

ASSIGNMENT-10.1

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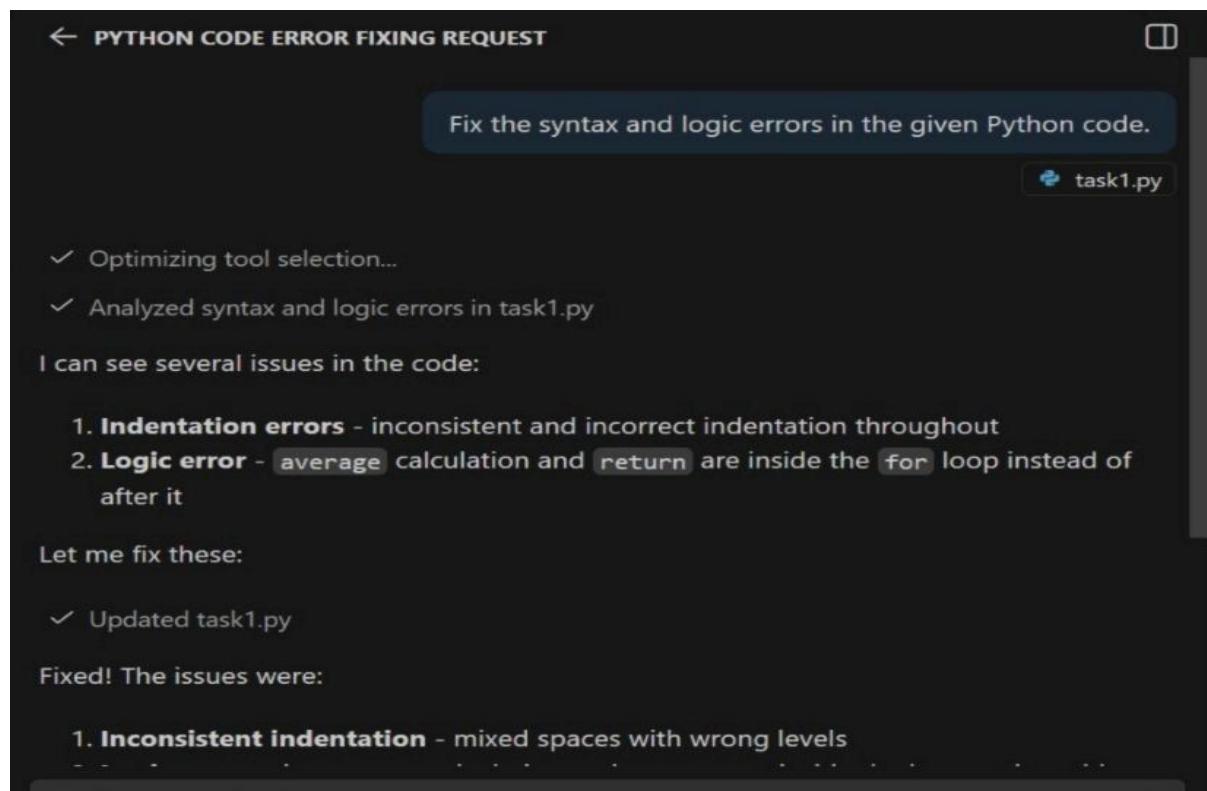
Batch: 05

Task Description #1 – Syntax and Logic Errors

Task: Use AI to identify and fix syntax and logic errors in a faulty

Prompt:

Fix the syntax and logic errors in the given Python code.



Code:

```
• task1.py > ...
1  def calc_average(marks):
2      total = 0
3      for m in marks:
4          total += m
5      average = total / len(marks)
6      return average
7
8  marks = [85, 90, 78, 92]
9  print("Average Score is ", calc_average(marks))
```

Output:

```
/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Co ding/task1.py"
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding> & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local
/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Co ding/task1.py"
Average Score is  86.25
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding>
```

Explanation:

Indentation Error

- Statements inside the function were not indented.
- Python requires proper indentation to define function blocks.

