

## AI ASSISTED CODING

### Assignment-3.2

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Batch-40

#### Task Description-1

- Progressive Prompting for Calculator Design: Ask the AI to design a simple calculator

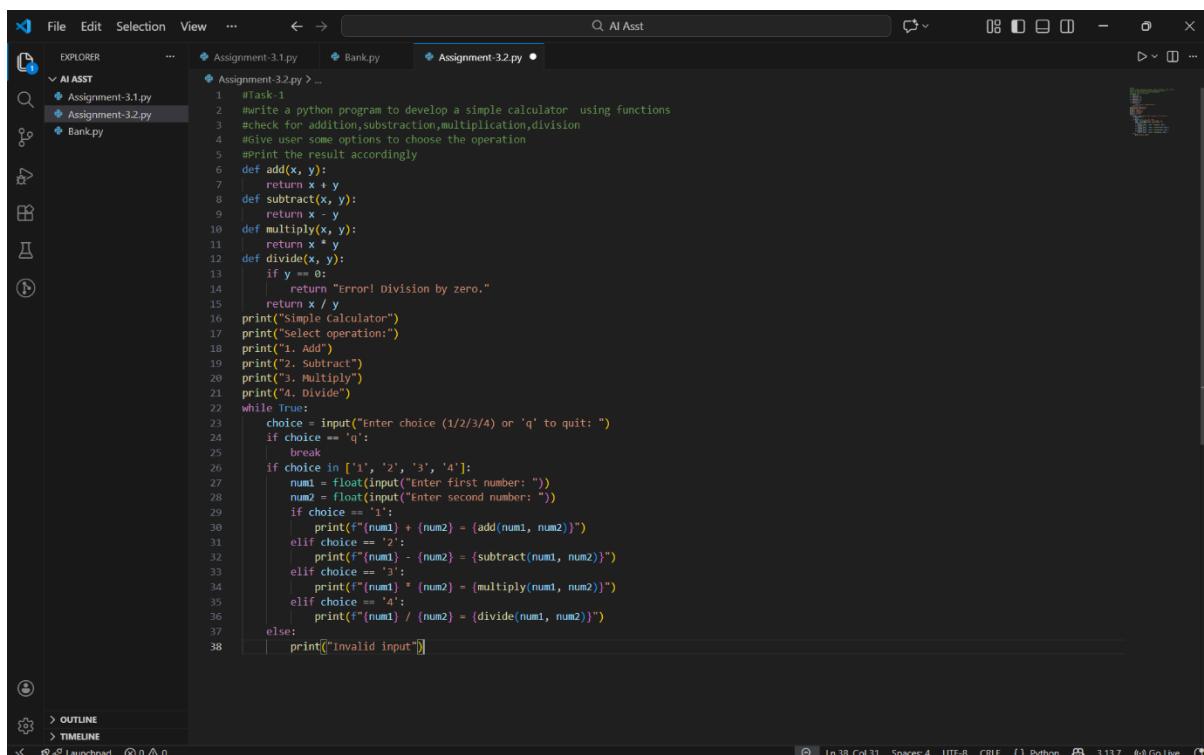
program by initially providing only the function name. Gradually enhance the prompt by

adding comments and usage examples.

#### Expected Output-1

- Comparison showing improvement in AI-generated calculator logic and structure.

#### Code and Output:



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files: Assignment-3.1.py, Assignment-3.2.py, and Bank.py.
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of Assignment-3.2.py.
- Code Content (Assignment-3.2.py):**

```
1 #Task-1
2 #write a python program to develop a simple calculator using functions
3 #check for addition,subtraction,multiplication,division
4 #Give user some options to choose the operation
5 #print the result accordingly
6 def add(x, y):
7     return x + y
8 def subtract(x, y):
9     return x - y
10 def multiply(x, y):
11     return x * y
12 def divide(x, y):
13     if y == 0:
14         return "error! Division by zero."
15     return x / y
16 print("Simple calculator")
17 print("Select operation:")
18 print("1. Add")
19 print("2. Subtract")
20 print("3. Multiply")
21 print("4. Divide")
22 while True:
23     choice = input("Enter choice (1/2/3/4) or 'q' to quit: ")
24     if choice == 'q':
25         break
26     if choice in ['1', '2', '3', '4']:
27         num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
28         num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
29         if choice == '1':
30             print(f"{num1} + {num2} = {add(num1, num2)}")
31         elif choice == '2':
32             print(f"{num1} - {num2} = {subtract(num1, num2)}")
33         elif choice == '3':
34             print(f"{num1} * {num2} = {multiply(num1, num2)}")
35         elif choice == '4':
36             print(f"{num1} / {num2} = {divide(num1, num2)}")
37         else:
38             print("Invalid input")
```

```
PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst> & C:/Users/varsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/varsh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Asst/Assignment-3.2.py"
Simple Calculator
Select operation:
1. Add
2. Subtract
3. Multiply
4. Divide
Enter choice (1/2/3/4) or 'q' to quit: 1
Enter first number: 20
Enter second number: 60
20.0 + 60.0 = 80.0
Enter choice (1/2/3/4) or 'q' to quit: q
PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst>
```

