

# **AI ASSISTED CODING**

## **LAB-4.1**

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**BATCH-11**

Problem Statement 0:

A news aggregation platform wants to automatically categorize

headlines into Politics, Sports, Technology, and Entertainment without training a machine learning model.

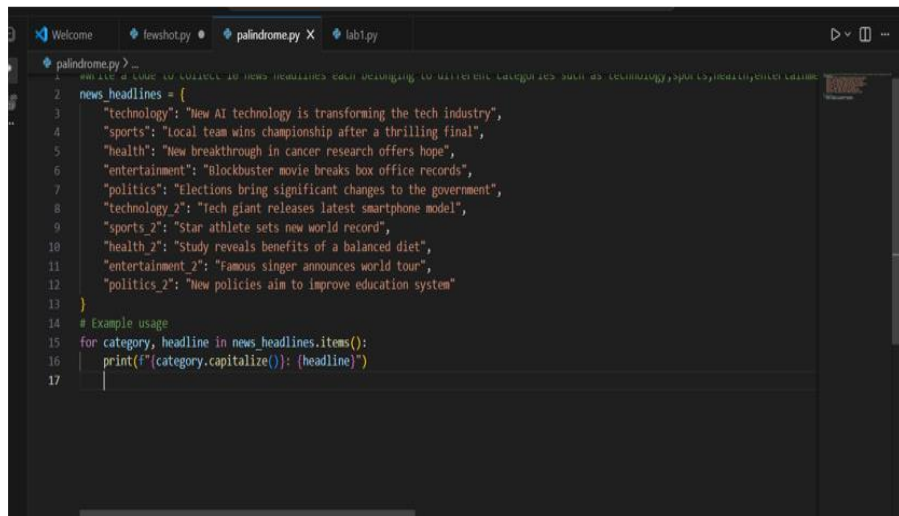
Tasks to be Completed

1. Prepare Sample Data

Collect 10 news headlines, each belonging to one of the four categories.

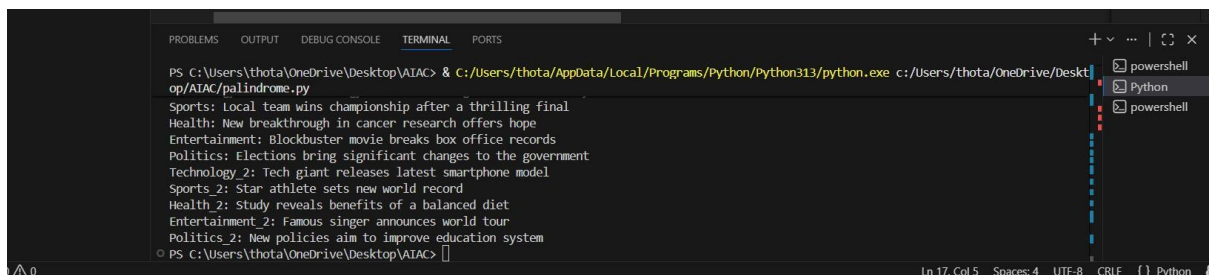
### **PROMPT:**

#write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to different categories such as technology,sports,health,entertainment,politics by using only this four categories dont use other categories and store them in a dictionary where the key is category and value is headline  
CODE:



```
1 # Write a code to check whether the headline is present in which category or not if present print the category else print not found by using input user
2 news_headlines = {
3     "technology": "New AI technology is transforming the tech industry",
4     "sports": "Local team wins championship after a thrilling final",
5     "health": "New breakthrough in cancer research offers hope",
6     "entertainment": "Blockbuster movie breaks box office records",
7     "politics": "Elections bring significant changes to the government",
8     "technology_2": "Tech giant releases latest smartphone model",
9     "sports_2": "Star athlete sets new world record",
10    "health_2": "Study reveals benefits of a balanced diet",
11    "entertainment_2": "Famous singer announces world tour",
12    "politics_2": "New policies aim to improve education system"
13 }
14 # Example usage
15 for category, headline in news_headlines.items():
16     print(f"{category.capitalize()}: {headline}")
17
```

