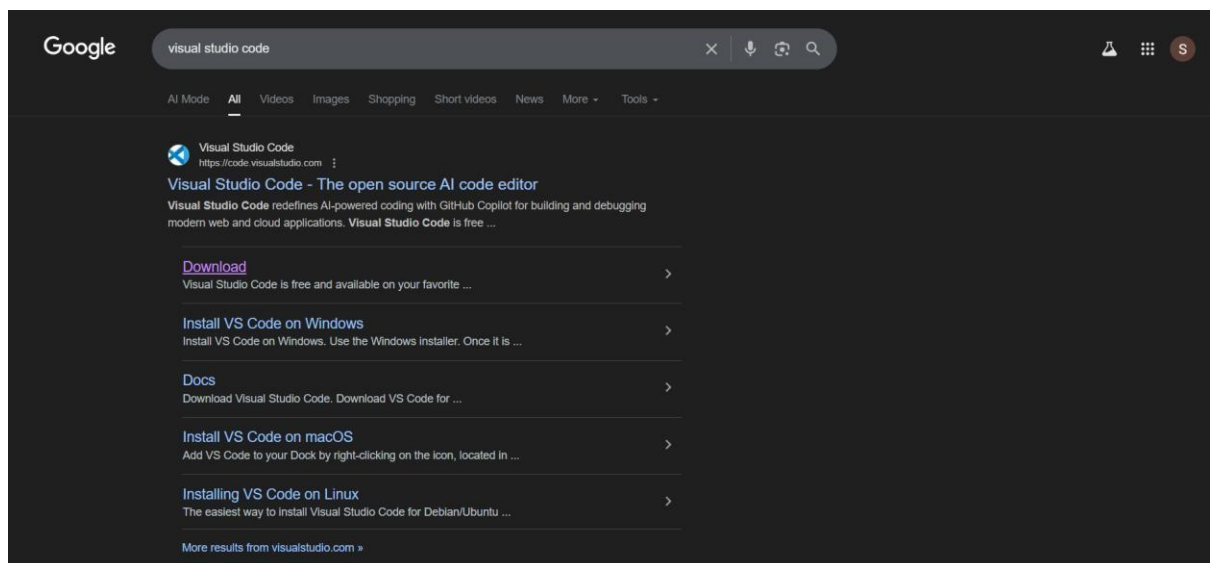


School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

Lab Assignment 1.2

Program : B. Tech (CSE)
Course Title : AI Assisted Coding
Course Code : 23CS002PC304
Semester : III
Academic Session : 2025-2026
Name of Student : Akhila
Enrollment No. : 2403A51L40
Batch No. : 52
Date : 06-10-2026