Variable Name Typo

- You wrote return avrage instead of return average.
- This causes a NameError because avrage is not defined.

Missing Parenthesis

- The print() statement was missing a closing).
- This causes a SyntaxError.

Block Structure Issue

- The for loop body was not indented properly.
- Python cannot identify which statements belong inside the loop. Indentation Error
- Statements inside the function were not indented.
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Block Structure Issue

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- Python cannot identify which statements belong inside the loop.

Task Description #2 – PEP 8 Compliance

Task: Use AI to refactor Python code to follow PEP 8 style guidelines.

Prompt:

for the given code use ai to refactor code to follow PEP style.

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Code:

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the title bar "AI Assistant Coding". The left sidebar has sections for EXPLORER, OPEN EDITORS, and AI ASSISTANT CODING. In the OPEN EDITORS section, "task5.py" is the active file. The AI ASSISTANT CODING section lists several Python files. The main editor area contains the following code:

```
task5.py
1 def area_of_rectangle(length, width):
2     """Calculate the area of a rectangle.
3
4     Args:
5         length: The length of the rectangle.
6         width: The width of the rectangle.
7
8     Returns:
9         The area of the rectangle.
10    """
11    return length * width
12
13
14 print(area_of_rectangle(10, 20))
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of running the code in Python 3.11.9:

```
c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py
30.0
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding> & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
Welcome Alice
Welcome Bob
Welcome Charlie
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding> & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
200
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding>
```

Output:

The terminal window shows the command being run and the resulting output:

```
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding> & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
200
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding>
```

Explanation:

- Used descriptive function name (area_of_rectangle instead of area_of_rect)
- Used meaningful parameter names (length, breadth instead of L, B)
- Added proper spacing around operators (length * breadth)

- Removed inline function definition (function written in proper block format)
- Added a docstring for better documentation
- Added blank line after function definition (improves readability)

Task Description #3 – Readability Enhancement

Task: Use AI to make code more readable without changing its logic.

Prompt:

Improve the readability of the following Python code without changing its logic or output.

Use meaningful variable and function names, proper indentation, and add simple comments.

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Use meaningful variable and function names, proper indentation, and add simple comments.

Code:

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files like vote.py, campus_resource..., bubblesort.py, insertionsort.py, searching.py, quicksort.py, detect.py, task1.py, and task5.py.
- Editor:** Task 5 file (task5.py) open, containing:

```
1 def calculate_percentage(base_value, percentage_rate):
2     """Calculate the percentage of a given value."""
3     return base_value * percentage_rate / 100
4
5
6 # Calculate 15% of 200
7 amount = 200
8 rate = 15
9 result = calculate_percentage(amount, rate)
10 print(result)
```
- AI Assistant Coding Suggestion:** A tooltip suggests renaming the function to `calculate_percentage` and adding a docstring.
- Terminal:** Output of running task5.py in Python 3.11.9, showing a score of 85 and grade B.
- Problems View:** Shows several errors related to Python files.
- Status Bar:** Indexing completed, Ln 10, Col 14, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, Python, 3.11.9 (Microsoft Store).

Output:

The terminal output is as follows:

```
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding> & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
30.0
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding>
```

Explanation:

- Renamed `c` → `calculate_percentage` and parameters/vars to describe their roles.
- Added a docstring and comments for clarity.
- Fixed indentation and spacing so the code is easy to read.
- Logic unchanged; it still prints 30.0 for the given inputs.

Task Description #4 – Refactoring for Maintainability

Task: Use AI to break repetitive or long code into reusable functions.

Prompt:

Refactor the following Python code to improve maintainability.

Break repetitive or long code into reusable functions without changing the output.

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Break repetitive or long code into reusable functions without changing the output.

Code:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface. In the Explorer sidebar, files like task1.py, task5.py, bug.py, library_book_request.py, and others are listed. The task5.py file is open in the editor, containing the following Python code:

