

ASSIGNMENT -1.5

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BATCH:29

TASK 1:

PROMPT: AI-GENERATED LOGIC WITHOUT MODULARIZATION
(STRING REVERSAL WITHOUT FUNCTIONS)

CODE:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The left sidebar displays the file structure under 'EXPLORER' with files 'at.py', '133', 'assignment.py', and '#Recursion.py'. The 'OUTLINE' section shows symbols for 'input_string', 'reversed_string', and 'char'. The 'TIMELINE' section shows three save events for 'assignment.py'. The main editor window contains the following Python code:

```
# Write a Python program to reverse a string using loop without functions
input_string = "Hello, World!"
reversed_string = ""
for char in input_string:
    reversed_string = char + reversed_string
print("Reversed String:", reversed_string)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command being run and the output: 'Reversed String: !dlrow ,olleH'. A tooltip 'Build with Agent' is visible on the right.

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows the terminal output from the previous code execution. It includes a warning about PSReadLine being disabled and the reversed string 'Reversed String: !dlrow ,olleH'.

```
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:\Users\nampa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/nampa/OneDrive/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Reversed String: !dlrow ,olleH
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OBSERVATION:

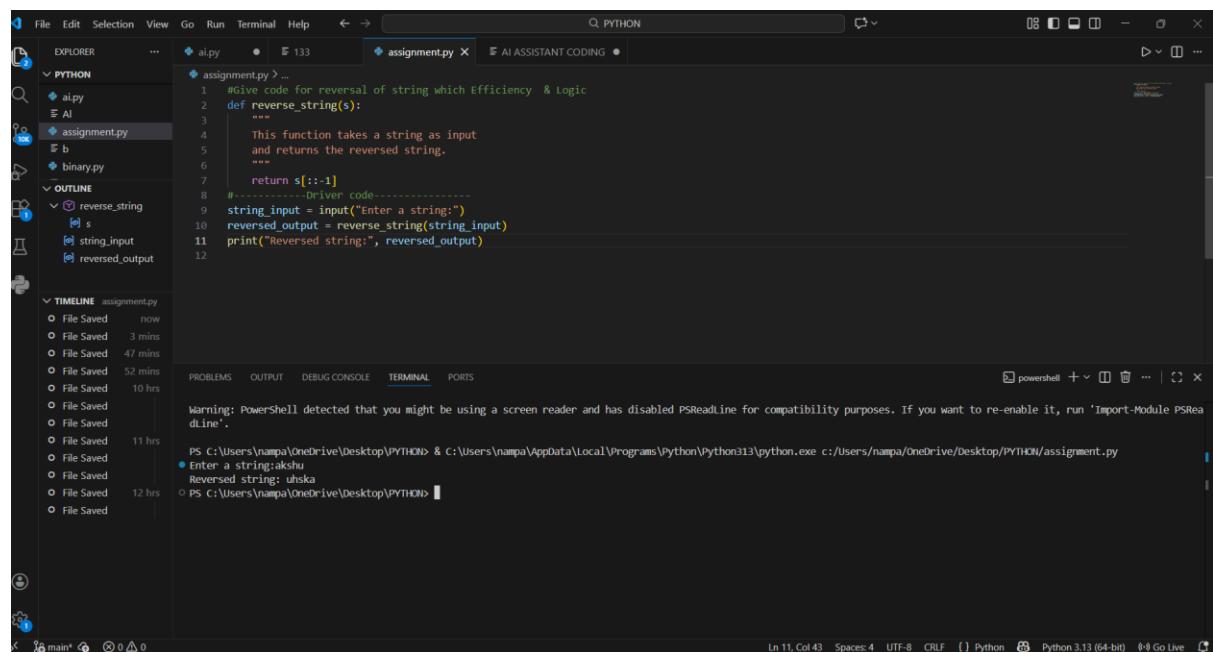
The program successfully reverses the given string using a simple loop without using any functions. Each character is added to the beginning of a new string, which gradually forms the reversed output. The output confirms that the logic works correctly by displaying the reversed string. This approach is easy to understand and suitable for beginners learning basic string operations.

However, for larger programs, a more optimized or modular approach would be better.

TASK:2

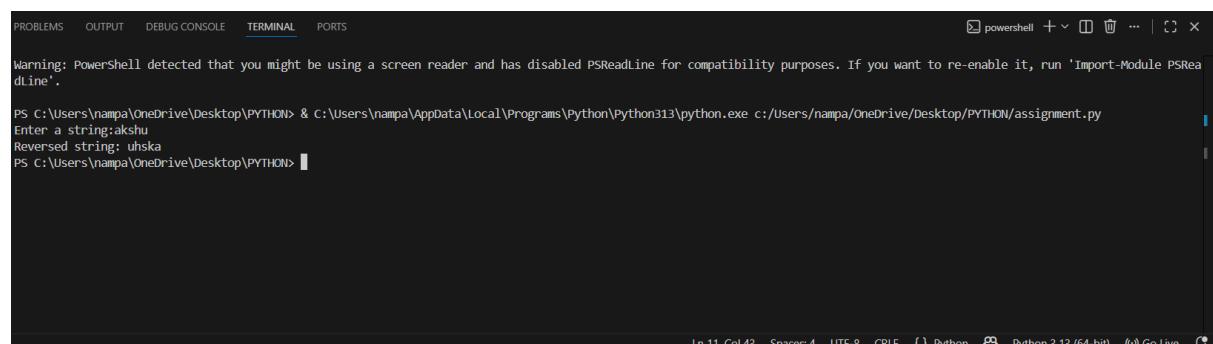
PROMPT: GIVE CODE FOR REVERSAL OF STRING WHICH EFFICIENCY & LOGIC OPTIMIZATION

CODE:



```
#give code for reversal of string which Efficiency & Logic
def reverse_string(s):
    """
    This function takes a string as input
    and returns the reversed string.
    """
    return s[::-1]
#-----Driver code-----
string_input = input("Enter a string:")
reversed_output = reverse_string(string_input)
print("Reversed string:", reversed_output)
```

