

**School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence**

**Lab Assignment # 2**

**Program** : B. Tech (CSE)  
**Specialization** : -  
**Course Title** : AI Assisted Coding  
**Course Code** : 23CS002PC304  
**Semester** : II  
**Academic Session** : 2025-2026  
**Name of Student** : I.Sathwik Rajeshwara Chary  
**Enrollment No.** : 2403A51L03  
**Batch No.** : 51  
**Date** : 09/01/26

**Submission Starts here**

**Screenshots:**

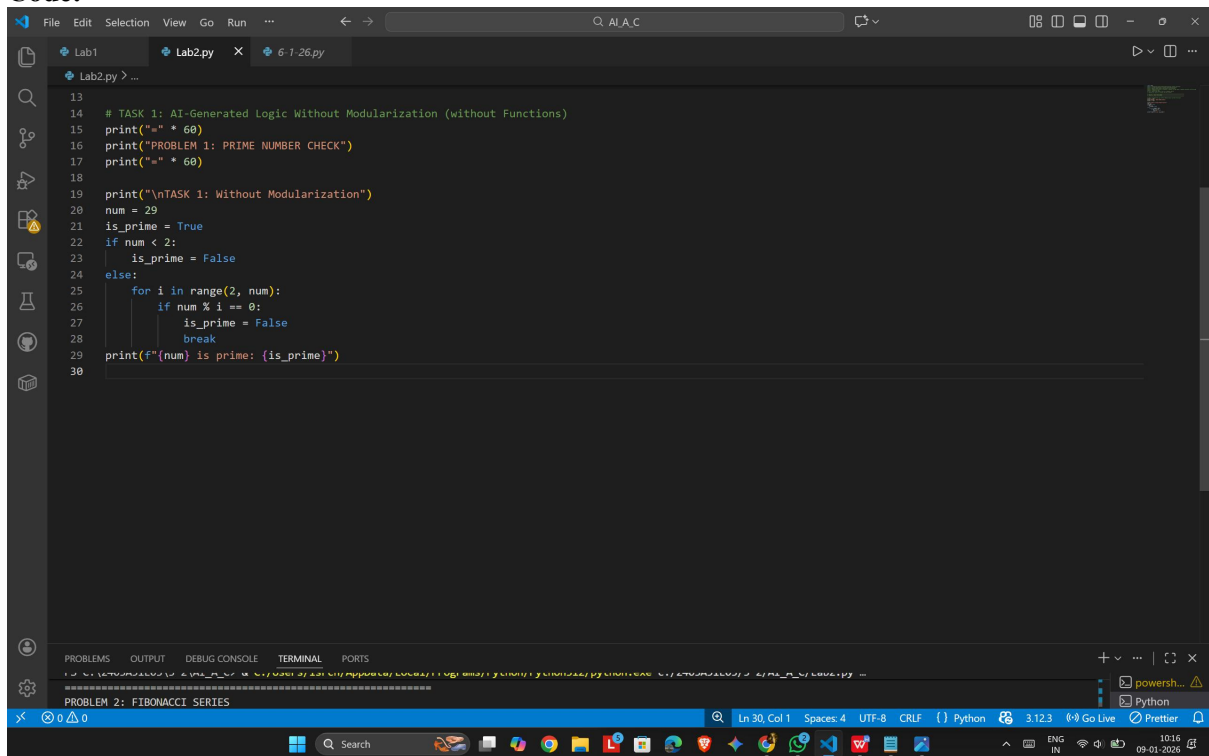
**Problem 1- Check for Prime**

**TASK-1:**

**Prompt :**

**# TASK 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Check for Prime without using Functions)**

**Code:**



```
13
14 # TASK 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (without Functions)
15 print("-" * 60)
16 print("PROBLEM 1: PRIME NUMBER CHECK")
17 print("-" * 60)
18
19 print("\nTASK 1: Without Modularization")
20 num = 29
21 is_prime = True
22 if num < 2:
23     is_prime = False
24 else:
25     for i in range(2, num):
26         if num % i == 0:
27             is_prime = False
28             break
29 print(f"{num} is prime: {is_prime}")
30
```

### Output:

```
TASK 1: Without Modularization
29 is prime: True
```

### Explanation:

This procedural prime check loops from 2 to n-1 testing divisibility and breaks on the first divisor.