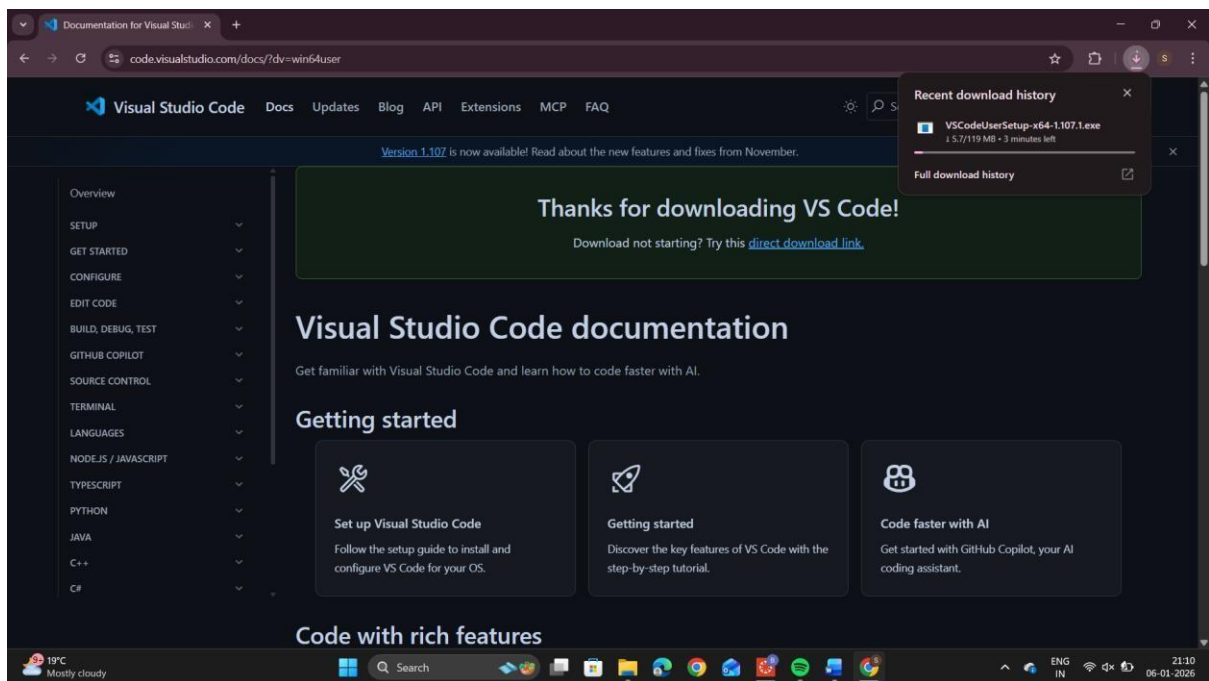
Search the Visual Studio Code in the browser. Then click on the Download.



