

AI ASSISTED CODING

Assignment-3.1

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BATCH-11

CSE-GEN

1. Select a simple task: *"Write a Python function to check if a number is prime."*
2. Use different prompting strategies to generate the solution:
 - a) Zero-Shot – no examples.
 - b) One-Shot – one example provided.
 - c) Few-Shot – multiple examples provided.
 - d) Context-Managed – detailed prompt with constraints and instructions.
3. Record AI responses and refine prompts to improve code quality.
4. Request AI to optimize the logic for efficiency.
5. Compare results and document improvements.

1. Sample Prompts

- Zero-Shot:
Write a Python function to check if a number is prime.
- One-Shot:
Example: Input: 5 → Output: Prime. Now, write a function to check if a number is prime.

```

Prime_number.py X
1 # Implementations from different prompting strategies
2
3 # Zero-Shot
4 def is_prime_zero_shot(n):
5     if n <= 1:
6         return False
7     for i in range(2, n):
8         if n % i == 0:
9             return False
10    return True
11
12 # One-Shot
13 def is_prime_one_shot(n):
14     if n <= 1:
15         return "Not Prime"
16     for i in range(2, n):
17         if n % i == 0:
18             return "Not Prime"
19     return "Prime"
20
21 # Few-Shot
22 def is_prime_few_shot(n):
23     if n <= 1:
24         return "Not Prime"
25     if n == 2:
26         return "Prime"
27     for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
28         if n % i == 0:
29             return "Not Prime"
30     return "Prime"

```

Terminal Output:

```

PS D:\BTECH\AI Assisted Coding\LABS ASSIGNMENTS\Lab 3> & C:\
\Users\sakir\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python
.exe "d:/BTECH/AI Assisted Coding/LAB ASSIGNMENTS/Lab 3/Pr
ime_number.py"
Number | Zero-Shot | One-Shot | Few-Shot | Context-Managed
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
2 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
17 | True | Prime | Prime | True
19 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
17 | True | Prime | Prime | True
19 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
17 | True | Prime | Prime | True
19 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
17 | True | Prime | Prime | True
19 | True | Prime | Prime | True
20 | False | Not Prime | Not Prime | False
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
5 | True | Prime | Prime | True
17 | True | Prime | Prime | True
19 | True | Prime | Prime | True
20 | False | Not Prime | Not Prime | False
97 | True | Prime | Prime | True

```

Task: Mobile Data Usage Billing Application (1.0 Marks)

Objective:

Use Python programming and AI-assisted coding tools to create an application that simulates mobile data billing for a telecom service provider.

Instructions

1. Use GitHub Copilot or Google Gemini to assist in writing the program.
2. Read the following inputs from the user:
 - Data Consumed (in GB)
 - Plan Type (Prepaid / Postpaid)
 - Additional Services Used (e.g., caller tune, OTT subscription, etc.)
3. Implement billing logic to calculate:
 - DC (Data Charges) – charges based on data consumption
 - VC (Value-added Charges) – charges for additional services
 - Tax – applicable tax on the total bill
4. Display an itemized bill showing:
 - Plan Type
 - Data Usage and Charges
 - Value-added Services and Charges

- Tax
- Total Bill Amount

Requirements

- Students must refer to their actual mobile bill for charge structure (data cost, service fees, taxes) to make the program realistic.
- AI assistance (Copilot/Gemini) must be used to generate and refine the initial code.

Deliverables

- AI prompts used for code generation.
- AI-generated Python code and any optimized version.

The screenshot displays a development environment with three main components:

- Editor (two.py):** Contains Python functions for calculating data charges, value-added services, and tax. The `main` function prompts the user for data consumed (in GB), plan type (pre-paid or post-paid), and additional services (e.g., caller tune, ott subscription).
- Terminal:** Shows the execution of the script. It prompts for data consumed (10 GB), plan type (pre-paid), and additional services (caller tune, ott). The output shows an itemized bill: Plan Type: pre-paid, Data Usage: 10.0 GB, Data Charges (DC): Rs. 100.00, Value-added Services: caller tune, ott, Value-added Charges (VC): Rs. 30.00, Tax (18% GST): Rs. 23.40, and Total Bill Amount: Rs. 153.40.
- Chat Panel:** Displays AI-generated code snippets, including a `calculate_tax` function and a `main` function that integrates the calculation logic.

Task: Develop an LPG Billing System (1.0 Marks)

Objective

Apply your Python programming skills and utilize AI-assisted coding tools to build an application that calculates the LPG bill based on specified customer inputs and billing

parameters.

Instructions

1. Use GitHub Copilot or Google Gemini to assist in writing and refining the program.
2. Read the following user inputs:
 - Cylinder Type (Domestic 14.2 kg / Domestic 5 kg / Commercial 19 kg / Commercial 47.5 kg)
 - Number of Cylinders Booked
 - Subsidy Amount (applicable only for domestic cylinders)
3. Refer to the given LPG Price List to determine the price per cylinder:
 - Domestic LPG (14.2 kg) → ₹905.00
 - Domestic LPG (5 kg) → ₹335.50
 - Commercial LPG (19 kg) → ₹1,886.50
 - Commercial LPG (47.5 kg) → ₹4,712.00
 - Delivery Charges (₹10 to ₹50)
4. Implement the billing formula:

Bill Amount = (Price per Cylinder × Quantity) - Subsidy (if applicable) + Delivery Charges

5. Calculate and display an itemized bill including:
 - Cylinder Type
 - Number of Cylinders
 - Base Amount
 - Subsidy
 - Delivery Charges
 - Total Bill Amount