It uses a boolean flag to track primality and does not encapsulate logic in a function.

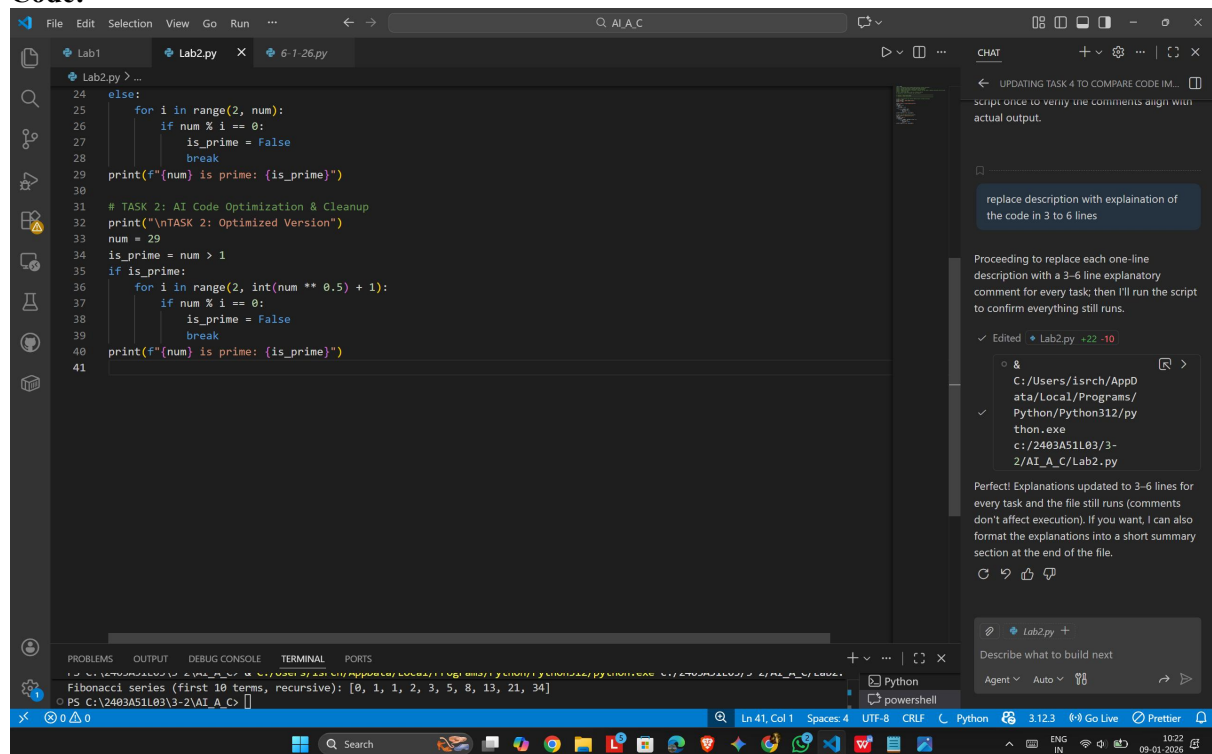
For 29 no divisors are found, so the printed result is True.

### TASK-2:

### Prompt:

# TASK 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup

### Code:



```
24 else:
25     for i in range(2, num):
26         if num % i == 0:
27             is_prime = False
28             break
29     print(f"{num} is prime: {is_prime}")
30
31 # TASK 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup
32 print("\nTASK 2: Optimized Version")
33 num = 29
34 is_prime = num > 1
35 if is_prime:
36     for i in range(2, int(num ** 0.5) + 1):
37         if num % i == 0:
38             is_prime = False
39             break
40     print(f"{num} is prime: {is_prime}")
41
```

### Output:

```
TASK 2: Optimized Version
29 is prime: True
```

### Explanation:

This optimized check only tests divisors up to  $\text{int}(\sqrt{n})$  since any factor  $> \sqrt{n}$  pairs with one  $< \sqrt{n}$ .