```
1 def greet_student(name):
2     """Greet a student by name."""
3     print("Welcome", name)
4
5
6 students = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]
7
8 # Greet all students
9 for student in students:
10     greet_student(student)
```

A tooltip on the right side of the editor provides a refactoring suggestion: "Refactor the following Python code to improve maintainability. Break repetitive or long code into reusable functions without changing the output." Below the editor, the terminal window shows the command PS C:\AI Assistant Coding & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py" followed by the output: Welcome Alice, Welcome Bob, Welcome Charlie.

Output:

The terminal window displays the command PS C:\AI Assistant Coding & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py" and its output: Welcome Alice, Welcome Bob, Welcome Charlie. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is Python and version 3.11.9 (Microsoft Store).

Explanation:

- Pulled the welcome message into a greet function.
- Created welcome_all to loop through any student list.
- Data (names) now lives in the list, not hard coded print calls.
- Output stays the same but structure is easier to extend.

Task Description #5 – Performance Optimization

Task: Use AI to make the code run faster.

Prompt:

optimize the above code in List comprehensions or vectorized operations.

optimize the above code using list comprehensions or vectorized operations.

✓ Updated task1.py

Optimized! I've replaced the manual loop with the built-in `sum()` function, which is:

- **Faster** - `sum()` is implemented in C and optimized for performance
- **More concise** - one line instead of multiple lines
- **More readable** - clearly shows the intent

Alternative approaches:

For larger datasets or more advanced operations, you could also use:

1. Using `statistics module`:

```
from statistics import mean
def calc_average(marks):
```

Code:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The code editor displays the following Python code in the file `task5.py`:

```
squares = [n**2 for n in range(1, 1000000)]
print(len(squares))
```

The terminal window at the bottom shows the output of running the script:

```
la/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task1.py"
Average Score is 86.25
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding> ^C
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
99999
PS C:/AI Assistant Coding>
```

Output:

```
S C:/AI Assistant Coding & C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/task5.py"
99999
S C:/AI Assistant Coding>
```

Explanation:

Used range() instead of creating a list

- `range(1, 1000000)` generates numbers only when needed.
- This reduces memory usage compared to storing all numbers in a list.

Replaced for loop and append() with list comprehension

- List comprehensions execute faster than traditional loops.
- They reduce overhead caused by repeated function calls.

Simplified the calculation

- Used $n * n$ instead of n^{**2} .
- Multiplication is faster than exponentiation.

Reduced code complexity

- Fewer lines of code make the program cleaner and easier to read.
- Improves maintainability and execution speed.

Improved overall performance

- The optimized code runs faster and uses less memory.
- Suitable for handling large datasets efficiently.

Task Description #6 – Complexity Reduction

Task: Use AI to simplify overly complex logic.

Prompt:

identify the error and fix the error with elif.



Code:

```
task5.py > grade
1  score = 85
2  def grade(score):
3      if score >= 90:
4          return "A"
5      elif score >= 80:
6          return "B"
7      elif score >= 70:
8          return "C"
9      elif score >= 60:
10         return "D"
11     else:
12         return "F"
13
14  print(f"Score: {score}, Grade: {grade(score)}")
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window. It shows the command "python task5.py" being run twice. The output is "Score: 85, Grade: B". The terminal interface includes a status bar at the bottom with various icons and text like "Ln 5, Col 22", "Spaces: 4", "UTF-8", and "Python 3.11.9 (Microsoft Store)". On the right side of the terminal, there is a sidebar with several small icons, each followed by the text "powershell..." and "Python".

Explanation:

Replaced nested if-else blocks with elif

- Reduces unnecessary nesting.
- Makes the logic easier to understand.

Improved code readability

- The grading conditions are now clearly ordered.

- Each condition is checked only when the previous one fails.

Reduced logical complexity

- Eliminates deep indentation levels.
- Easier to debug and maintain.

Same functionality with fewer lines

- Output remains unchanged.
- Code is more concise and clean.

Better performance and maintainability

- Less branching improves logical flow.
- Suitable for future updates or modifications.