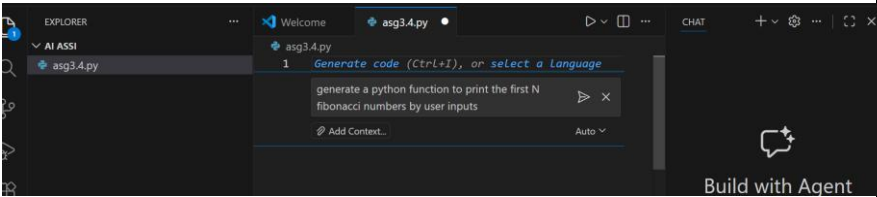
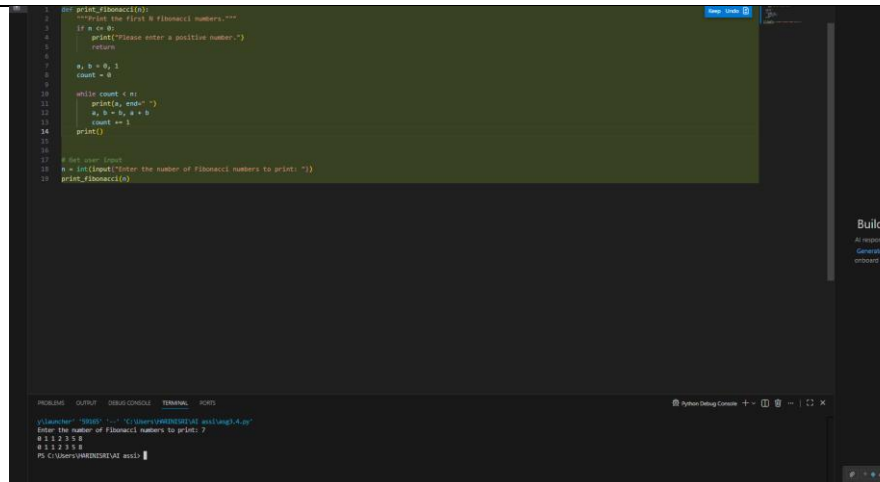


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Batch_25

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		Assignment Type: Lab	Academic Year:2025-2026
Course Coordinator Name		Dr. Rishabh Mittal	
Instructor(s) Name		Mr. S Naresh Kumar	
		Ms. B. Swathi	
		Dr. Sasanko Shekhar Gantayat	
		Mr. Md Sallauddin	
		Dr. Mathivanan	
		Mr. Y Srikanth	
		Ms. N Shilpa	
		Dr. Rishabh Mittal (Coordinator)	
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		Mr. Ankushavali MD	
		Mr. B Viswanath	
		Ms. Sujitha Reddy	
		Ms. A. Anitha	
		Ms. M.Madhuri	
		Ms. Katherashala Swetha	
		Ms. Velpula sumalatha	
		Mr. Bingi Raju	
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 → 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 Observation on how Copilot understood the instruction with zero context. 	Week2



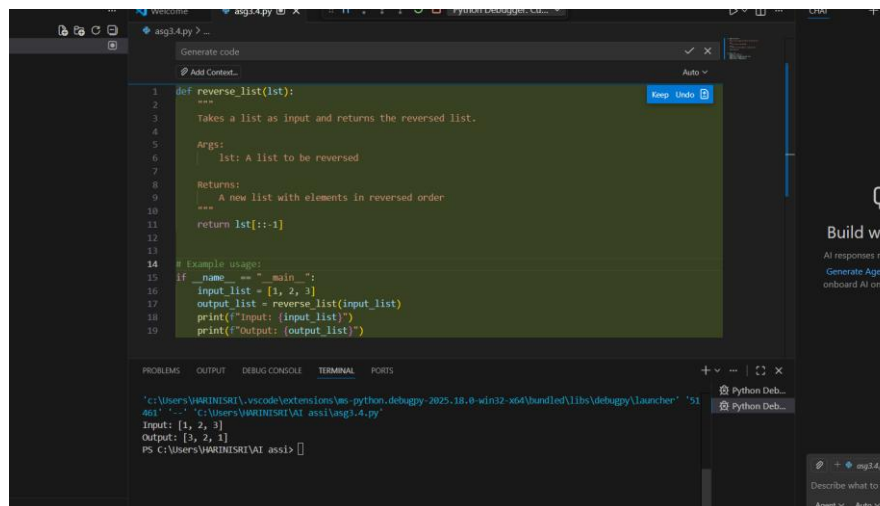
Task 2 : one – shot Prompt – line Reversal Function

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.



