

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment 6.3

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Task Description #1: Classes (Student Class)

Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

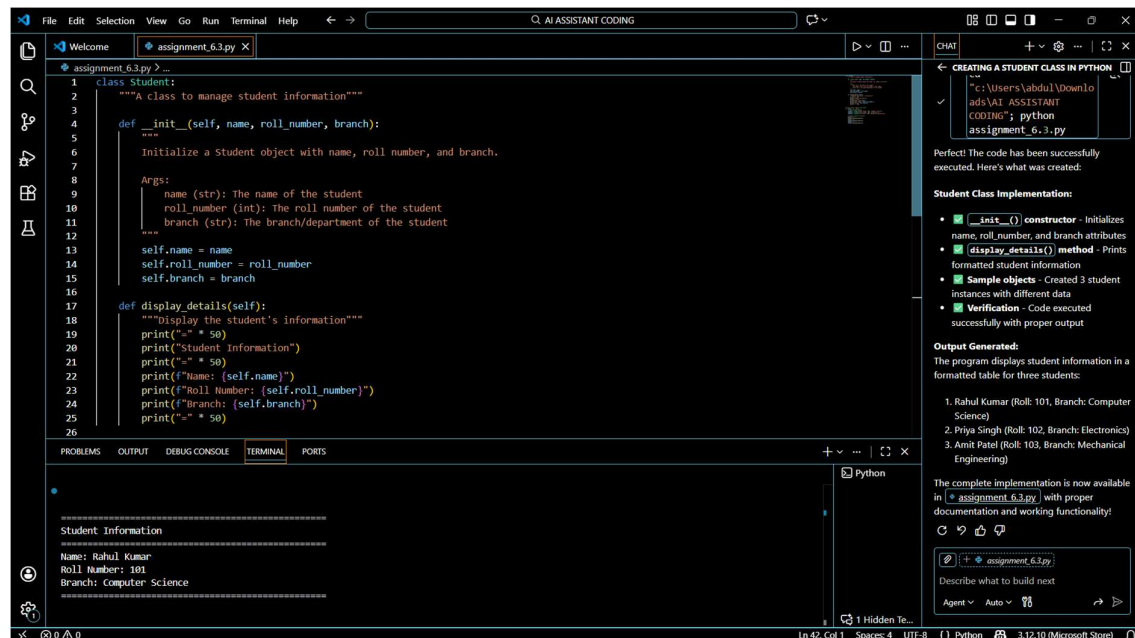
Task-1:

- Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.
- The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.
- Add a method `display_details()` to print student information.
- Execute the code and verify the output.
- Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.

Expected Output #1

- A Python class with a constructor (`__init__`) and a `display_details()` method.
- Sample object creation and output displayed on the console.
- Brief analysis of AI-generated code.

Output:-



```
1 class Student:
2     """A class to manage student information"""
3
4
5     def __init__(self, name, roll_number, branch):
6         """
7         Initialize a Student object with name, roll number, and branch.
8
9         Args:
10             name (str): The name of the student
11             roll_number (int): The roll number of the student
12             branch (str): The branch/department of the student
13         """
14         self.name = name
15         self.roll_number = roll_number
16         self.branch = branch
17
18     def display_details(self):
19         """Display the student's information"""
20         print("-" * 50)
21         print("Student Information")
22         print("-" * 50)
23         print(f"Name: {self.name}")
24         print(f"Roll Number: {self.roll_number}")
25         print(f"Branch: {self.branch}")
26         print("-" * 50)
```

Student Information

```
Name: Rahul Kumar
Roll Number: 101
Branch: Computer Science
```

Perfect! The code has been successfully executed. Here's what was created:

Student Class Implementation:

- `__init__()` constructor - Initializes name, roll number, and branch attributes
- `display_details()` method - Prints formatted student information
- **Sample objects** - Created 3 student instances with different data
- **Verification** - Code executed successfully with proper output

Output Generated:

The program displays student information in a formatted table for three students:

1. Rahul Kumar (Roll: 101, Branch: Computer Science)
2. Priya Singh (Roll: 102, Branch: Electronics)
3. Amit Patel (Roll: 103, Branch: Mechanical Engineering)

The complete implementation is now available in `assignment_6.3.py` with proper documentation and working functionality!

