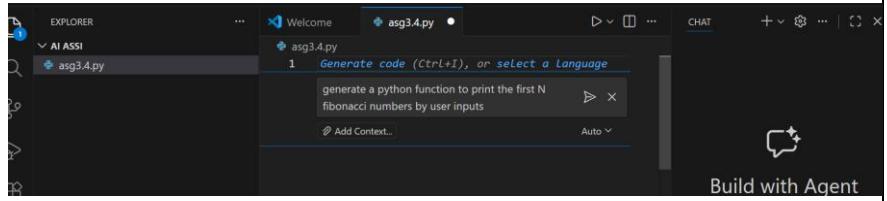


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 Batch_25

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		Assignment Type: Lab	
Course Coordinator Name		Dr. Rishabh Mittal	
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CourseCode	23CS002PC304	Course Title	AI Assisted Coding
Year/Sem	III/II	Regulation	R23
Date and Day of Assignment	Week2	Time(s)	23CSBTB01 To 23CSBTB52
Duration	2 Hours	Applicable to Batches	All batches
Assignment Number: 3.4 (Present assignment number)/24(Total number of assignments)			

Q.No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
1	<p>Lab 4: Advanced Prompt Engineering – Zero-shot, One-shot, and Few-shot Techniques</p> <p>Task 1: Zero-shot Prompt – Fibonacci Series Generator</p> <p>Task Description #1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without giving an example, write a single comment prompt asking GitHub Copilot to generate a Python function to print the first N Fibonacci numbers. <p>Expected Output #1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complete Python function generated by Copilot without any example provided. Correct output for sample input $N = 7 \rightarrow 0 1 1 2 3 5 8$ Observation on how Copilot understood the instruction with zero context. 	Week2

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The code editor shows a Python file named `print_fibonacci.py` with the following content:

```
1 def print_fibonacci(n):
2     """Print the first n Fibonacci numbers."""
3     if n < 0:
4         print("Please enter a positive number.")
5         return
6     a, b = 0, 1
7     count = 0
8
9     while count < n:
10        print(a, end=" ")
11        a, b = b, a + b
12        count += 1
13
14    print()
15
16 # Get user input
17 n = int(input("Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to print: "))
18 print_fibonacci(n)
```

The terminal below shows the output of running the script with input `4`:

```
C:\Users\VARINISRI\VSCode\extensions\ms-python.python\2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher> python print_fibonacci.py
Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to print: 4
0 1 1 2 3 5
PS C:\Users\VARINISRI\VSCode\extensions\ms-python.python\2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher>
```

Task 2 : one – shot Prompt – line Reversal Function

Task Description #2

- Write a comment prompt to reverse a list and provide one example below the comment to guide Copilot.

Expected Output #2

- Copilot-generated function to reverse a list using slicing or loop.
- Output: `[3, 2, 1]` for input `[1, 2, 3]`
- Observation on how adding a single example improved Copilot's accuracy.

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The code editor shows a Python file named `asg3_4.py` with the following content:

```
1 def reverse_list(lst):
2     """
3         Takes a list as input and returns the reversed list.
4
5     Args:
6         lst: A list to be reversed
7
8     Returns:
9         A new list with elements in reversed order
10    """
11    return lst[::-1]
12
13
14 # Example usage:
15 if __name__ == "__main__":
16     input_list = [1, 2, 3]
17     output_list = reverse_list(input_list)
18     print(f"Input: {input_list}")
19     print(f"Output: {output_list}")
```

The terminal below shows the output of running the script with input `[1, 2, 3]`:

```
'c:\Users\VARINISRI\VSCode\extensions\ms-python.python\2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher' '51
46' '--' 'C:\Users\VARINISRI\VSCode\extensions\ms-python.python\2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher\asg3_4.py'
Input: [1, 2, 3]
Output: [3, 2, 1]
PS C:\Users\VARINISRI\VSCode\extensions\ms-python.python\2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher>
```

Task 3: Few-shot Prompt – String Pattern Matching

Task Description #3

- Write a comment with 2–3 examples to help Copilot understand

how to check if a string starts with a capital letter and ends with a period.

Expected Output #3

- A function `is_valid()` that checks the pattern.
- Output: True or False based on input.
- Students reflect on how multiple examples guide Copilot to generate more accurate code.

