

write a program in python calculate compound interest with function. Then add a docstring, then input-output

`/explain` explain code line by line

Certainly! Here's a line-by-line explanation of your code:

```
def compound_interest(principal, rate, time, n):
```

- Defines a function named `compound_interest` with four parameters:

Ask or edit in context

GPT-4.1

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Task Description#2

- Do math stuff, then refine it to: # Write a function to calculate average, median, and mode of a list of numbers.

Expected Output#2

- AI-generated function evolves from unclear to accurate multi-statistical operat

give me python code to find mean median and mode of list os 10 numbers

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```
# List of 10 numbers
numbers = [12, 15, 21, 18, 15, 17, 19, 15, 20, 16]

# Calculate mean
mean = statistics.mean(numbers)

# Calculate median
median = statistics.median(numbers)

# Calculate mode
mode = statistics.mode(numbers)

print("Mean:", mean)
print("Median:", median)
print("Mode:", mode)
```

ai / assign_3_2.py

```
1 from statistics import mean, median, mode
```

Write a function to calculate average, median, and mode of a list of numbers.

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
Close


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▼

```
2
3 def calculate_stats(numbers):
4     """
5     ... Calculate average, median, and mode of a list of numbers.
6
7     Args:
8     ... numbers (list of float/int): The list of numbers.
9
10    Returns:
11    ... dict: A dictionary with 'average', 'median', and 'mode'.
12    """
13    stats = {
14        'average': mean(numbers),
15        'median': median(numbers),
16        'mode': mode(numbers)
17    }
18    return stats
19
20 # Example usage:
21 # nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4]
22 # result = calculate_stats(nums)
23 # print(result)
24
```


Explanation:


 /explain  explain the code

This function,  `calculate_stats`, computes three common statistics—average (mean), median, and mode—for a given list of numbers.

Step-by-step explanation:



1. **Function Definition**



 `def calculate_stats(numbers):`

The function takes one argument,  `numbers`, which should be a list of integers or floats.

2. **Docstring**

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GPT-4.1  

 View in Chat 

Task Description#3


- Provide multiple examples of input-output to the AI for `convert_to_binary(num)` function. Observe how AI uses few-shot prompting to generalize.

Expected Output#3

- Enhanced AI output with clearer prompts

Code:

```
def int_to_binary(n):
```

 give python code to convert an integer to binary code

Ask or edit in context


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Close




```
    return bin(n)[2:]

# Example usage
number = 42
binary_code = int_to_binary(number)
print(f"Binary of {number} is {binary_code}")
```

2-1 / ai / assign_3_2.py /  `convert_to_binary`

1

 `convert_to_binary(num)` function

Ask or edit in context

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Close



```
2 def convert_to_binary(num):
3     """
4     Converts an integer to its binary representation as a string.
5     Args:
6         num (int): The integer to convert.
7     Returns:
8         str: Binary representation of num.
9     """
10    if not isinstance(num, int):
11        raise ValueError("Input must be an integer.")
12    return bin(num)[2:]
```

Explanation:

/explain give full explanation of code

Certainly! Based on your selection, it looks like you have a variable or function named `binary_code` in your Python file. However, you haven't provided the full code for how the integer is converted to binary. I'll explain the typical approach for converting an integer to binary in Python, and what `binary_code` might represent.

Typical Python Code to Convert Integer to Binary

```
number = 10
binary_code = bin(number)[2:]
print(binary_code) # Output: '1010'
```

Ask or edit in context GPT-4.1

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Task Description#4

- Create an user interface for an hotel to generate bill based on customer requirements

Expected Output#4

- Consistent functions with shared logic

```
import tkinter as tk

# convert_to_binary(num) function

# Create an user interface for an hotel to generate bill based on customer requirements

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from tkinter import messagebox

def generate_bill():
    try:
        rooms = int(entry_rooms.get())
        nights = int(entry_nights.get())
        food = float(entry_food.get())
        misc = float(entry_misc.get())
        room_rate = 2000 # Example rate per room per night

        total = (rooms * nights * room_rate) + food + misc
        bill_text = f"Rooms: {rooms} x {nights} x ₹{room_rate} = ₹{rooms * nights * room_rate}\n"
        bill_text += f"Food Charges: ₹{food}\n"
        bill_text += f"Miscellaneous: ₹{misc}\n"
        bill_text += f"Total Bill: ₹{total}"
        messagebox.showinfo("Hotel Bill", bill_text)
    except ValueError:
        messagebox.showerror("Input Error", "Please enter valid numbers.")

