

# AI ASSITANT CODING

## ASSIGNMENT - 1.5

NAME-S.SAI

H:NO-2303A52492

BATCH-50

### TASK-1

Task 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (String Reversal Without Functions)

❖ **Scenario**

You are developing a **basic text-processing utility** for a messaging application.

❖ **Task Description**

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a Python program that:

- Reverses a given string
- Accepts user input
- Implements the logic directly in the main code
- Does not use any user-defined functions

❖ **Expected Output**

- Correct reversed string
- Screenshots showing Copilot-generated code suggestions
- Sample inputs and outputs

## PROMPT:

**write a python code to reverse a given string without user defined functions input should be taken from the user.**

## CODE LOGIC:

```
string = input("Enter a string: ")
reversed_string = string[::-1]
print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
```

## OUTPUT:

Enter a string: sai

Reversed string: ias

## JUSTIFICATION:

**Memory Efficiency:** It creates a new string in a single, highly optimized pass.

**Readability:** For experienced Python developers, this is the "standard" way. However, for beginners, the `[::-1]` syntax can look a bit like "magic" code.

# TASK-2

## Task 2: Efficiency & Logic Optimization (Readability Improvement)

### QUESTION:

❖ **Scenario**

The code will be reviewed by other developers.

❖ **Task Description**

Examine the Copilot-generated code from **Task 1** and improve it by:

- Removing unnecessary variables
- Simplifying loop or indexing logic
- Improving readability
- Use Copilot prompts like:
  - *“Simplify this string reversal code”*
  - *“Improve readability and efficiency”*

Hint:

Prompt Copilot with phrases like

*“optimize this code”*, *“simplify logic”*, or *“make it more readable”*

❖ **Expected Output**

- Original and optimized code versions
- Explanation of how the improvements reduce time complexity

## PROMPT:

Make The Code more readable and decrease the time complexity  
more readable and decrease the time complexity

## CODE:

```
string = input("Enter a string: ")  
reversed_string = ".join(reversed(string))  
print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
```

## OUTPUT:

**Enter a string: HELLO WORLD**  
**Reversed string: DLROW OLLEH**

## JUSTIFICATION:

**Readability:** It is very explicit. A human reading the code knows exactly what is happening: you are *reversing* the string and then *joining* the characters back together.

**Overhead:** Technically, this is **slower** than slicing. Here is why:

1. `reversed(string)` creates an **iterator** object.
2. `.join()` then has to loop through that iterator and build the string. These extra steps (creating an object and calling a method) add "overhead" that makes it slower than the direct slicing method.

## TASK 3

Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (String Reversal Using Functions)

❖ **Scenario**

The string reversal logic is needed in **multiple parts** of an application.

❖ **Task Description**

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a function-based Python program that:

- Uses a user-defined function to reverse a string
- Returns the reversed string
- Includes meaningful comments (AI-assisted)

❖ **Expected Output**

- Correct function-based implementation
- Screenshots documenting Copilot's function generation
- Sample test cases and outputs

### PROMPT:

**write a python code that reverse a string with user defined functions that return a reversed string and comments for understand the code.**

### CODE:

```
def reverse_string(s):  
    # This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed  
    string  
    return s[::-1]
```

```
# Take input from the user
user_input = input("Enter a string: ")
# Call the function and store the result
result = reverse_string(user_input)
# Print the reversed string
print("Reversed string:", result)
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter a string: Hello and welcome sai  
Reversed string: ias emoclew dna olleH

## **JUSTIFICATION:**

### **Reusability:**

By defining a function, you can reverse strings multiple times throughout a larger program without rewriting the slicing logic.

### **Modularity:**

It separates the core logic (reversing) from the user interface (input/output), making the code cleaner and easier to maintain.

## TASK 4

### QUESTION:

Task 4: Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular Approach (With vs Without Functions)

❖ **Scenario**

You are asked to justify design choices during a code review.

❖ **Task Description**

Compare the Copilot-generated programs:

- Without functions (Task 1)
- With functions (Task 3)

Analyze them based on:

- Code clarity
- Reusability
- Debugging ease
- Suitability for large-scale applications

❖ **Expected Output**

Comparison table or short analytical report