## Analysis:

Analysis: Progressive Prompting for Calculator Design

Progressive prompting means giving instructions step by step to the AI.

First, only the function name is given, so the output is basic.

Next, comments are added to explain what the calculator should do.

Then, usage examples are included to show how the program works.

Each step improves clarity and accuracy of the AI response.

This method helps in getting a complete and correct calculator program.

## Task Description-2

- Refining Prompts for Sorting Logic: Start with a vague prompt for sorting student marks,

then refine it to clearly specify sorting order and constraints.

## Expected Output-2

- AI-generated sorting function evolves from ambiguous logic to an accurate and efficient implementation.

## Code and Output:

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files Assignment-3.1.py, Assignment-3.2.py, and Bank.py under the "AI ASST" folder.
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of Assignment-3.2.py. The code defines a function to sort student marks based on user input. It includes constraints for mark ranges and handles invalid inputs.
- Terminal:** Shows the execution of the script and its output. The user enters student marks separated by spaces (60 40 20 90 80), and the program prints the sorted list [20, 40, 60, 80, 90] and a confirmation message.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the current file is Python, line 40, column 8, and other system information.

## Analysis:

### Refining Prompts for Sorting Logic

Initially, a vague prompt is given to sort student marks.

Due to less clarity, the AI may give an incomplete or unclear solution.

The prompt is then refined to specify sorting order (ascending or descending).

Additional constraints (such as valid marks or number of students) are added.

Clear instructions help the AI produce accurate and expected output.

Refining prompts reduces confusion and errors in the solution.

## Task Description-3

- Few-Shot Prompting for Prime Number Validation: Provide multiple input-output

examples for a function that checks whether a number is prime. Observe how few-shot

prompting improves correctness.

### Expected Output-3

- Improved prime-checking function with better edge-case handling.

### Code and Output:

```
#Task -3
#Write a python code to find whether the given number is prime or not in best case
#E.g Input: 29 + Output: Prime Number
#Input: 15 -> Output: Not a Prime Number
def is_prime(number):
    #check for edge cases
    if number <= 1:
        return False
    if number <= 3:
        return True
    if number % 2 == 0 or number % 3 == 0:
        return False
    i = 5
    while i * i <= number:
        if number % i == 0 or number % (i + 2) == 0:
            return False
        i += 6
    return True
user_input = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if is_prime(user_input):
    print(f"{user_input} is a Prime Number.")
else:
    print(f"{user_input} is Not a Prime Number.")

PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst> & C:/Users/varsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/varsh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Asst/Assignment-3.2.py"
24
Enter a number: 24
24 is Not a Prime Number.
PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst> & C:/Users/varsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/varsh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Asst/Assignment-3.2.py"
66
Enter a number: 66
66 is Not a Prime Number.
PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst> & C:/Users/varsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/varsh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Asst/Assignment-3.2.py"
17
Enter a number: 17
17 is a Prime Number.

PS C:\Users\varsh\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Asst>
```

### Analysis:

#### Few-Shot Prompting for Prime Number Validation

Few-shot prompting means giving multiple input-output examples to the AI.

The examples show how prime and non-prime numbers behave.

This helps the AI understand the exact logic of prime number checking.

The AI produces more correct and reliable results.

Errors are reduced compared to a prompt with no examples.

Few-shot prompting improves accuracy and consistency of the function.