OutPut:



```
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/
op/AIAC/palindrone.py
Sports: Local team wins championship after a thrilling final
Health: New breakthrough in cancer research offers hope
Entertainment: Blockbuster movie breaks box office records
Politics: Elections bring significant changes to the government
Technology_2: Tech giant releases latest smartphone model
Sports_2: Star athlete sets new world record
Health_2: Study reveals benefits of a balanced diet
Entertainment_2: Famous singer announces world tour
Politics_2: New policies aim to improve education system
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## 2. Zero-shot Prompting

Write a prompt asking the LLM to classify a headline into a category without examples.

**Prompt:**

#write a code to check whether the headline is present in which category or not if present print the category else print not found by using input user **CODE:**

```
1 #write a code to check whether the headline is present in which category or not if present print the category else print not
2 news_headlines = {}
3 "technology": "New AI technology is transforming the tech industry",
4 "sports": "Local team wins championship after a thrilling final",
5 "health": "New breakthrough in cancer research offers hope",
6 "entertainment": "Blockbuster movie breaks box office records",
7 "politics": "Elections bring significant changes to the government",
8 "technology_2": "Tech giant releases latest smartphone model",
9 "sports_2": "Star athlete sets new world record",
10 "health_2": "Study reveals benefits of a balanced diet",
11 "entertainment_2": "Famous singer announces world tour",
12 "politics_2": "New policies aim to improve education system"
13 }
14 # Example usage
15
16 headline_to_search = input("Enter a headline to search: ")
17 found = False
18 for category, headline in news_headlines.items():
19     if headline_to_search.lower() == headline.lower():
20         print(f"Headline found in category: {category.capitalize()}")
21         found = True
22         break
23 if not found:
24     print("Headline not found")
25
26
27
```

## OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> Elections bring significant changes to the government
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> C:\Users\thota\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab2.py
Enter a headline to search: Elections bring significant changes to the government
Headline found in category: Politics
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## 3. One-shot Prompting

Add one labeled headline example before classifying a new headline.

### PROMPT:

#write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to different categories such as technology,sports,health,entertainment,politics by using only this four categories dont use other categories and store them in a dictionary where the key is category and value is headline

#input:"Elections bring significant changes to the government",output:"Headline found in category:Politics"  
**CODE:**

```
palindrome.py X
palindrome.py > ...
1 #write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to different categories such as technology,sports,health,entertainme
2 news_headlines = {
3     "technology": "New AI technology is transforming the tech industry",
4     "sports": "Local team wins championship after a thrilling final",
5     "health": "New breakthrough in cancer research offers hope",
6     "entertainment": "Blockbuster movie breaks box office records",
7     "politics": "Elections bring significant changes to the government",
8     "technology_2": "Tech giant releases latest smartphone model",
9     "sports_2": "Star athlete sets new world record",
10    "health_2": "Study reveals benefits of a balanced diet",
11    "entertainment_2": "Famous singer announces world tour",
12    "politics_2": "New policies aim to improve education system"
13 }
14 #input:"Elections bring significant changes to the government",output:"Headline found in category:Politics"
15 # Example usage
16 headline_to_search = input("Enter a headline to search: ")
17 found = False
18 for category, headline in news_headlines.items():
19     if headline_to_search.lower() == headline.lower():
20         print(f"Headline found in category: {category.capitalize()}")
21         found = True
22         break
23 if not found:
24     print("Headline not found")
25
26
27
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> Elections bring significant changes to the government
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/
op/AIAC/lab2.py
Enter a headline to search: Elections bring significant changes to the government
Headline found in category: Politics
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/
Ln 14, Col 62 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} Python
```

## 4. Few-shot Prompting

Use 3–5 labeled headlines in the prompt before requesting  
Classification

**PROMPT:**

#write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to  
different categories such as  
technology,sports,health,entertainment,politics by using only  
this four categories dont use other categories and store them

in a dictionary where the key is category and value is headline  
""input:"Elections bring significant changes to the  
government",output:"Headline found in category:Politics  
input:"New AI technology is transforming the tech  
industry",output:"Headline found in category :Technology  
input:"Local team wins championship after a thrilling  
final",output:"Headline found in category:Sports"" **CODE:**