root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Hotel Bill Generator")

# generate_bill()

messagebox.showerror("Input Error", "Please enter valid numbers.")

root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Hotel Bill Generator")

tk.Label(root, text="Number of Rooms:").grid(row=0, column=0)
entry_rooms = tk.Entry(root)
entry_rooms.grid(row=0, column=1)

tk.Label(root, text="Number of Nights:").grid(row=1, column=0)
entry_nights = tk.Entry(root)
entry_nights.grid(row=1, column=1)

tk.Label(root, text="Food Charges (₹):").grid(row=2, column=0)
entry_food = tk.Entry(root)
entry_food.grid(row=2, column=1)

tk.Label(root, text="Miscellaneous Charges (₹):").grid(row=3, column=0)
entry_misc = tk.Entry(root)
entry_misc.grid(row=3, column=1)

tk.Button(root, text="Generate Bill", command=generate_bill).grid(row=4, column=0, columnspan=2)

root.mainloop()
```

Explanation:

 /explain explain code

This code defines a function `generate_bill()` for a hotel billing user interface. Here's a breakdown:

- **Input Retrieval:**

- `rooms` and `nights` are converted to integers.
- `food` and `misc` are converted to floats.

- Room Rate:

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Gotchas:

- Make sure the entry widgets exist and are properly initialized.
- All inputs must be valid numbers, or the error handler will trigger.

Example:

If a user enters 2 rooms, 3 nights, ₹500 food, ₹200 misc:

$$\text{Total} = (2 \times 3 \times 2000) + 500 + 200 = ₹12,700$$

Let me know if you want to see the full UI code or improvements!

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Output:

Hotel Bill Generator

Number of Rooms:	5
Number of Nights:	5
Food Charges (₹):	1000
Miscellaneous Charges (₹):	2000
Generate Bill	

Hotel Bill

Rooms: 5 x 5 x ₹2000 = ₹50000
 Food Charges: ₹1000.0
 Miscellaneous: ₹2000.0
 Total Bill: ₹53000.0

OK

Task Description#5

- Analyzing Prompt Specificity: Improving Temperature Conversion Function with Clear Instructions

Expected Output#5

- Code quality difference analysis for various prompts

Code:

```
def celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):  
    # give code to convert temperature using functions  
    return (celsius * 9/5) + 32  
  
def fahrenheit_to_celsius(fahrenheit):  
    return (fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9  
  
def main():  
    temp = float(input("Enter temperature value: "))  
    unit = input("Enter unit (C for Celsius, F for Fahrenheit): ").strip().upper()  
    if unit == 'C':  
        print(f"{temp}°C = {celsius_to_fahrenheit(temp):.2f}°F")  
    elif unit == 'F':  
        print(f"{temp}°F = {fahrenheit_to_celsius(temp):.2f}°C")  
    else:  
        print("Invalid unit entered.")  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

Explanation:

/explain explain the whole code

This Python code is a simple temperature converter using functions. Here's a breakdown:

1. Function Definitions

- celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):** Converts Celsius to Fahrenheit using the formula:
 $(C \times 9/5) + 32$
- fahrenheit_to_celsius(fahrenheit):** Converts Fahrenheit to Celsius using the formula:
 $(F - 32) \times 5/9$

Ask or edit in context

Accept Close

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\allur\Desktop\B.Tech> python -u "c:\Users\allur\Desktop\B.Tech\temp_converter.py"  
Enter temperature value: 30  
Enter unit (C for Celsius, F for Fahrenheit): C  
30.0°C = 86.00°F  
PS C:\Users\allur\Desktop\B.Tech>
```

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots

Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria	Max Marks
Task#1	0.5
Task#2	0.5
Task #3	0.5
Task #4	0.5
Task #5	0.5
Total	2.5 Marks