.balance += amount
12            print("Deposited:", amount)
13        else:
14            print("Invalid deposit amount")
15    # Method to withdraw money from the account
16    def withdraw(self, amount):
17        if amount > self.balance:
18            print("Insufficient balance")
19        elif amount <= 0:
20            print("Invalid withdrawal amount")
21        else:
22            self.balance -= amount
23            print("Withdrawn:", amount)
24    # Method to check current account balance
25    def check_balance(self):
26        print("Current Balance:", self.balance)
27    # Sample execution
28    account = BankAccount("Rakshitha", 1000)
29    account.check_balance()
30    account.deposit(500)
31    account.withdraw(300)
32    account.check_balance()
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the code:

```
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT> ^C
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT> & C:\Users\raksh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT\banking_application.py"
Current Balance: 1000
Deposited: 500
Withdrawn: 300
Current Balance: 1200
PS C:\Users\raksh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTANT>
```

Analysis:

Code structure is clear and easy to extend.