```
palindrome.py X
palindrome.py > ...
1 #write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to different categories such as technology,sports,health,entertainme
2 news_headlines = {
3     "technology": "New AI technology is transforming the tech industry",
4     "sports": "Local team wins championship after a thrilling final",
5     "health": "New breakthrough in cancer research offers hope",
6     "entertainment": "Blockbuster movie breaks box office records",
7     "politics": "Elections bring significant changes to the government",
8     "technology_2": "Tech giant releases latest smartphone model",
9     "sports_2": "Star athlete sets new world record",
10    "health_2": "Study reveals benefits of a balanced diet",
11    "entertainment_2": "Famous singer announces world tour",
12    "politics_2": "New policies aim to improve education system"
13 }
14 ""input:"Elections bring significant changes to the government",output:"Headline found in category:Politics
15 input:"New AI technology is transforming the tech industry",output:"Headline found in category :Technology
16 input:"Local team wins championship after a thrilling final",output:"Headline found in category:Sports""
17 def find_headline_category(headline):
18     for category, stored_headline in news_headlines.items():
19         if stored_headline == headline:
20             return f"Headline found in category: {category.split('_')[0].capitalize()}"
21     return "Headline not found in any category"
22 # Example usage
23 print(find_headline_category("Elections bring significant changes to the government"))
24 print(find_headline_category("New AI technology is transforming the tech industry"))
25 print(find_headline_category("Local team wins championship after a thrilling final"))
26
27
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop
op/AIAC/palindrome.py
op/AIAC/palindrome.py
Headline found in category: Politics
Headline found in category: Technology
Headline found in category: Sports
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## 5. Evaluation

Compare outputs from all three prompting methods using  
the same test headlines and document observation Zero-  
shot:

We will not use any input examples in zero-shot .It will work with minimal instruction,but the output may be incorrect ..We will not provide any examples here.

### **One-shot:**

We will use only one input for example in one-shot.It improves accuracy,as the AI understands the task better from a single labelled example.

### **Few-shot:**

We will use more than one inputs for examples in few-shot.

It gives the best results.The Ai shows hogher consistency and correctly classifies most headlines.

As the number of examples increases, the AI's understanding of categories becomes clearer.

Therefore, few-shot prompting is the most effective method for news headline classification without training a model.

## **Customer Email Classification**

**1.Prepare five short sample emails, each belonging to one of the above categories.**

**2. Write a zero-shot prompt to classify a given email into one of the categories without providing any examples.**

### **Prompt:**

#write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback and others by using only this four categories dont use other categories and store them in a dictionary where the key is category and value is email give examples

# write a code to check whethe the give email is present inwhich category or not if present return the category else return email not found in any category

**Code:**

```
lab4.py > ...
1  #write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback
2  sample_emails = {
3      "billing": "I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.",
4
5      "technical_support": "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",
6
7      "feedback": "The new update is very user-friendly and much faster than before.",
8
9      "others": "I would like to know your customer support working hours.",
10
11     "billing_2": "I did not receive my invoice for last month. Kindly send it again."
12 }
13 # write a code to check whethe the give email is present inwhich category or not if present return the category else return em
14 def find_email_category(email):
15     for category, stored_email in sample_emails.items():
16         if stored_email == email:
17             return f"Email found in category: {category.split('_')[0].capitalize()}"
18     return "Email not found in any category"
19 # Example usage
20 print(find_email_category("I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.))
21 print(find_email_category("The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.))
22
23 print(find_email_category("The new update is very user-friendly and much faster than before.))
24 #write a code to collect 10 news headlines each belonging to different categories such as technology,s
25
```

**Output:**

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Deskt
SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 21)
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Deskt
op/AIAC/lab4.py
Email found in category: Billing
Email found in category: Technical
Email found in category: Feedback
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