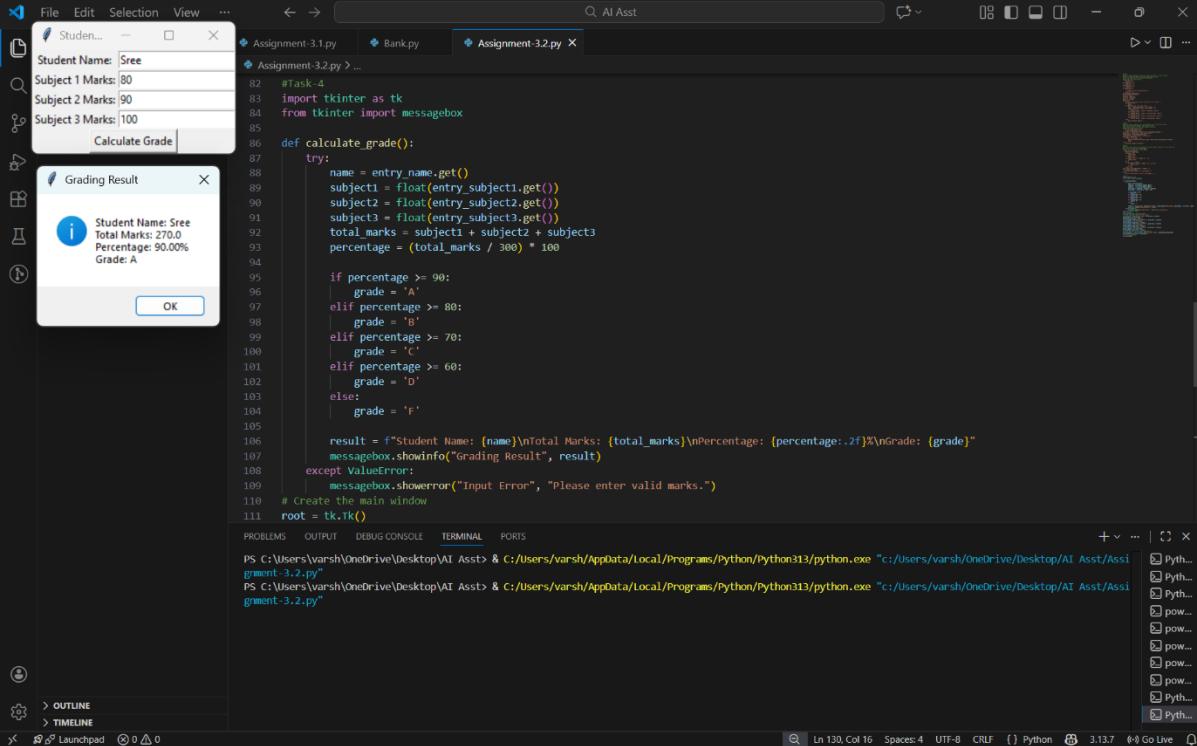
### Task Description-4

- Prompt-Guided UI Design for Student Grading System: Create a user interface for a student grading system that calculates total marks, percentage, and grade based on user input.

#### Expected Output-4

- Well-structured UI code with accurate calculations and clear output display.