Task 3: Few-shot Prompt – String Pattern Matching

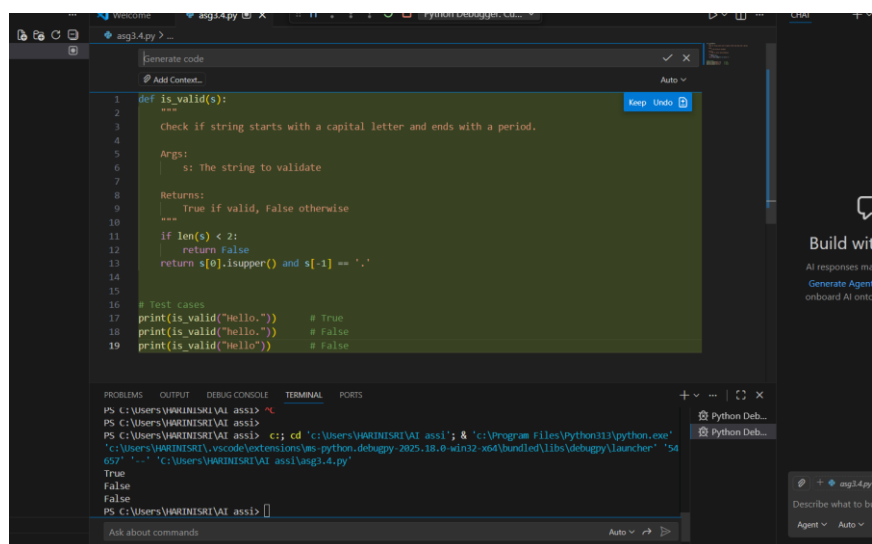
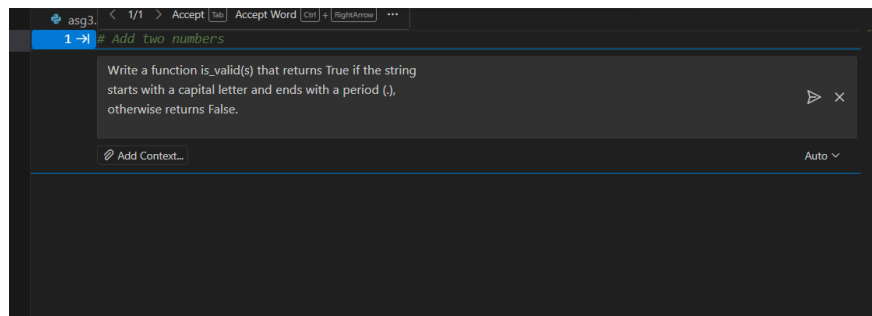
Task Description #3

- 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.



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 image shows a VS Code editor window with a Python file named `asg3.4.py`. The code defines a function `is_valid_email(email)` that checks if a given string is a valid email address. The function uses a regular expression pattern to validate the email format. Below the function definition, there are test cases that print the results of the function for various email addresses.

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

import re

def is_valid_email(email):
    """
    Checks whether the given string is a valid email address.

    Args:
        email (str): The email address to validate

    Returns:
        bool: True if valid, False otherwise
    """
    # Regular expression pattern for email validation
    pattern = r"^[a-z0-9_.-]+@[a-z0-9.-]+\.[a-z0-9]{2,}$"
    return re.match(pattern, email) is not None

# Test cases
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(is_valid_email("user@example.com")) # True
    print(is_valid_email("invalid_email")) # False
    print(is_valid_email("test@domain.co.uk")) # True
    print(is_valid_email("domain.com")) # False
    print(is_valid_email("user.org")) # False
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the script, displaying the results of the function calls:

```
PS C:\Users\VAHINI\SRI\AI> cd .; cd "C:\Users\VAHINI\SRI\AI"; & "C:\Program Files\Python313\python.exe" "C:\Users\VAHINI\SRI\AI\vscode\extensions\python.debugger-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bin\debugpy_launcher" "Mail2" - "C:\Users\VAHINI\SRI\AI" asg3.4.py
True
False
True
False
False
PS C:\Users\VAHINI\SRI\AI>
```

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.

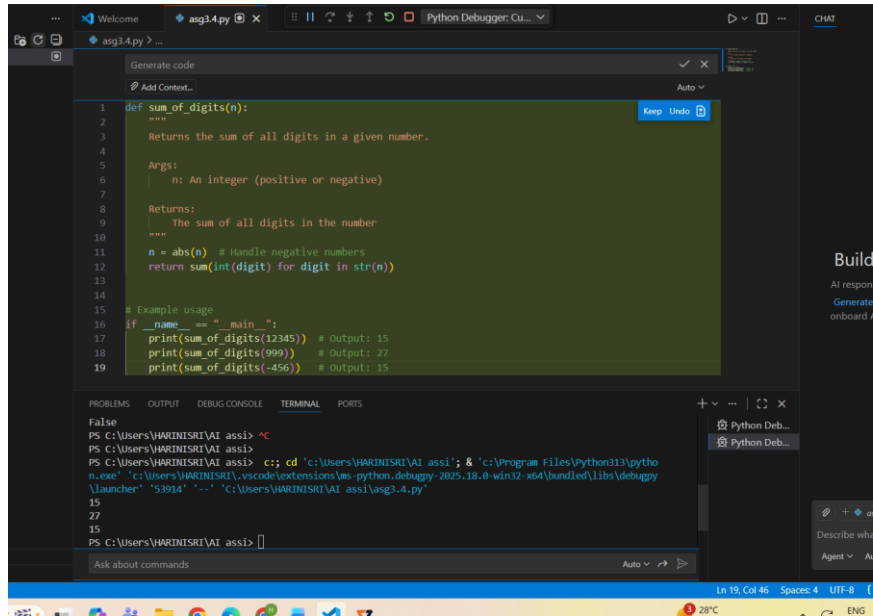
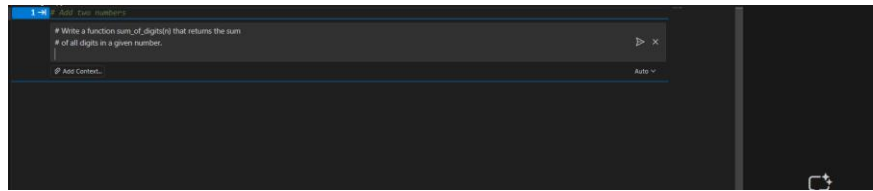
Style 1: Generic task prompt

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?



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