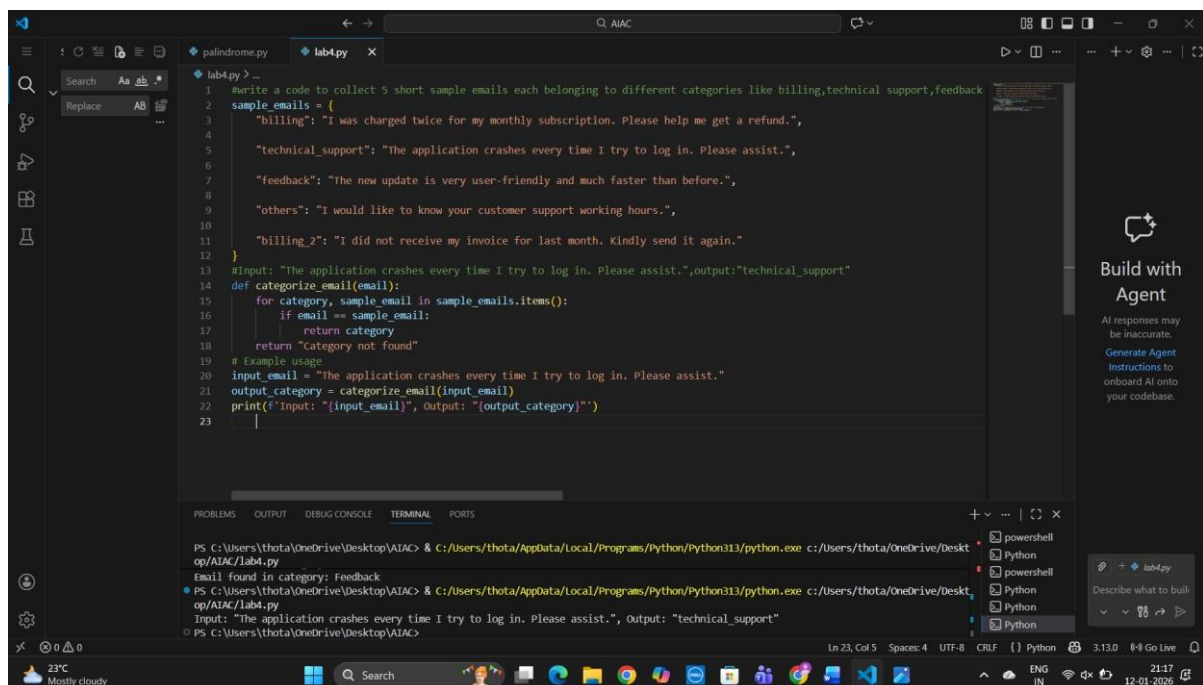


### 3. Write a one-shot prompt by including one labeled email example and ask the model to classify a new email.

#### Prompt:

#write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback and others by using only this four categories dont use other categories and store them in a dictionary where the key is category and value is email give examples

#Input: "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",output:"technical\_support" Code and Output:



```
1 #write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback
2 sample_emails = {
3     "billing": "I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.",
4
5     "technical_support": "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",
6
7     "feedback": "The new update is very user-friendly and much faster than before.",
8
9     "others": "I would like to know your customer support working hours.",
10
11     "billing_2": "I did not receive my invoice for last month. Kindly send it again."
12 }
13 #Input: "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",output:"technical_support"
14 def categorize_email(email):
15     for category, sample_email in sample_emails.items():
16         if email == sample_email:
17             return category
18     return "Category not found"
19 # Example usage
20 input_email = "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist."
21 output_category = categorize_email(input_email)
22 print(f'Input: "{input_email}", Output: "{output_category}"')
23
```

PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab4.py

Email found in category: Feedback

PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab4.py

Input: "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.", Output: "technical\_support"

PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>



**4. Write a few-shot prompt by including two or three labelled email examples and ask the model to classify a new email.**

