

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment 1.5

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Task 1:

Prompt:

Generate string reversal without using functions **Code&**

Output:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left lists three files: 'Assignment 1.3.py' and 'Assignment 1.5.py' under the 'AI ASSISTANT CODING' folder. The 'Assignment 1.5.py' file is open in the main editor area. The code is as follows:

```
1 #Task 1
2 #prompt - generate string reversal without using functions
3 input_string = "Hello, World!"
4 reversed_string = ""
5 for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1):
6     reversed_string += input_string[i]
7 print("Original string:", input_string)
8 print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
9 #output: !dlrow ,olleH
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script and its output:

```
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> & C:/Users/2303a/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "C:/Users/2303a/OneDrive/Documents/3rd Year/6th sem\AI Assistant coding\Assignment 1.5.py"
Original string: Hello, World!
Reversed string: !dlrow ,olleH
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding>
```

Explanation:

This task reverses a string without using any predefined functions.

The program reads the string from the end and moves backward to the beginning.

Each character is added to a new variable to form the reversed string.

This method relies only on loops and indexing.

It shows how characters are accessed inside a string.

The logic works for strings of any size.

Task 2: Prompt:

improve the code **Code&Output**:

Output:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface with the "AI Assistant coding" extension open. The Explorer sidebar shows two files: "Assignment 1.3.py" and "Assignment 1.5.py". The "Assignment 1.5.py" file is the active tab, containing Python code to reverse strings. The code is organized into three parts: Task 1 (reversing a string using a loop), Task 2 (an optimized approach using list join), and Task 3 (a pythonic approach using slicing). The terminal below shows the execution of the code and its output. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is 11 lines long, has 4 spaces, and is in UTF-8 encoding.

```
1 #Task 1
2 #prompt - generate string reversal without using functions
3 input_string = "Hello, World!"
4 reversed_string = ""
5 for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1):
6     reversed_string += input_string[i]
7 print("Task 1 output:")
8 print("Original string:", input_string)
9 print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
10 #output: !dlroW ,olleH
11
12
13 #prompt - improve the code
14 #Task 2
15 # More efficient approach using list and join
16 reversed_string_optimized = "".join([input_string[i] for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1)])
17 print("Task 2 output:")
18 print("Optimized reversed string:", reversed_string_optimized)
19
20 # Pythonic approach using slicing
21 reversed_string_pythonic = input_string[::-1]
22 print("Pythonic reversed string:", reversed_string_pythonic)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS AZURE

PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> & "C:\Users\2303a\appData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe" "C:\Users\2303a\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugger-2025.19.202521101-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher" "55611" "--" "C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding\Assignment 1.5.py"
Task 1 Output:
Original string: Hello, World!
Reversed string: !dlroW ,olleH
Task 2 Output:
Optimized reversed string: !dlroW ,olleH
Pythonic reversed string: !dlroW ,olleH
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding>

Ln 11, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Go Live Prettier

Explanation:

This task improves the earlier code by making it simpler and more organized.

Extra steps are removed so the program runs more smoothly.

The loop is written in a more efficient way.

Clear variable names help in understanding the logic better.

Even though the output stays the same, the code quality is higher.

This reflects better programming practice.

Task 3:

Prompt:

Generate the string reversal using functions

Code&Output:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left lists 'AI ASSISTANT CODING' with files 'Assignment 1.3.py' and 'Assignment 1.5.py'. The main editor area displays Python code for reversing strings. The code includes three different approaches: a manual loop, a list join, and a built-in slicing method. A function 'reverse_string' is defined to handle the reversal logic. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script and its output. The status bar at the bottom right indicates the file is 'Assignment 1.5.py'.

```
13 #prompt - improve the code
14 #Task 2
15 # More efficient approach using list and join
16 reversed_string_optimized = "".join([input_string[i] for i in range(len(input_string)) - 1, -1, -1])
17 print("Task 2 output:")
18 print("Optimized reversed string:", reversed_string_optimized)
19
20 # Pythonic approach using slicing
21 reversed_string_pythonic = input_string[::-1]
22 print("Pythonic reversed string:", reversed_string_pythonic)
23
24
25 #Task 3
26 #prompt - generate the string reversal using functions
27 def reverse_string(s):
28     reversed_s = ""
29     for i in range(len(s) - 1, -1, -1):
30         reversed_s += s[i]
31     return reversed_s
32 k="Hello, World!"
33 print("Task 3 output:")
34 print("Reversed string using function:", reverse_string(k))
35
```

Explanation:

This task performs string reversal using a function.

The main reversal logic is written inside a separate block of code.

This allows the same function to be reused when needed.

It keeps the main program short and clean.

Functions help in managing large programs easily.

This structure is widely used in real software development.

Task 4: Prompt:

compare the code of task 1 and task 3 and print the comparison in a tabular format

Code:

```
36 #Task 4:
37 #Prompt - compare the code of task 1 and task 3 and print the comparison in a tabular format
38 print("Task 4 Output:")
39 print("\n" + "="*60)
40 print("COMPARISON: Task 1 vs Task 3")
41 print("="*60)
42
43 comparison_data = {
44     "Aspect": ["Approach", "Code Reusability", "Readability", "Use Case", "Output"],
45     "Task 1 (Direct Reversal)": [
46         "Direct string concatenation in loop",
47         "Cannot reuse (hardcoded)",
48         "Clear but verbose",
49         "Single string reversal",
50         reversed_string
51     ],
52     "Task 3 (Function-based)": [
53         "Encapsulated in function",
54         "Highly reusable",
55         "Organized and modular",
56         "Multiple string reversals",
57         reverse_string(k)
58     ]
59 }
60 for i, aspect in enumerate(comparison_data["Aspect"]):
61     print(f"\n{aspect}:")
62     print(f"  Task 1: {comparison_data['Task 1 (Direct Reversal)'][i]}")
63     print(f"  Task 3: {comparison_data['Task 3 (Function-based)'][i]}")
64
65     print("\n" + "="*60)
66 print("Conclusion: Task 3 is better for scalability and reusability")
67 print("="*60)
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> cd 'c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding'; & 'c:\Users\2303a\appdata\local\Microsoft\Windows\apps\python3.13.exe' 'C:\Users\2303a\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python\debugpy-2025.19.2025121701-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '56069' '--> 'c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding\Assignment 1.5.py'
Task 4 Output:
=====
COMPARISON: Task 1 vs Task 3
=====

Approach:
Task 1: Direct string concatenation in loop
Task 3: Encapsulated in function

Code Reusability:
Task 1: Cannot reuse (hardcoded)
Task 3: Highly reusable

Readability:
Task 1: Clear but verbose
Task 3: Organized and modular

Use Case:
Task 1: Single string reversal
Task 3: Multiple string reversals

Output:
Task 1: ldlrow ,olleH
Task 3: ldlrow ,olleH

=====
Conclusion: Task 3 is better for scalability and reusability
=====
```

Explanation:

This task compares the programs from Task 1 and Task 3.

The comparison is displayed in a table for easy understanding.

It shows differences in how the code is written and organized.

One method uses direct logic, while the other uses a function.

This explains why functions are better for structured programs.

The table makes the comparison clear and readable.

Task 5: Prompt:

use Different Algorithmic Approaches to String Reversal and the output should contain as Two correct implementations

Comparison discussing:

