

AI-Assisted Coding

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Task-1:

Prompt: Create a code to complete a Student class with attributes and a method take manually input by the user.

Code&Output:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled14.ipynb". The code defines a `Student` class with an `__init__` method and an `input_details` method. It also includes a usage example and a terminal output showing the interaction with the user. A sidebar panel titled "Gemini" provides AI-generated assistance, suggesting a completion for the class and offering several follow-up steps like creating more student objects or saving data to a file.

```
[1] 26s
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name=None, age=None, grade=None):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
        self.grade = grade

    def input_details(self):
        self.name = input("Enter student name: ")
        self.age = int(input("Enter student age: "))
        self.grade = input("Enter student grade: ")

    def display_details(self):
        print(f"Name: {self.name}")
        print(f"Age: {self.age}")
        print(f"Grade: {self.grade}")

# Example usage:
student1 = Student()
student1.input_details()
student1.display_details()

Enter student name: koushik
Enter student age: 19
Enter student grade: A
Name: koushik
Age: 19
Grade: A
```

Gemini
create a code to complete a Student class with attributes and a method take manually input by the user
Sure, I can help you with that. I'll create a `Student` class with attributes for name, age, and grade, and a method to get user input for these attributes.
The code has successfully created a `Student` class and takes input from the user. What would you like to do next? You could:

- Create more student objects.
- Add more methods to the `Student` class (e.g., a method to calculate the average grade).
- Store the student data in a list or dictionary.
- Save the student data to a file.

What can I help you build?
Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

Observation: The task successfully demonstrated how to create a Python class with attributes and a method that takes user input to populate those attributes. This is a fundamental concept in object-oriented programming for creating custom data structures and behaviors.

Task-2:

Prompt: Create a python code to complete a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a number using a loop take manually input by the user.

Code&Output:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled14.ipynb". The code cell contains the following Python function:

```
def print_multiples():
    """
    Prompts the user for a number and prints its first 10 multiples.
    """
    try:
        num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
        print(f"The first 10 multiples of {num} are:")
        for i in range(1, 11):
            print(num * i)
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.")

# Call the function to execute
print_multiples()
```

The output of the code cell shows the user entering "10" and the resulting output:

```
Enter a number: 10
The first 10 multiples of 10 are:
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
```

To the right of the code cell is a Gemini AI sidebar with the following interaction:

- Gemini X
- Create a python code to complete a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a number using a loop take manually input by the user.
- Okay, I can create a Python function that takes a number as input from the user and then prints its first 10 multiples using a loop.

The code successfully prints the first 10 multiples of the number entered by the user. What would you like to do next? You could:

- Modify the function to print a different number of multiples.
- Add error handling for non-integer input.
- Store the multiples in a list instead of printing them directly.
- Explore different types of loops (e.g., while loop) to achieve the same result.

At the bottom of the screen, there is a system tray showing the date and time (10-09-2025), battery level (ENG IN), and network status (Wi-Fi).

Observation: This task successfully demonstrated how to define a Python function that takes user input and uses a for loop to iterate and perform a calculation (multiplication) a specific number of times. It also included basic error handling for invalid input

Task-3:

Prompt: Create a python code to write nested if-elif-else conditionals to classify age groups take multiple manually input by the user.

Code&Output:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled14.ipynb". The code in the cell is as follows:

```

def classify_age_multiple():
    """
    Prompts the user for multiple ages and classifies them into age groups
    using nested if-elif-else conditionals.
    """
    while True:
        try:
            age_input = input("Enter age (or type 'quit' to exit): ")
            if age_input.lower() == 'quit':
                break
            age = int(age_input)

            if age < 0:
                print("Age cannot be negative.")
            elif age <= 12:
                print("You are a child.")
            else:
                if age <= 17:
                    print("You are a teenager.")
                else:
                    if age <= 64:
                        print("You are an adult.")
                    else:
                        print("You are a senior.")

        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer for age or 'quit'.")

    # Call the function to execute
    classify_age_multiple()

```

The Gemini sidebar on the right provides the following feedback:

- create a python code to write nested if-elif-else conditionals to classify age groups take mutliple manually input by the user
- I can modify the existing code to allow for multiple age inputs and classify each one using the nested if-elif-else conditionals.

The code now successfully takes multiple age inputs and classifies each one into age groups using nested if-elif-else statements.

What would you like to do next? You could:

- Store the classified ages and their categories.
- Count how many people fall into each age group.
- Validate the input further (e.g., ensure the input is within a reasonable age range).
- Integrate this age classification into a larger program or data analysis task.

The screenshot shows the execution of the code from the previous screenshot. The terminal output shows the following interaction:

```

(classify_age_multiple)
Enter age (or type 'quit' to exit): 19
You are an adult.
Enter age (or type 'quit' to exit): 5
You are a child.
Enter age (or type 'quit' to exit): 17
You are a teenager.
Enter age (or type 'quit' to exit): quit

```

The Gemini sidebar on the right remains the same, providing the same feedback and suggestions as in the first screenshot.

Observation: This task successfully demonstrates how to use a while loop to repeatedly take user input and apply nested if-elif-else conditions to classify each input. It also includes a mechanism for the user to exit the input loop.

Task-4:

Prompt: Create a python code to sum_to_n() function to calculate sum of first n numbers take manually input by the user.

Code&Output:

```
def sum_to_n():
    """
    Prompts the user for a number 'n' and calculates the sum of the first n numbers.
    """
    try:
        n = int(input("Enter a positive integer (n): "))
        if n < 0:
            print("Please enter a positive integer.")
            return
        total_sum = 0
        for i in range(1, n + 1):
            total_sum += i
        print(f"The sum of the first {n} numbers is: {total_sum}")
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.")

# Call the function to execute
sum_to_n()
```

Enter a positive integer (n): 12
The sum of the first 12 numbers is: 78

Gemini X

V create a python code to sum_to_n() function to calculate sum of first n numbers take manually input by the user.

Ok, I can create a Python function called `sum_to_n` that will calculate the sum of the first 'n' numbers based on input from the user.

The `sum_to_n` function successfully calculates and prints the sum of the first 'n' numbers based on the user's input.

What would you like to do next? You could:

- Implement an alternative way to calculate the sum (e.g., using a mathematical formula).
- Add more robust error handling for different types of invalid input.
- Store the results of multiple calculations.
- Integrate this function into a larger program that performs other mathematical operations.

What can I help you build?

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

Observation: This task successfully demonstrates how to define a Python function that takes user input, validates it, and uses a for loop to iterate and accumulate a sum. This is a common pattern for performing calculations over a range of numbers.

Task-5:

Prompt: Create a python code to build a BankAccount class with deposit, withdraw, and balance methods take manually input by the user.

Code&Output:

Assignment due date changed: Assignment6.3 Untitled14.ipynb - Colab

Untitled14.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands + Code + Text Run all

```

class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_number, initial_balance=0):
        self.account_number = account_number
        self.balance = initial_balance

    def deposit(self, amount):
        if amount > 0:
            self.balance += amount
            print(f"Deposit of {amount} successful. New balance: {self.balance}")
        else:
            print("Invalid deposit amount. Please enter a positive number.")

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if 0 < amount <= self.balance:
            self.balance -= amount
            print(f"Withdrawal of {amount} successful. New balance: {self.balance}")
        elif amount > self.balance:
            print("Insufficient funds.")
        else:
            print("Invalid withdrawal amount. Please enter a positive number.")

    def get_balance(self):
        print(f"Current balance: {self.balance}")

# Example usage with user input:
account = BankAccount(account_number="123456789")

while True:
    print("\nChoose an action:")
    print("1. Deposit")
    print("2. Withdraw")

```

Variables Terminal 2:22PM Python 3

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Gemini RAM Disk

V Create a python code to build a BankAccount class with deposit, withdraw, and balance methods take manually input by the user.

OKay, I can create a Python code for a `BankAccount` class with `deposit`, `withdraw`, and `balance` methods that will take input from the user to perform these actions.

The `BankAccount` class with deposit, withdraw, and balance methods is working correctly, allowing the user to interact with it.

What would you like to do next? You could:

- Add more features to the `BankAccount` class (e.g., transfer funds, transaction history).
- Create multiple bank accounts.
- Implement a system to manage multiple bank accounts.
- Save account data to a file.
- Add more robust error handling and input validation.

Assignment due date changed: Assignment6.3 Untitled14.ipynb - Colab

Untitled14.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands + Code + Text Run all

```

print("3. Check Balance")
print("4. Exit")

choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")

if choice == '1':
    try:
        amount = float(input("Enter deposit amount: "))
        account.deposit(amount)
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")

elif choice == '2':
    try:
        amount = float(input("Enter withdrawal amount: "))
        account.withdraw(amount)
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")

elif choice == '3':
    account.get_balance()

elif choice == '4':
    print("Exiting.")
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter a number between 1 and 4.")

Choose an action:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Check Balance
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 2
Enter withdrawal amount: 10000

```

Variables Terminal 2:22PM Python 3

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Gemini RAM Disk

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OKay, I can create a Python code for a `BankAccount` class with `deposit`, `withdraw`, and `balance` methods that will take input from the user to perform these actions.

The `BankAccount` class with deposit, withdraw, and balance methods is working correctly, allowing the user to interact with it.

What would you like to do next? You could:

- Add more features to the `BankAccount` class (e.g., transfer funds, transaction history).
- Create multiple bank accounts.
- Implement a system to manage multiple bank accounts.
- Save account data to a file.
- Add more robust error handling and input validation.

What can I help you build?

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The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled14.ipynb". The code cell contains a simple menu-based application for a bank account:

```
Choose an action:  
1. Deposit  
2. Withdraw  
3. Check Balance  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 2  
Enter withdrawal amount: 10000  
Insufficient funds.  
  
Choose an action:  
1. Deposit  
2. Withdraw  
3. Check Balance  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 1  
Enter deposit amount: 120000  
Deposit of 120000.0 successful. New balance: 120000.0  
  
Choose an action:  
1. Deposit  
2. Withdraw  
3. Check Balance  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 3  
Current balance: 120000.0  
  
Choose an action:  
1. Deposit  
2. Withdraw  
3. Check Balance  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 4  
Exiting.
```

The Gemini AI sidebar is open, showing a conversation where Gemini is asked to create a Python code for a `BankAccount` class with `deposit`, `withdraw`, and `balance` methods. Gemini responds by suggesting features like transfer funds, multiple accounts, and robust error handling.

Observation: This task successfully demonstrates the creation of a Python class with multiple methods (`deposit`, `withdraw`, `get_balance`) that encapsulate data (`balance`) and behavior. It also incorporates a loop for continuous user interaction and basic error handling for invalid input, simulating a simple banking application.