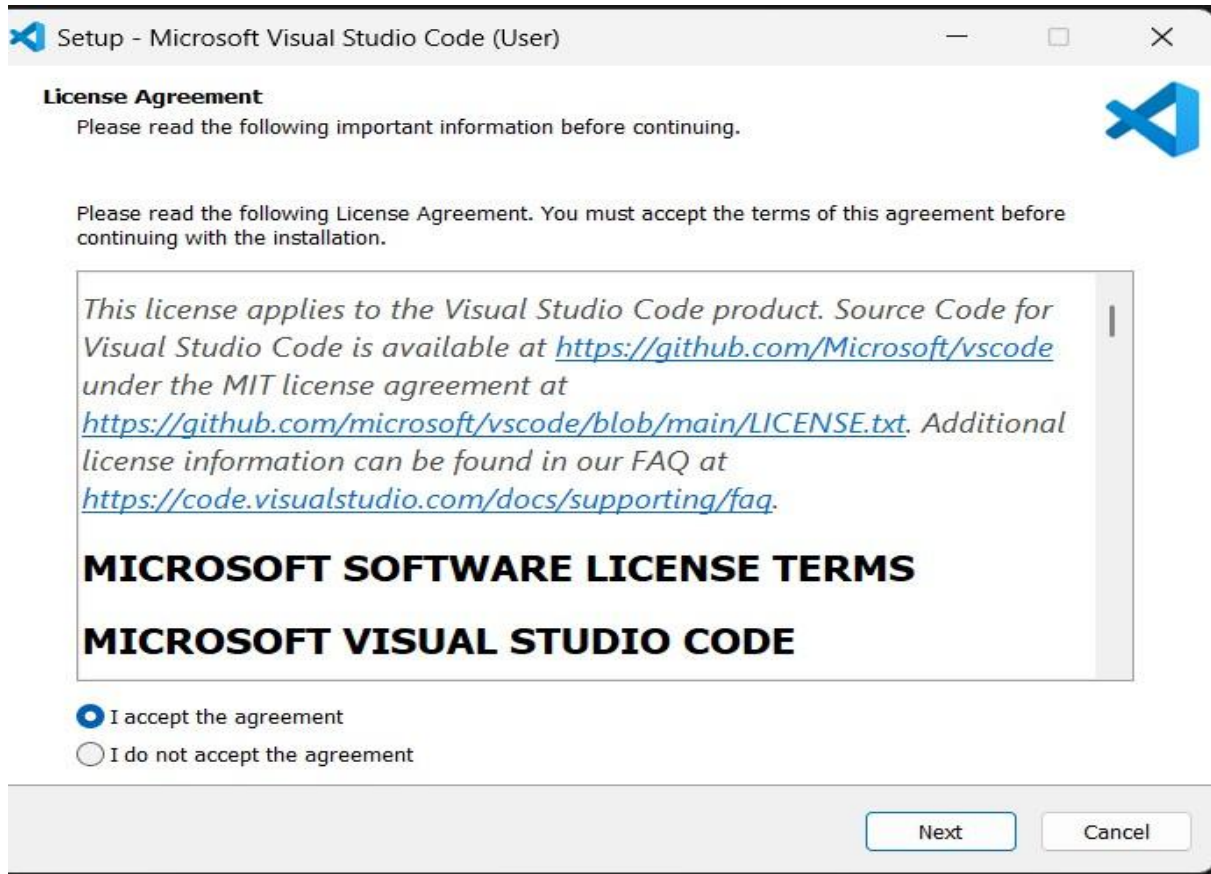
Click on the OS your desktop or laptop



A download .exe file you can see.

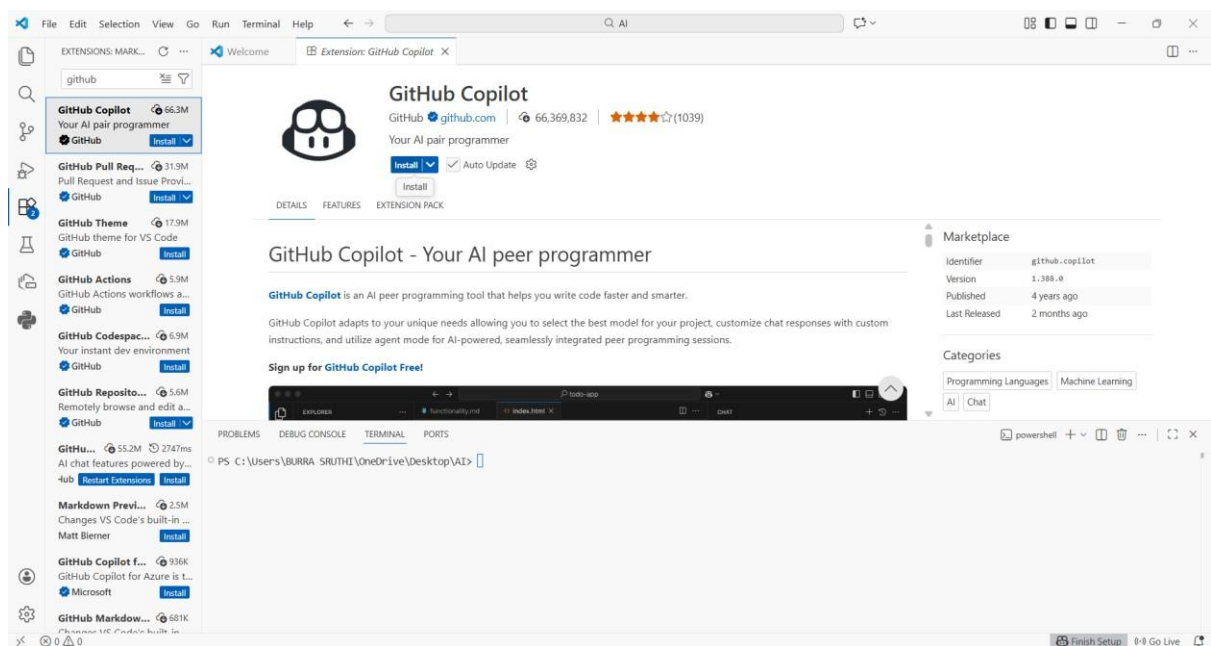


After the downloading the .exe file completed. Click on the .exe file then you will see the below window . Then click on the accept the agreement click next.

