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Lab 6: AI-Based Code Completion – Classes, Loops, and Conditionals

Lab Objectives:

- To explore AI-powered auto-completion features for core Python constructs.
- To analyze how AI suggests logic for class definitions, loops, and conditionals.
- To evaluate the completeness and correctness of code generated by AI assistants.

Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to generate and complete class definitions and methods.
- Understand and assess AI-suggested loops for iterative tasks.
- Generate conditional statements through prompt-driven suggestions.
- Critically evaluate AI-assisted code for correctness and clarity.

Task Description-1 (Classes – Data Validation)

- Prompt AI to generate a Student class with attributes: name, roll_no, and marks. Add a method is_pass() that returns whether the student has passed (marks \geq 40).

Expected Output-1

- Python class with constructor and validation logic
- Clear method implementation returning pass/fail status
- Students analyze correctness and clarity of class design

CODE:

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, roll_no, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.roll_no = roll_no
        self.marks = marks

    def is_pass(self):
        return self.marks >= 40

# ---- Taking input from user ----
name = input("Enter student name: ")
```

```

roll_no = int(input("Enter roll number: "))
marks = float(input("Enter marks: "))

# Creating Student object
student1 = Student(name, roll_no, marks)

# Displaying student details
print("\n--- Student Details ---")
print("Name:", student1.name)
print("Roll No:", student1.roll_no)
print("Marks:", student1.marks)

# Checking pass/fail
if student1.is_pass():
    print("Result: Pass ✅")
else:
    print("Result: Fail ❌")

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter student name: Raju
Enter roll number: 27
Enter marks: 99

--- Student Details ---
Name: Raju
Roll No: 27
Marks: 99.0
Result: Pass ✅

```

Prompt:

Generate a Python class named **Student** with attributes **name**, **roll_no**, and **marks**. Add a method **is_pass()** that returns **True** if marks ≥ 40 , otherwise **False**.

Explanation

AI correctly:

- Created a class
- Used a constructor to store data
- Added a method with a conditional check

Task Description-2 (Loops – Pattern Generation)

- Ask AI to generate a function that prints a right-angled triangle star pattern using a for loop. Then regenerate the same pattern using a while loop.

Expected Output-2

- Correct pattern output using both loop types
- Logical loop structure with proper conditions

CODE:

```
# Function using FOR loop
def triangle_for(n):
    print("\nTriangle using FOR loop:")
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        print("*" * i)

# Function using WHILE loop
def triangle_while(n):
    print("\nTriangle using WHILE loop:")
    i = 1
    while i <= n:
        print("*" * i)
        i += 1
```

```
# ---- Main Program ----
rows = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))

triangle_for(rows)
triangle_while(rows)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of rows: 5
```

```
Triangle using FOR loop:
```

```
*
```

```
**
```

```
***
```

```
****
```

```
*****
```

```
Triangle using WHILE loop:
```

```
*
```

```
**
```

```
***
```

```
****
```

```
*****
```

Prompt:

Write Python functions to print a right-angled triangle star pattern using a for loop and a while loop.

EXPLANATION:

AI demonstrated:

- Iteration using **for**
- Same logic recreated using **while**
- Proper loop conditions

Task Description-3 (Conditional Statements – Number Analysis)

• Ask AI to write a function that checks whether a given number is positive, negative, or zero using if-elif-else. Test the function with multiple inputs.

Expected Output-3

- Function correctly classifies numbers
- Proper handling of all conditions
- Students analyze decision logic

CODE:

```
def analyze_number(num):  
    if num > 0:  
        return "Positive number"  
    elif num < 0:  
        return "Negative number"  
    else:  
        return "Zero"  
  
# ---- Main Program ----  
numbers = []  
  
count = int(input("How many numbers do you want to test? "))
```

```
for i in range(count):
    n = float(input(f"Enter number {i+1}: "))
    numbers.append(n)

print("\n--- Number Analysis Results ---")
for n in numbers:
    result = analyze_number(n)
    print(f"{n} → {result}")
```

OUTPUT:

```
How many numbers do you want to test? 3
Enter number 1: 10
Enter number 2: -5
Enter number 3: 0

--- Number Analysis Results ---
10.0 → Positive number
-5.0 → Negative number
0.0 → Zero
```

Prompt:

Create a function that determines whether a number is positive, negative, or zero using if-elif-else. Test with multiple inputs.

Explanation

AI properly used:

- **if-elif-else**
- Covered all possible number categories

Task Description-4 (Nested Conditionals)

- Generate a function `check_discount(age, is_member)` that determines discount eligibility:
- Age ≥ 60 \rightarrow Senior discount
- Member \rightarrow Additional discount

Use nested if statements.

Expected Output-4

- Python code using nested conditionals
- Clear explanation of decision flow

CODE:

```
def check_discount(age, is_member):  
    if age >= 60:  
        print("Eligible for Senior Citizen Discount.")  
  
        if is_member:  
            print("Also eligible for Additional Member Discount.")  
        else:  
            print("Not a member, so no additional discount.")  
  
    else:  
        print("Not eligible for Senior Citizen Discount.")  
  
        if is_member:  
            print("But eligible for Member Discount.")  
        else:  
            print("No discounts applicable.")  
  
# ---- Main Program ----  
age = int(input("Enter age: "))  
member_input = input("Are you a member? (yes/no): ").lower()  
  
is_member = True if member_input == "yes" else False  
  
print("\n--- Discount Eligibility ---")  
check_discount(age, is_member)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter age: 65
Are you a member? (yes/no): yes

--- Discount Eligibility ---
Eligible for Senior Citizen Discount.
Also eligible for Additional Member Discount.
```

Prompt:

Write a function `check_discount(age, is_member)` using nested if statements. Age ≥ 60 gets senior discount, members get additional discount.

Explanation

AI:

- Used nested `if` statements
- Applied different decisions inside each block

Task Description-5 (Class – Mathematical Opera)

- Ask AI to create a Circle class with methods to calculate area () and circumference () given the radius.

Expected Output-5

- Correct mathematical computation
- Well-structured class with methods
- Code explanation provided

CODE:

```
import math

class Circle:
    def __init__(self, radius):
        self.radius = radius

    def area(self):
        return math.pi * self.radius ** 2

    def circumference(self):
        return 2 * math.pi * self.radius

#---- Main Program ----
r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))

c1 = Circle(r)

print("\n--- Circle Calculations ---")
print("Radius:", c1.radius)
print("Area:", c1.area())
print("Circumference:", c1.circumference())
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the radius of the circle: 5

--- Circle Calculations ---
Radius: 5.0
Area: 78.53981633974483
Circumference: 31.41592653589793
```

Prompt:

Create a Circle class with methods to calculate area and circumference using the radius.

AI correctly:

- **Designed a class**
- **Used mathematical formulas**
- **Placed calculations inside methods**