Task Description #2: Loops (Multiples of a Number)

Scenario

You are writing a utility function to display multiples of a given number.

Task

- Prompt the AI tool to generate a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a loop.
- Analyze the generated loop logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same functionality using another controlled looping structure (e.g., while instead of for).

Expected Output #2

- Correct loop-based Python implementation.
- Output showing the first 10 multiples of a number.
- Comparison and analysis of different looping approaches.

Output:-

The screenshot shows a code editor with two Python files: `assignment_63.py` and `multiples_utility.py`. The `multiples_utility.py` file contains the following code:

```
1 def generate_multiples(number, count=10):
2     """Generate multiples of a given number"""
3
4     Args:
5         number (int): The number for which multiples are to be generated
6         count (int): The number of multiples to generate (default: 10)
7
8     Returns:
9         list: A list containing the multiples
10
11     """
12     multiples = []
13     for i in range(1, count + 1):
14         multiples.append(number * i)
15     return multiples
16
17
18 def display_multiples(number, count=10):
19     """
20     Display multiples of a given number in a formatted manner.
21
22     Args:
23         number (int): The number for which multiples are to be displayed
24         count (int): The number of multiples to display (default: 10)
25     """
```

The terminal output shows the first 10 multiples of 12:

```
10 Multiples of 12:
-----
12 x 1 = 12
12 x 2 = 24
12 x 3 = 36
12 x 4 = 48
12 x 5 = 60
12 x 6 = 72
12 x 7 = 84
12 x 8 = 96
12 x 9 = 108
12 x 10 = 120
-----
```

The chat interface on the right shows a conversation with Claude Haiku 4.5. The user prompt is: "cd 'C:\Users\abdu1\Downloads\AI ASSISTANT CODING'; python multiples_utility.py". The assistant response is: "Perfect! I've created a utility function to generate and display 10 multiples of a given number." The chat also lists the functions created and their features.

Functions Created:

1. `generate_multiples(number, count=10)` - Returns a list of multiples
2. `display_multiples(number, count=10)` - Displays multiples in a formatted table

Features:

- Generates exactly 10 multiples by default (customizable)
- Shows multiplication formula for clarity
- Well-documented with docstrings
- Tested with multiple examples (5, 7, 12)

The code is saved in `multiples_utility.py` and all functions are working correctly!

Task Description #3: Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

Scenario

You are building a basic classification system based on age.

Task

- Ask the AI tool to generate nested if-elif-else conditional statements to classify age groups (e.g., child, teenager, adult, senior).
- Analyze the generated conditions and logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same classification using alternative conditional structures (e.g., simplified conditions or dictionary-based logic).

Expected Output #3

- A Python function that classifies age into appropriate groups.
- Clear and correct conditional logic.
- Explanation of how the conditions work.

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named `age_classification.py`. The code defines a function `classify_age` that takes an age as input and returns a classification string. The function uses nested if-elif-else statements to categorize ages into 'Invalid age: Age cannot be negative', 'Child', 'Teenager', 'Adult', and 'Senior'.

```
1 def classify_age(age):
2     """
3     Classify a person into an age group based on their age.
4
5     Args:
6         age (int): The age of the person
7
8     Returns:
9         str: The age group classification
10    """
11    if age < 0:
12        return "Invalid age: Age cannot be negative"
13    elif age < 13:
14        return "Child"
15    elif age < 20:
16        return "Teenager"
17    elif age < 60:
18        return "Adult"
19    else:
20        return "Senior"
21
22
```

The terminal output shows the results of running the function for two different ages:

```
Detailed Age Classification for Age: 40
Classification: Adult
Education Phase: Mid Career
Status: Independent/Working

Detailed Age Classification for Age: 62
Classification: Senior
Education Phase: Retired
Status: Retired/Dependent on pension
```

On the right side of the editor, there is a chat window titled "CREATING A STUDENT CLASS IN PYTHON" with a task description and expected output, matching the task provided in the document.