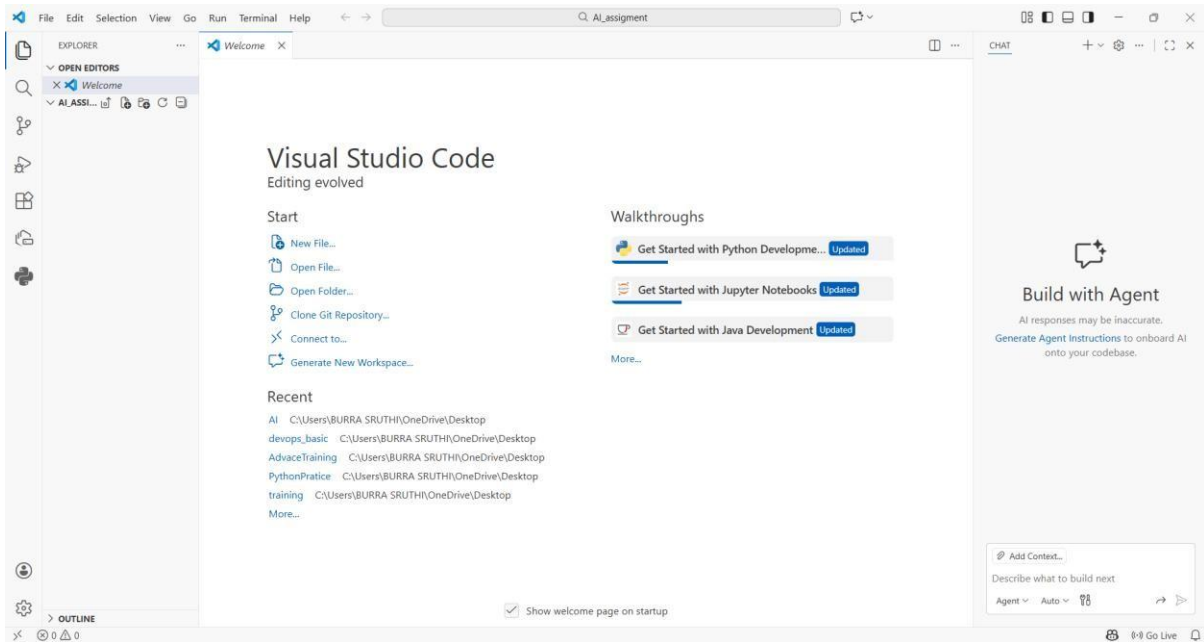


After that click next and then click on install. After the completion of download. Open the vs code

Click on the extension then search for GitHub Copilot. Click on the install



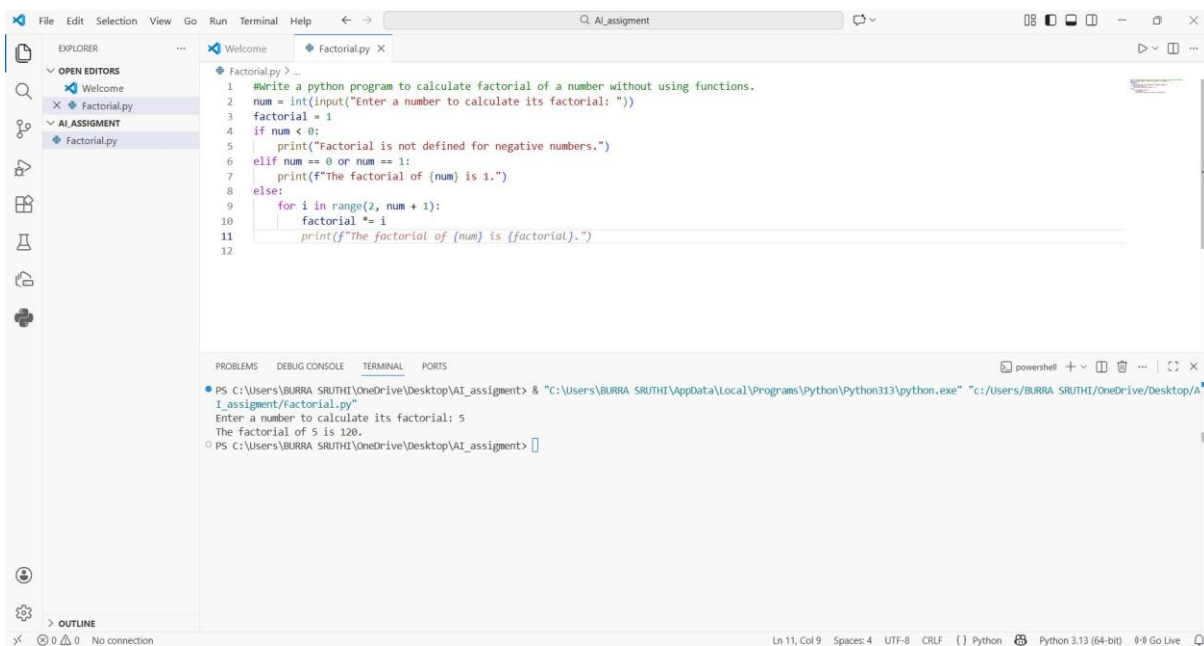
After the installation completed . sign in into the github copilot using the account of github. Create a new folder on desktop open it in the visual studio.