Execution flow

Time complexity

Performance for large inputs

When each approach is appropriate

Code:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The left sidebar has icons for Explorer, Search, Find, Open, Run, Terminal, Help, and a status bar showing 'File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help'. The main area is titled 'Assignment 1.5.py' and contains the following Python code:

```
69 # Task 5: Different Algorithmic Approaches to String Reversal
70 #prompt - use Different Algorithmic Approaches to String Reversal and the output should contain as Two correct
71 # implementations
72 # Comparison discussing:
73 # Time complexity
74 # Performance for large inputs #
75 # When each approach is appropriate
76
77
78 print("\n" + "="*80)
79 print("TASK 5: ALGORITHMIC APPROACHES TO STRING REVERSAL")
80 print("="*80)
81
82 # Approach 1: Recursion-based reversal
83 def reverse_recursive(s):
84     if len(s) == 0:
85         return s
86     return reverse_recursive(s[1:]) + s[0]
87
88 # Approach 2: Stack-based reversal
89 def reverse_stack(s):
90     stack = list(s)
91     reversed_s = ""
92     while stack:
93         reversed_s += stack.pop()
94     return reversed_s
95
96 test_string = "Hello, World!"
97
98 print("\nAPPROACH 1: Recursion-based")
99 print(f"Input: {test_string}")
100 print(f"Output: {reverse_recursive(test_string)}")
101 print("Execution Flow: Function calls itself with substring s[1:], appends s[0] at each level")
102 print("Time complexity: O(n2) - string concatenation is O(n) per call")
103 print("Performance: Slow for large inputs, risk of stack overflow")
104
105 print("\nAPPROACH 2: Stack-based")
106 print(f"Input: {test_string}")
107 print(f"Output: {reverse_stack(test_string)}")
108 print("Execution Flow: Push all characters to stack, pop each character in reverse order")
```

The right side of the interface includes a 'RECENT SESSIONS' panel with a single session named 'Simplifying Fibonacci series variable usage' (Completed, Local, 1 day ago), and a 'CHAT' panel with a message from 'Claude Haiku 4.5' asking about the code. The bottom status bar shows file information like 'In 90 Col 20 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF' and toolbars for 'Launchpad', 'Python', 'Prettier', and 'Go Live'.

```

105 print("\nAPPROACH 2: Stack-based")
106 print("Input: {test_string}")
107 print("Output: {reverse_stack(test_string)}")
108 print("Execution Flow: Push all characters to stack, pop each character in reverse order")
109 print("Time Complexity: O(n) - single pass through string")
110 print("Performance: Better than recursion, suitable for large inputs")
111
112 print("\n" + "="*80)
113 print("COMPARISON TABLE")
114 print("+"*80)
115 print("Aspect:<25 | Recursion:<30 | Stack-based:<30")
116 print("." * 90)
117 print("Execution Flow:<25 | Self-referencing calls:<30 | Iterative pop ops:<30")
118 print("Time Complexity:<25 | O(n^2):<30 | O(n):<30")
119 print("Space complexity:<25 | O(n) call stack:<30 | O(n) stack data:<30")
120 print("Large Input (1M chars):<25 | Very Slow/Risk crash:<30 | Fast & Safe:<30")
121 print("When Appropriate:<25 | Educational, Small data:<30 | Production, All sizes:<30")
122 print("." * 80)
123
124 print("\nConclusion: stack-based approach is superior for real-world applications")

```

Output :

```

PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> cd 'c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding'
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> & "C:\Users\2303a\appdata\local\temp\msys64\root\usr\bin\python3.13.exe" "C:\Users\2303a\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python\debugpy-2023.19.2025121701-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher" "64512" -- --c >>> c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding\Assignment 1.5.py

```

TASK 5: ALGORITHMIC APPROACHES TO STRING REVERSAL

APPROACH 1: Recursion-based
Input: Hello, World!
Output: !dlrow ,olleH
Execution Flow: Function calls itself with substring s[1:], appends s[0] at each level
Time Complexity: O(n²) - string concatenation is O(n) per call
Performance: Slow for large inputs, risk of stack overflow

APPROACH 2: Stack-based
Input: Hello, World!
Output: !dlrow ,olleH
Execution Flow: Push all characters to stack, pop each character in reverse order
Time Complexity: O(n) - single pass through string
Performance: Better than recursion, suitable for large inputs

COMPARISON TABLE

Aspect	Recursion	Stack-based
Execution Flow	Self-referencing calls	Iterative pop ops
Time Complexity	O(n ²)	O(n)
Space Complexity	O(n) call stack	O(n) stack data
Large Input (1M chars)	Very Slow/Risk crash	Fast & Safe
When Appropriate	Educational, Small data	Production, All sizes

Conclusion: Stack-based approach is superior for real-world applications

Explanation:

This task applies two different techniques to reverse a string.

Both methods produce the same correct result.

The steps of execution vary between the two approaches.

Each method takes time based on the length of the string.

Some approaches are better when working with large inputs.

The comparison helps decide which method is more suitable.