It starts with a quick  $n > 1$  check and reduces the number of iterations while keeping correctness.

## TASK-3:

### Prompt:

### # TASK 3: Modular Design Using Functions

### Code:

```

4/
48 # Explanation: This optimized check only tests divisors up to int(sqrt(n)) since any factor > sqrt(n) pairs with one < sqrt(n)
49 # It starts with a quick n > 1 check and reduces the number of iterations while keeping correctness.
50
51 # TASK 3: Modular Design Using Functions
52 print("\nTASK 3: Modular Design with Functions")
53 def check_prime(n):
54     if n < 2:
55         return False
56     for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
57         if n % i == 0:
58             return False
59     return True
60
61 print(f"17 is prime: {check_prime(17)}")
62 print(f"20 is prime: {check_prime(20)}")
63
64
65
66
67
68

```

UPDATING TASK 4 TO COMPARE CODE IM...

replace description with explanation of the code in 3 to 6 lines

Proceeding to replace each one-line description with a 3-6 line explanatory comment for every task, then I'll run the script to confirm everything still runs.

✓ Edited Lab2.py +22 -10

C:/Users/isrch/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe c:/2403A51L03/3-2/AI\_A\_C/Lab2.py

Perfect! Explanations updated to 3-6 lines for every task and the file still runs (comments don't affect execution). If you want, I can also format the explanations into a short summary section at the end of the file.

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

Fibonacci series (first 10 terms, recursive): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]  
PS C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI\_A\_C>

### Output:

```

TASK 3: Modular Design with Functions
17 is prime: True
20 is prime: False

```

### Explanation:

‘check\_prime’ encapsulates the sqrt-based algorithm and returns False for n<2. Using a function makes the logic reusable and clearer when checking multiple numbers. It produces True for 17 and False for 20 as expected.

## TASK -4:

### Prompt:

### # TASK 4: Comparative Analysis — Procedural vs Modular

## Code:

```

78
79 # TASK 4: Comparative Analysis - Procedural vs Modular
80 print("\nTASK 4: Performance Comparison (Procedural vs Modular)")
81 test_num = 10007
82
83 # Procedural (non-modular) approach
84 start = time.time()
85 is_prime_nm = True
86 n = test_num
87 if n < 2:
88     is_prime_nm = False
89 else:
90     for i in range(2, n):
91         if n % i == 0:
92             is_prime_nm = False
93             break
94 time_nm = time.time() - start
95
96 # Modular (function-based) approach
97 start = time.time()
98 is_prime_fn = check_prime(test_num)
99 time_fn = time.time() - start
100
101 print(f"Procedural: {is_prime_nm}, Time: {time_nm:.6f}s")
102 print(f"Function-based: {is_prime_fn}, Time: {time_fn:.6f}s")
103 print(f"Results match: {is_prime_nm == is_prime_fn}")

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Python

Describe what to build next

## Output:

```

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Procedural vs Modular)
Procedural: True, Time: 0.000000s
Function-based: True, Time: 0.000000s
Results match: True

```

## Explanation:

Times how long the non-modular loop and the function call take on the same input and compares results.

Both approaches compute primality and agree; timing differences are environment-dependent and intended for basic comparison.

## TASK - 5:

### Prompt:

# TASK 5: Recursive Approach

## Code:

```

110
111 # TASK 5: Recursive Approach
112 print("\nTASK 5: Recursive Prime Check")
113 def is_prime_recursive(n, divisor=2):
114     if n < 2:
115         return False
116     if divisor * divisor > n:
117         return True
118     if n % divisor == 0:
119         return False
120     return is_prime_recursive(n, divisor + 1)
121
122 print(f"23 is prime (recursive): {is_prime_recursive(23)}")
123 print(f"24 is prime (recursive): {is_prime_recursive(24)}")
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Procedural vs Modular)

Procedural: True, Time: 0.000000s

Function-based: True, Time: 0.000000s

Results match: True

TASK 5: Recursive Prime Check

23 is prime (recursive): True

24 is prime (recursive): False

PROBLEM 2: FIBONACCI SERIES

Chat: UPDATING TASK 4 TO COMPARE CODE IM...  
script once to verify the comments align with actual output.  
replace description with explanation of the code in 3 to 6 lines  
Perfect! Explanations updated to 3-6 lines for every task and the file still runs (comments don't affect execution). If you want, I can also format the explanations into a short summary section at the end of the file.