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the AI Assistant extension open. At the top, there's a task bar with the title "asg3" and a status message "1 → # Add two numbers". Below it is a card with the instruction: "Write a function `is_valid(s)` that returns True if the string starts with a capital letter and ends with a period (.), otherwise returns False." The main editor area contains the generated Python code:

```
1 def is_valid(s):
2     """
3         Check if string starts with a capital letter and ends with a period.
4     Args:
5         s: The string to validate
6     Returns:
7         True if valid, False otherwise
8     """
9     if len(s) < 2:
10         return False
11     return s[0].upper() == s[0] and s[-1] == '.'
12
13 # Test cases
14 print(is_valid("Hello."))
15 # True
16 print(is_valid("hello."))
17 # False
18 print(is_valid("Hello"))
19 # False
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the code with the following output:

```
PS C:\Users\HARINISRIVAI\ass1> python asg3_4.py
True
False
False
PS C:\Users\HARINISRIVAI\ass1>
```

Task 4: Zero-shot vs Few-shot – Email Validator

Task Description #4

- First, prompt Copilot to write an email validation function using zero-shot (just the task in comment).
- Then, rewrite the prompt using few-shot examples.

Expected Output #4

- Compare both outputs:

- Zero-shot may result in basic or generic validation.
- Few-shot gives detailed and specific logic (e.g., @ and domain checking).
- Submit both code versions and note how few-shot improves reliability.

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface. The bottom panel displays the code for 'asg3.4.py':

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  def is_valid_email(email):
4      """
5          Checks whether the given string is a valid email address.
6
7      Args:
8          email (str): The email address to validate.
9
10     Returns:
11         bool: True if valid, False otherwise.
12
13     # Regular expression pattern for email validation
14     pattern = r'^[a-zA-Z0-9_.+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$'
15
16     return re.match(pattern, email) is not None
17
18
19
20 # Test cases
21 if __name__ == "__main__":
22     print(is_valid_email("user@example.com")) # True
23     print(is_valid_email("invalid_email@")) # False
24     print(is_valid_email("example@.com")) # True
25     print(is_valid_email("@example.com")) # False
26     print(is_valid_email("user@.com")) # False

```

The top panel shows an AI code completion interface with the following text:

```

# Write a function is_valid_email(email) that checks whether
# the given string is a valid email address.

```

Below the code editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the script:

```

PS C:\Users\WAMINISRI\AI assl> python asg3.4.py
True
False
True
False
PS C:\Users\WAMINISRI\AI assl>

```

Task 5: Prompt Tuning – Summing Digits of a Number

Task Description #5

- Experiment with 2 different prompt styles to generate a function that returns the sum of digits of a number.

Style 1: Generic task prompt

Style 2: Task + Input/Output example

Expected Output #5

- Two versions of the `sum_of_digits()` function.
- Example Output: `sum_of_digits(123) → 6`
- Short analysis: which prompt produced cleaner or more

optimized code and why?

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. At the top, there's a taskbar with tabs for 'Welcome' and 'asg3-4.py'. Below the taskbar is a code editor window containing Python code for calculating the sum of digits of a number. The code includes docstrings and example usage. To the right of the code editor is a terminal window showing command-line output. The terminal output includes environment variables like 'False', 'PS C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis>', and a long path related to Python and VS Code extensions.

```
# Write a function sum_of_digits(n) that returns the sum
# of all digits in a given number.

def sum_of_digits(n):
    """
    Returns the sum of all digits in a given number.

    Args:
        n: An integer (positive or negative)

    Returns:
        The sum of all digits in the number
    """
    n = abs(n) # Handle negative numbers
    return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(n))

# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(sum_of_digits(12345)) # Output: 15
    print(sum_of_digits(999)) # Output: 27
    print(sum_of_digits(-456)) # Output: 15
```

TERMINAL

```
False
PS C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis> ^C
PS C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis>
PS C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis> cd "C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis" & "C:\Program Files\Python313\python.exe" "C:\Users\HARINISRI\vscodeextensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher" "53914" ...
PS C:\Users\HARINISRI\AI assis> asg3-4.py
```

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots