

# AI ASSISTANT CODING

## Assignment-1

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Batch 30

### TASK - 1

```
#generate string reversal using without function
def reverse_string(s):
    reversed_str = ""
    for char in s:
        reversed_str = char + reversed_str
    return reversed_str

input_string = "hello"
print("Original string:", input_string)
print("Reversed string:", reverse_string(input_string))
```

### OUTPUT -

```
Original string: hello
Reversed string: olleh
PS C:\Users\gunda\AI ASSIST CODING - 1>
```

### OBSERVATION - TASK 1

This program reverses a string without using any built-in function by adding each character to the front of a new string. It processes the string character by character and finally prints the original and reversed string.

### TASK -2

```
# String reversal without using any function
input_string = "hello"
reversed_str = ""
for char in input_string:
    reversed_str = char + reversed_str
print("Original string:", input_string)
print("Reversed string:", reversed_str)
#output: !dlrow ,olleh
```

### OUTPUT -

```

Original string: hello
Reversed string: olleh
PS C:\Users\gunda\AI ASSIST CODING - 1>

```

## OBSERVATION - TASK 2

The program takes a string as input and reverses it without using any built-in function. It displays both the original string and the reversed string as the output.

## TASK - 3

```

#generate a string reversal using function
num = 5
factorial = 1
for i in range(1, num + 1):
    factorial *= i

```

## OUTPUT -

```

The factorial of 5 is: 120
PS C:\Users\gunda\AI ASSIST CODING - 1>

```

## OBSERVATION - TASK 3

The program calculates the factorial of a given number using a loop and displays the result. For the input value 5, it computes and prints the factorial as 120.

## TASK - 4

Criteria	Procedural (Task 1)	Modular (Task 3)
Code Clarity	Low; logic is mixed with I/O.	High; logic is separated from I/O.
Reusability	Zero; requires copy-pasting.	High; function can be imported
Debugging	Harder to test specific logic.	Easy to unit test the function.
Scalability	Poor for large systems.	Essential for large systems

## TASK- 5

```
#AI-Generated Iterative vs Recursive Fibonacci Approaches (DifferentAlgorithmic Approaches to String Reversal)
def fibonacci_reverse(s):
    n = len(s)
    fib = [0, 1]
    for i in range(2, n + 1):
        fib.append(fib[-1] + fib[-2])

    reversed_str = ""
    for i in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
        reversed_str += s[i]
    return reversed_str

test_string = "hello"
print("Fibonacci approach - Original:", test_string)
print("Fibonacci approach - Reversed:", fibonacci_reverse(test_string))
```

## OUTPUT -

```
Fibonacci approach - Original: hello
Fibonacci approach - Reversed: olleh
PS C:\Users\gunda\AI ASSIST CODING - 1>
```

## OBSERVATION- TASK 5

The program uses a custom function to reverse a given string and displays both the original and reversed versions. For the input "hello", it prints the reversed string as "olleh".