## Output:

```

TASK 5: Recursive Prime Check
23 is prime (recursive): True
24 is prime (recursive): False

```

## Explanation:

The recursive check tests divisors by calling itself with divisor+1 until divisor\*divisor > n. It returns False on the first found divisor; this form is clear but can be less efficient or deeper on large n.

## Problem -2 : Fibonacci Series

### TASK-1 :

**Prompt:**

**# TASK 1: Without Modularization**

**Code:**

```

152
153 # TASK 1: Without Modularization
154 print("\nTASK 1: Without Modularization")
155 n = 8
156 a, b = 0, 1
157 fib_series = [a, b]
158 for _ in range(n - 2):
159     a, b = b, a + b
160     fib_series.append(b)
161 print(f"Fibonacci series (first {n} terms): {fib_series}")
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI\_A\_C> & C:/Users/isrch/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe C:/2403A51L03/3-2/AI\_A\_C/Lab2.py

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Procedural vs Modular)

Procedural: True, Time: 0.000000s

Function-based: True, Time: 0.000000s

Results match: True

TASK 5: Recursive Prime Check

23 is prime (recursive): True

24 is prime (recursive): False

PROBLEM 2: FIBONACCI SERIES

Ln 182, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.12.3 Go Live Prettier

CHAT

← UPDATING TASK 4 TO COMPARE CODE IM...  
script once to verify the comments align with actual output.

replace description with explanation of the code in 3 to 6 lines

Proceeding to replace each one-line description with a 3-6 line explanatory comment for every task; then I'll run the script to confirm everything still runs.

✓ Edited Lab2.py +22 -10

C:/Users/isrch/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe C:/2403A51L03/3-2/AI\_A\_C/Lab2.py

Perfect! Explanations updated to 3-6 lines for every task and the file still runs (comments don't affect execution). If you want, I can also format the explanations into a short summary section at the end of the file.

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

**Output:**

```

TASK 1: Without Modularization
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

```

**Explanation:**

Starts with [0,1] and iteratively appends the sum of the last two elements for n-2 iterations. This produces the first n Fibonacci numbers efficiently using a simple loop and tuple updates.

### TASK-2 :

**Prompt:**

**# TASK 2: Optimized Version**



## Code:

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named `Lab2.py`. The code defines a function `fibonacci` that calculates the first `n` terms of the Fibonacci series using a list. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, displaying the Fibonacci series for `n=8` and `n=10`.

```

187 # TASK 2: Optimized Version
188 print("\nTASK 2: Optimized Version")
189 n = 8
190 fib_series = [0, 1]
191 for i in range(2, n):
192     fib_series.append(fib_series[i-1] + fib_series[i-2])
193 print(f"Fibonacci series (first {n} terms): {fib_series}")
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PROBLEM 2: FIBONACCI SERIES

TASK 1: Without Modularization  
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

TASK 2: Optimized Version  
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

TASK 3: Modular Design with Functions  
Fibonacci series (first 10 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

## Output:

```

TASK 2: Optimized Version
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

```

## Explanation:

Uses explicit list indexing (`fib[i-1] + fib[i-2]`) to compute each next term.  
Functionally equivalent to Task 1 but the indexing style may be easier to read and extend.