#### Code and Output:



The screenshot shows a Python application window titled "Assignment-3.2.py". Inside the window, there is a form with fields for "Student Name" (Sree), "Subject 1 Marks" (80), "Subject 2 Marks" (90), and "Subject 3 Marks" (100). Below the form is a button labeled "Calculate Grade". A message box titled "Grading Result" is displayed, containing the following information: "Student Name: Sree", "Total Marks: 270.0", "Percentage: 90.00%", and "Grade: A". An "OK" button is at the bottom of the message box. The background shows the Python code for the application.

```

#task-4
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox

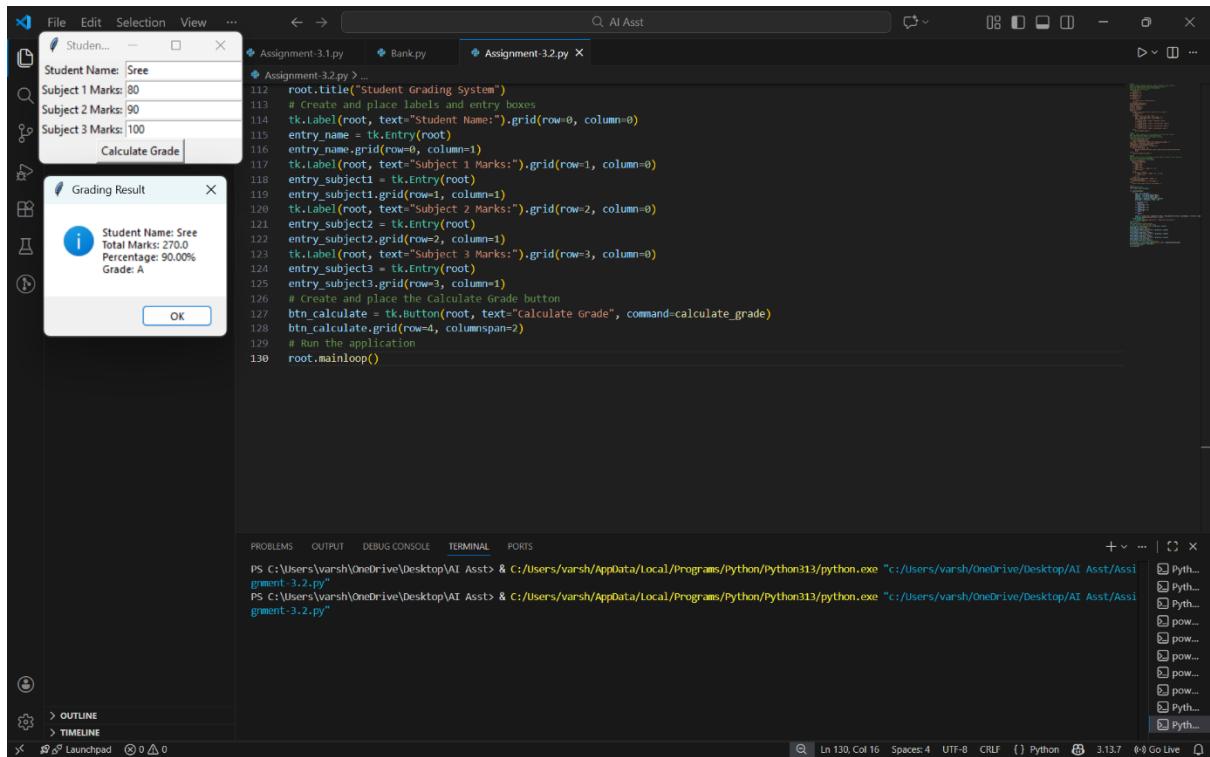
def calculate_grade():
    try:
        name = entry_name.get()
        subject1 = float(entry_subject1.get())
        subject2 = float(entry_subject2.get())
        subject3 = float(entry_subject3.get())
        total_marks = subject1 + subject2 + subject3
        percentage = (total_marks / 300) * 100

        if percentage >= 90:
            grade = 'A'
        elif percentage >= 80:
            grade = 'B'
        elif percentage >= 70:
            grade = 'C'
        elif percentage >= 60:
            grade = 'D'
        else:
            grade = 'F'

        result = f"Student Name: {name}\nTotal Marks: {total_marks}\nPercentage: {percentage:.2f}\nGrade: {grade}"
        messagebox.showinfo("Grading Result", result)
    except ValueError:
        messagebox.showerror("Input Error", "Please enter valid marks.")

# Create the main window
root = tk.Tk()

```



## Analysis:

Prompt-Guided UI Design for Student Grading System

Prompt-guided design gives clear instructions for UI creation.

The prompt specifies inputs like student marks.

The system calculates total marks and percentage automatically.

It assigns grades based on rules given in the prompt.

Clear prompts help design a user-friendly interface.

Prompt guidance reduces errors and confusion in UI behavior.

## Task Description-5

- Analyzing Prompt Specificity in Unit Conversion Functions: Improving a Unit Conversion Function (Kilometers to Miles and Miles to Kilometers) Using Clear Instructions.

## Expected Output-5

- Analysis of code quality and accuracy differences across multiple prompt variations.

## Code and Output:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files in the "AI Asst" folder: Assignment-3.1.py, Assignment-3.2.py, and Bank.py.
- Code Editor:** Displays Python code for a unit conversion program. The code defines two functions: km\_to\_miles and miles\_to\_km. It prints conversion options and asks for user input to choose between them. It then prompts for distance in kilometers or miles and prints the converted value.
- Terminal:** Shows the command-line output of running the program. It starts with "Conversion Options:" followed by "1. Kilometer to Miles" and "2. Miles to Kilometer". It then asks for a choice (1/2) and provides a sample conversion from 60.0 kilometers to 37.28 miles. Another run is shown where it converts 20.0 miles to 32.19 kilometers.
- Status Bar:** Shows the file path as "c:/Users/varsh/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Asst/Assignment-3.2.py", line 83, column 4, and other status information like "Python 3.13.7" and "Go Live".

## Analysis:

### Prompt Specificity in Unit Conversion Functions

Prompt specificity means giving clear and detailed instructions.

Initially, a vague prompt may cause incorrect or incomplete conversion.

Clear instructions specify conversion type (km to miles, miles to km).

The prompt defines input and output format clearly.

Specific prompts improve accuracy and correctness of the function.

This reduces errors and misunderstanding in unit conversion.