OUTPUT:



```
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:\Users\nampa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/nampa/OneDrive/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Enter a string:akshu
Reversed string: uhska
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OBSERVATION:

The function uses Python slicing to reverse the string in a single step. No extra variables or loops are used, which makes the code easy to read. The logic is efficient and executes faster than manual reversal methods. Overall, the code is clean, readable, and suitable for review by other developers. The optimized approach reduces unnecessary operations and improves performance. It follows Python best practices, making the code more maintainable and reliable.

TASK:3

PROMPT: MODULAR DESIGN USING AI ASSISTANCE (STRING REVERSAL USING FUNCTIONS)

CODE:

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The left sidebar shows a file tree with files like ai.py, assignment.py, binary.py, and reverse_string. The main editor area contains the following Python code:

```
#Modular Design Using AI Assistance (String Reversal Using Functions)
def reverse_string(s):
    """Function to reverse a given string."""
    return s[::-1]
def main():
    """Main function to execute the string reversal."""
    input_string = input("Enter a string to reverse: ")
    reversed_string = reverse_string(input_string)
    print('Reversed string:', reversed_string)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

The terminal tab at the bottom shows the command line output:

```
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:\Users\nampa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/nampa/OneDrive/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Enter a string to reverse: Hello,world
Reversed string: !dlrow,olleH
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of the terminal window from VS Code. The output shows the same command-line interaction as the code editor:

```
Warning: PowerShell detected that you might be using a screen reader and has disabled PSReadLine for compatibility purposes. If you want to re-enable it, run 'Import-Module PSReadLine'.
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:\Users\nampa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/nampa/OneDrive/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Enter a string to reverse: Hello,world
Reversed string: !dlrow,olleH
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OBSERVATION:

This program follows a modular design by separating the string reversal logic into a reusable function. The use of clear function names and meaningful comments makes the code easy to understand and maintain. Since the reversal logic is written only once, it can be reused in multiple parts of the application without duplication. Overall, the structure improves readability, reusability, and makes future modifications simple.

TASK:4

PROMPT: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – PROCEDURAL VS MODULAR APPROACH (WITH VS WITHOUT FUNCTIONS)

CODE:

```
# String Reversal Without Functions (Procedural Approach)
# String Reversal With Functions (Modular Approach)

input_string = "Hello World"
reversed_string = ""
index = len(input_string) - 1

while index >= 0:
    reversed_string += input_string[index]
    index -= 1

print("Original String:", input_string)
print("Reversed String:", reversed_string)

# String reversal using functions (modular approach)

def reverse_string(input_string):
    reversed_string = ""
    index = len(input_string) - 1

    while index >= 0:
        reversed_string += input_string[index]
        index -= 1

    return reversed_string

# Main code
input_string = "Hello World"
result = reverse_string(input_string)

print("Original String:", input_string)
print("Reversed String:", result)
```

OUTPUT:

```
# String Reversal Without Functions (Procedural Approach)
# String Reversal With Functions (Modular Approach)

input_string = "Hello World"
reversed_string = ""
index = len(input_string) - 1

while index >= 0:
    reversed_string += input_string[index]
    index -= 1

print("Original String:", input_string)

Warning: PowerShell detected that you might be using a screen reader and has disabled PSReadLine for compatibility purposes. If you want to re-enable it, run 'Import-Module PSReadLine'.

PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:\Users\nampa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/nampa/OneDrive/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Original String: Hello World
Reversed String: dlrow olleH
Original String: Hello World
Reversed String: dlrow olleH
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OBSERVATION:

The procedural approach places all logic in one block, making the code harder to reuse and maintain. The modular approach separates logic into a function, improving clarity and structure. Functions allow easy reuse of code without duplication.

Debugging is simpler in the modular approach because errors can be isolated.

Overall, modular design is better suited for large and scalable applications.

TASK:5

PROMPT:AI-GENERATED PYTHON CODES ITERATIVE VS RECURSION

CODE:

```
# Below are AI-generated Python codes
def reverse_string_iterative(s):
    reversed_str = ""
    for char in s:
        reversed_str = char + reversed_str
    return reversed_str

# Driver code
string_input = "Hello World"
print("Original String:", string_input)
print("Reversed String (Iterative):", reverse_string_iterative(string_input))

#Recursive
def reverse_string_recursive(s):
    if len(s) == 0:
        return s
    return reverse_string_recursive(s[1:]) + s[0]

# Driver code
string_input = "Hello World"
print("Original String:", string_input)
print("Reversed String (Recursive):", reverse_string_recursive(string_input))
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:/Users/nampa/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/nampa/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON> & C:/Users/nampa/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/nampa/Desktop/PYTHON/assignment.py
Original String: Hello world
Reversed String (Iterative): dlrow olleh
Original String: Hello world
Reversed String (Recursive): dlrow olleh
PS C:\Users\nampa\OneDrive\Desktop\PYTHON>
```

OBSERVATION:

The iterative approach reverses the string by looping through each character, which makes the execution flow easy to follow but slightly slower due to repeated string concatenation. The recursive approach breaks the problem into smaller parts, which is conceptually clean but uses more memory because of function calls and stack usage. Both methods have linear time complexity, but recursion adds extra overhead. For large input strings, the iterative approach is generally safer and more efficient. The recursive method is better suited for learning and understanding recursion rather than performance-critical applications.