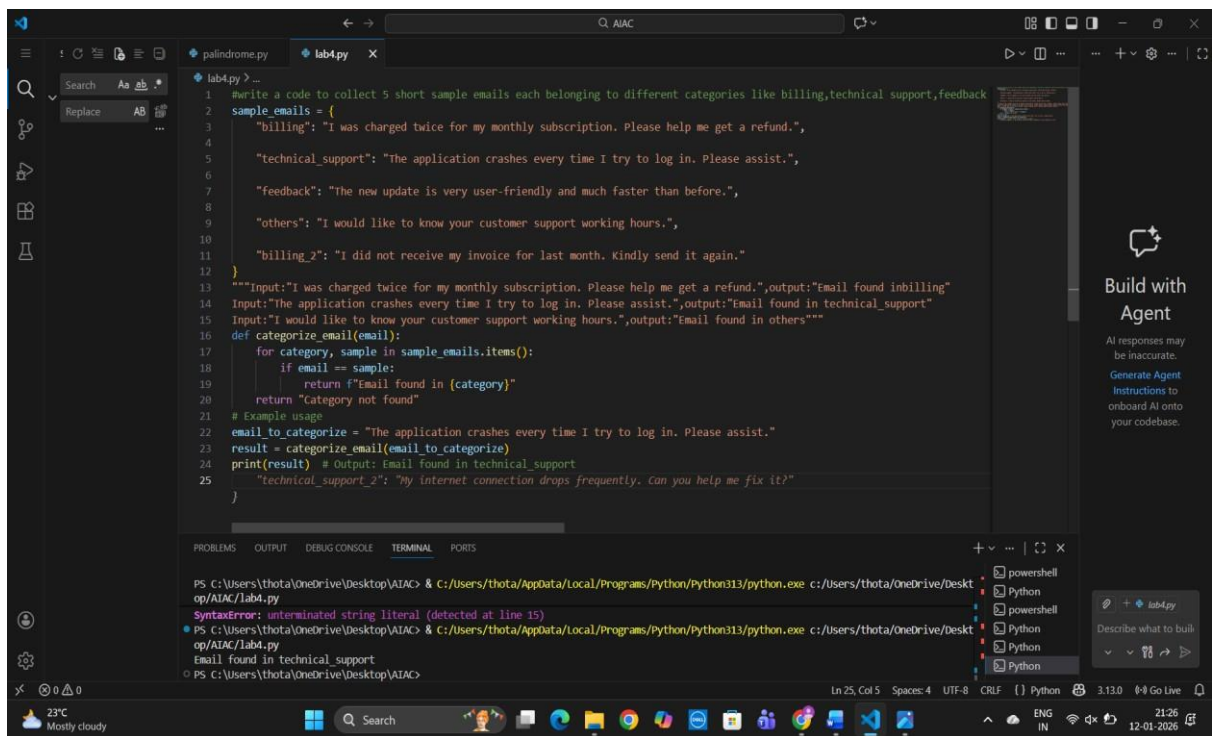
Prompt:

#write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback and others by using only this four categories dont use other categories and store them in a dictionary where the key is category and value is email give examples

""Input:"I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.",output:"Email found in billing"

Input:"The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",output:"Email found in technical\_support"

Input:"I would like to know your customer support working hours.",output:"Email found in others"" Code and Output:



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named `lab4.py`. The code defines a dictionary of sample emails and a function to categorize them. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, which prints the category for a given email. The output is: `Email found in technical_support`.

```
1 #Write a code to collect 5 short sample emails each belonging to different categories like billing,technical support,feedback
2 sample_emails = {
3     "billing": "I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.",
4     "technical_support": "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",
5     "feedback": "The new update is very user-friendly and much faster than before.",
6     "others": "I would like to know your customer support working hours.",
7     "billing_2": "I did not receive my invoice for last month. Kindly send it again."
8 }
9
10 """Input:"I was charged twice for my monthly subscription. Please help me get a refund.",output:"Email found inbilling"
11 Input:"The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist.",output:"Email found in technical_support"
12 Input:"I would like to know your customer support working hours.",output:"Email found in others"""
13
14 def categorize_email(email):
15     for category, sample in sample_emails.items():
16         if email == sample:
17             return f"Email found in {category}"
18     return "Category not found"
19
20 # Example usage
21 email_to_categorize = "The application crashes every time I try to log in. Please assist."
22 result = categorize_email(email_to_categorize)
23 print(result) # Output: Email found in technical_support
24
25 "technical_support_2": "My internet connection drops frequently. Can you help me fix it?"
26 }
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab4.py
SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 15)
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab4.py
Email found in technical_support
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## 5.Compare the outputs obtained using zero-shot, oneshot, and few-shot prompting techniques and briefly comment on their effectiveness

### Zero-shot:

We will not use any input examples in zero-shot .It will work with minimal instruction,but the output may be incorrect ..We will not provide any examples here.

### One-shot:

We will use only one input for example in one-shot.It improves accuracy,as the AI understands the task better from a single labelled example.

### Few-shot:

We will use more than one inputs for examples in few-shot.

It gives the best results. The AI shows higher consistency and correctly classifies most headlines.

As the number of examples increases, the AI's understanding of categories becomes clearer.

Therefore, few-shot prompting is the most effective method for news headline classification without training a model.

### **Zero-shot:**

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It gives the best results. The AI shows higher consistency and correctly classifies most headlines.

As the number of examples increases, the AI's understanding of categories becomes clearer.

Therefore, few-shot prompting is the most effective method for news headline classification without training a model.