## TASK - 3:

### Prompt:

# TASK 3: Modular Design

## Code:

```

219
220 # TASK 3: Modular Design
221 print("\nTASK 3: Modular Design with Functions")
222 def fibonacci_series(n):
223     if n <= 0:
224         return []
225     elif n == 1:
226         return [0]
227     fib = [0, 1]
228     for i in range(2, n):
229         fib.append(fib[i-1] + fib[i-2])
230     return fib
231
232 print(f"Fibonacci series (first 10 terms): {fibonacci_series(10)}")
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

C:\Users\isrch\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe C:/2403A51L03/3-2/AI\_A\_C/Lab2.py

TASK 1: Without Modularization  
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

TASK 2: Optimized Version  
Fibonacci series (first 8 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

TASK 3: Modular Design with Functions  
Fibonacci series (first 10 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)  
Non-modular iterative: 30 terms, Time: 0.000000s

## Output:

```

TASK 3: Modular Design with Functions
Fibonacci series (first 10 terms): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

```

## Explanation:

`fibonacci\_series(n)` packages the iterative generation into a reusable function and handles edge cases.

Modularizing makes it easy to get sequences of different lengths and improves code clarity and reuse.

## TASK-4:

### Prompt:

# TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)



## Code:

```

246 # TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)
247 print("\nTASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)")
248 n = 30
249
250 # Non-modular iterative approach
251 start = time.time()
252 a, b = 0, 1
253 fib_nm = [a, b]
254 for _ in range(n - 2):
255     a, b = b, a + b
256     fib_nm.append(b)
257 time_nm = time.time() - start
258
259 # Modular (function-based) approach
260 start = time.time()
261 fib_fn = fibonacci_series(n)
262 time_fn = time.time() - start
263
264 print(f"Non-modular iterative: (len(fib_nm)) terms, Time: {time_nm:.6f}s")
265 print(f"Function-based: (len(fib_fn)) terms, Time: {time_fn:.6f}s")
266 print(f"Sequences equal: {fib_nm == fib_fn}")
267
268
269
270
271

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Python

powerShell

Updated TASK 4 TO COMPARE CODE IM...

replace description with explanation of the code in 3 to 6 lines

Proceeding to replace each one-line description with a 3-6 line explanatory comment for every task; then I'll run the script to confirm everything still runs.

✓ Edited Lab2.py +22 -10

Perfect! Explanations updated to 3-6 lines for every task and the file still runs (comments don't affect execution). If you want, I can also format the explanations into a short summary section at the end of the file.

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

## Output:

```

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)
Non-modular iterative: 30 terms, Time: 0.000000s
Function-based: 30 terms, Time: 0.000000s
Sequences equal: True

```

**Explanation:** Compares the in-line iterative build against the function result and confirms equality.

Timing shows both approaches are similar for n=30; the function version is preferable for readability and reuse.

## TASK -5:

### Prompt:

# TASK 5: Recursive Approach

## Code:

```

283 # TASK 5: Recursive Approach
284 print("\nTASK 5: Recursive Fibonacci")
285 def fib_recursive(n):
286     if n <= 1:
287         return n
288     return fib_recursive(n - 1) + fib_recursive(n - 2)
289
290 fib_rec = [fib_recursive(i) for i in range(10)]
291 print(f"Fibonacci series (first 10 terms, recursive): {fib_rec}")
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python Debug Console

```

PS C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI_A_C> & 'c:\Users\isrch\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe' 'c:\Users\isrch\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '59812' '--' 'C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI_A_C\Lab2.py'

TASK 4: Performance Comparison (Non-modular vs Modular)
Non-modular iterative: 30 terms, Time: 0.000000s
Function-based: 30 terms, Time: 0.000000s
Sequences equal: True

TASK 5: Recursive Fibonacci
Fibonacci series (first 10 terms, recursive): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]
PS C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI_A_C>

```

Ln 292, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.12.3 Go Live

## Output:

```

TASK 5: Recursive Fibonacci
Fibonacci series (first 10 terms, recursive): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]
PS C:\2403A51L03\3-2\AI_A_C>

```

## Explanation:

The recursive definition mirrors the mathematical recurrence but makes two calls per non-base case.

This leads to exponential runtime for larger n, so it is mainly useful for teaching or small inputs.