Create a new python file

And give prompt as **#Write a python program to calculate factorial of a number without using functions.**

The AI gives Inline suggestion like which is in the below window.



Below window shows the total code and the output of the code

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `Factorial.py` open. The code is a Python program that calculates the factorial of a number without using functions. It includes comments and handles edge cases like negative numbers and 0/1. The terminal window shows the command to run the script and the output for input 5.

```

1 #Write a python program to calculate factorial of a number without using functions.
2 num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: "))
3 factorial = 1
4 if num < 0:
5     print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")
6 elif num == 0 or num == 1:
7     print(f"The factorial of {num} is 1.")
8 else:
9     for i in range(2, num + 1):
10        factorial *= i
11    print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial}.")
12

```

```

PS C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assignment> "C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe" "C:/Users/BURRA SRUTHI/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_assignment/Factorial.py"
Enter a number to calculate its factorial: 5
The factorial of 5 is 120.
PS C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assignment>

```

Create a new python file

Give the prompt as **#Write a python program to calculate the factorial of a number using a recursive function**

The github copilot give inline suggestions after you enter the prompt.

The copilot gives the suggestions like in the below window

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `fact_func.py` open. The code is a Python program that calculates the factorial of a number using a recursive function. It includes comments and handles edge cases like negative numbers and 0/1. The terminal window shows the command to run the script.

```

1 #Write a python program to calculate the factorial of a number using a recursive function
2 def factorial(n):
3     if n < 0:
4         return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers."
5     elif n == 0 or n == 1:
6         return 1
7     else:
8         return n * factorial(n - 1)
9 num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: "))
10 result = factorial(num)
11 print(f"The factorial of {num} is {result}.")

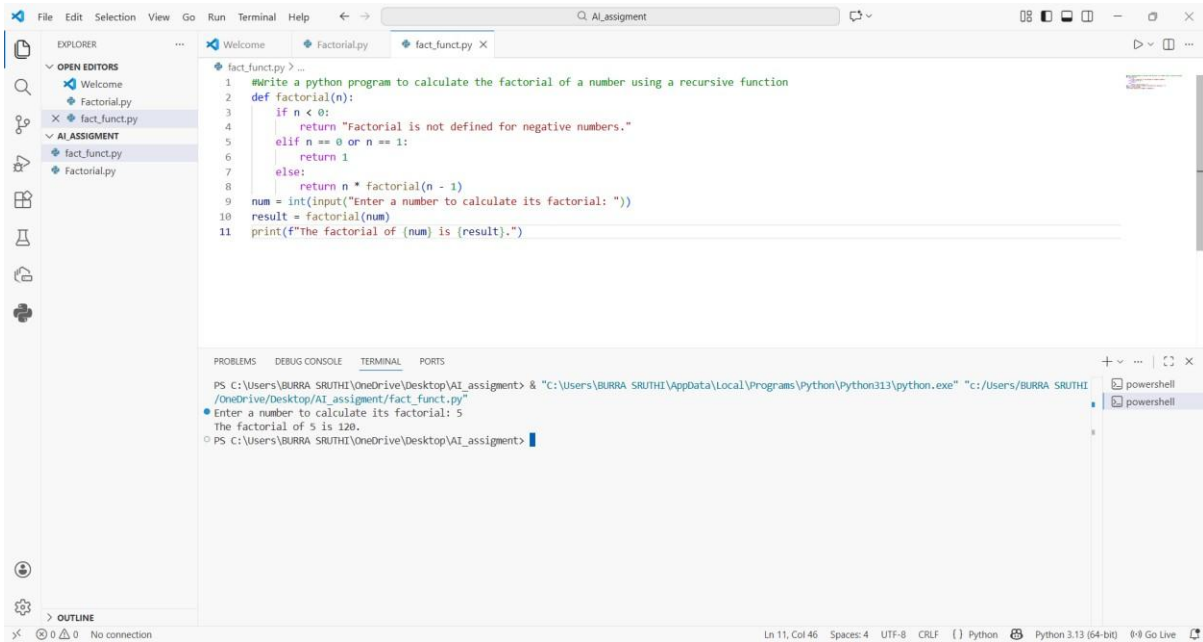
```

```

PS C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assignment>