Task Description #4: For and While Loops (Sum of First n Numbers)

Scenario

You need to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Task

- Use AI assistance to generate a `sum_to_n()` function using a for loop.
- Analyze the generated code.
- Ask the AI to suggest an alternative implementation using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Expected Output #4

- Python function to compute the sum of first n numbers.
- Correct output for sample inputs.
- Explanation and comparison of different approaches.

```
21 def sum_to_n_formula(n):
22     """
23     n (int): The upper limit (n should be a positive integer)
24
25     Returns:
26     int: The sum of first n natural numbers
27     """
28     if n < 0:
29         return "Error: n must be a non-negative integer"
30     return n * (n + 1) // 2
31
32 def display_sum_comparison(n):
33     """
34     Display the sum calculation using both loop and formula methods.
35
36     Args:
37     n (int): The upper limit
38     """
39     loop_result = sum_to_n(n)
40     formula_result = sum_to_n_formula(n)
```

Sum of First 15 Natural Numbers

Calculation: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15

Using For Loop: 120

Using Formula $[n(n+1)/2]$: 120

EDGE CASES

For n = -5: Error: n must be a non-negative integer

Chat window content:

CREATING A STUDENT CLASS IN PYTHON

1. `sum_to_n(n)` - Calculates sum using a for loop
 - Iterates from 1 to n and accumulates the total
2. `sum_to_n_formula(n)` - Calculates sum using the mathematical formula
 - Formula: $Sum = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
3. **Helper display functions** for formatted output with comparisons

Key Features:

- For loop implementation - Direct calculation by iterating through numbers
- Mathematical formula - Efficient $O(1)$ computation: $n \times (n + 1) \div 2$
- Validation - Handles negative inputs gracefully
- Comprehensive testing - Tested with values 0, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 100, 1000
- Verification - Both methods produce identical results

Sample Outputs:

- n = 5: Sum = 15 (1+2+3+4+5)
- n = 10: Sum = 55
- n = 100: Sum = 5050
- n = 1000: Sum = 500500

The code is saved in `sum_to_n.py` with all functions working correctly!

Describe what to build next

Task Description #5: Classes (Bank Account Class)

Scenario

You are designing a basic banking application.

Task

- Use AI tools to generate a Bank Account class with methods such as `deposit()`, `withdraw()`, and `check_balance()`.
- Analyze the AI-generated class structure and logic.

- Add meaningful comments and explain the working of the code.

Expected Output #5

- Complete Python Bank Account class.
- Demonstration of deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance.
- Well-commented code with a clear explanation.

The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python class named `BankAccount` and its output in the terminal. The class is well-commented and includes a `__init__` method that initializes the account holder, account number, and initial balance. The terminal output shows the transaction history for Priya Singh, including account opening, deposit, and withdrawal operations, along with an account summary.

```

1 class BankAccount:
2     """
3     A class to represent a bank account with basic operations.
4     Supports deposit, withdrawal, and balance checking.
5     """
6
7     def __init__(self, account_holder, account_number, initial_balance=0):
8         """
9         Initialize a bank account.
10
11         Args:
12             account_holder (str): Name of the account holder
13             account_number (str): Unique account number
14             initial_balance (float): Initial account balance (default: 0)
15         """
16         self.account_holder = account_holder
17         self.account_number = account_number
18         self.balance = initial_balance
19         self.transaction_history = []
20
21         # Log initial balance if provided
22         if initial_balance > 0:

```

TRANSACTION HISTORY - Priya Singh

1. Account opened with initial balance: Rs. 10000
2. Deposit: Rs. 5000 | New Balance: Rs. 15000
3. Withdrawal: Rs. 3000 | New Balance: Rs. 12000
4. Withdrawal: Rs. 2000 | New Balance: Rs. 10000

ACCOUNT SUMMARY

```

Account 1: {'account_holder': 'Rahul Kumar', 'account_number': 'ACC-001', 'balance': 7000, 'transactions': 5}
Account 2: {'account_holder': 'Priya Singh', 'account_number': 'ACC-002', 'balance': 10000, 'transactions': 4}

```

The code is saved in `bank_account.py` with full functionality working correctly!