```

The input and output of the factorial of a number.



```

1 #Write a python program to calculate the factorial of a number using a recursive function
2 def factorial(n):
3     if n < 0:
4         return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers."
5     elif n == 0 or n == 1:
6         return 1
7     else:
8         return n * factorial(n - 1)
9 num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: "))
10 result = factorial(num)
11 print(f"The factorial of {num} is {result}.")
  
```

```

PS C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assignment> & "C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe" "c:/Users/BURRA SRUTHI/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_assignment/fact_func.py"
Enter a number to calculate its factorial: 5
The factorial of 5 is 120.
PS C:\Users\BURRA SRUTHI\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assignment>
  
```

Comparative Analysis Table

Criteria	Without Functions	With Recursive Functions
Logic Clarity	Logic mixed with input/output	Logic separated and input separated
Reusability	Cannot reuse logic easily	Function can be reused anywhere
Debugging Ease	Harder to isolate errors	Easy to test function independently
Suitability for Large Projects	Not suitable	Highly suitable
AI Dependency Risk	High (copy-paste dependent)	Lower (structured and controlled)

Execution Flow Explanation:

Without function:

1. The program prompts the user to enter a number.
2. It checks if the number is negative, zero, or one, and handles those cases accordingly.
3. For numbers greater than one, it initializes a variable 'factorial' to 1. 4. It then uses a for loop to iterate from 2 to the entered number and multiplies 'factorial' by each integer in that range.
5. Finally, it prints the calculated factorial.

With Recursive Functions:

1. The program defines a recursive function 'factorial' that takes an integer 'n' as input.
2. Inside the function, it checks if 'n' is negative, zero, or one, and returns appropriate values for those cases.

3. For numbers greater than one, the function calls itself with 'n-1' and multiplies the result by 'n', effectively calculating the factorial recursively.
4. The program then prompts the user to enter a number and calls the 'factorial' function with that number.
5. Finally, it prints the calculated factorial.

Comparison Analysis

Aspect	Without function	With Recursive function
Readability	Very clear and straightforward	Very elegant and mathematically expressive
Stack Usage	Uses constant memory	Uses call stack for each function call
Performance	Faster due to no function call overhead	Slightly slower due to recursion overhead
Memory Usage	Low	Higher
Ease of Debugging	Easier	Harder due to nested calls

When Recursion is Not Recommended

Recursion should be avoided when:

- 1. Input size is very large**
Can cause stack overflow
- 2. Problem has a simple loop-based solution**
Iteration is more efficient
- 3. Performance is critical**
Recursive calls add overhead
- 4. Language has limited recursion depth**
Python has a recursion limit (~1000)