

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment-4.3

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Lab4:Advanced Prompt Engineering–Zero-shot,One-shot,and Few-shot Techniques

Task1:Zero-Shot Prompting–Leap Year Check Scenario:

Zero-shot prompting involves giving instructions without providing examples.

Prompt used: #Write a Python function that takes a year as input and checks whether it is a leap year.
#The function should return an appropriate message indicating whether the year is a leap year or not.
#Do not include any input-output examples.

- **Generated code:**

```
def is_leap_year(year):  
    if (year%4==0 and year%100!=0) or (year%400==0):  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
year = int(input("Enter year:")) print(is_leap_year(year))
```

- **Sample Input:**

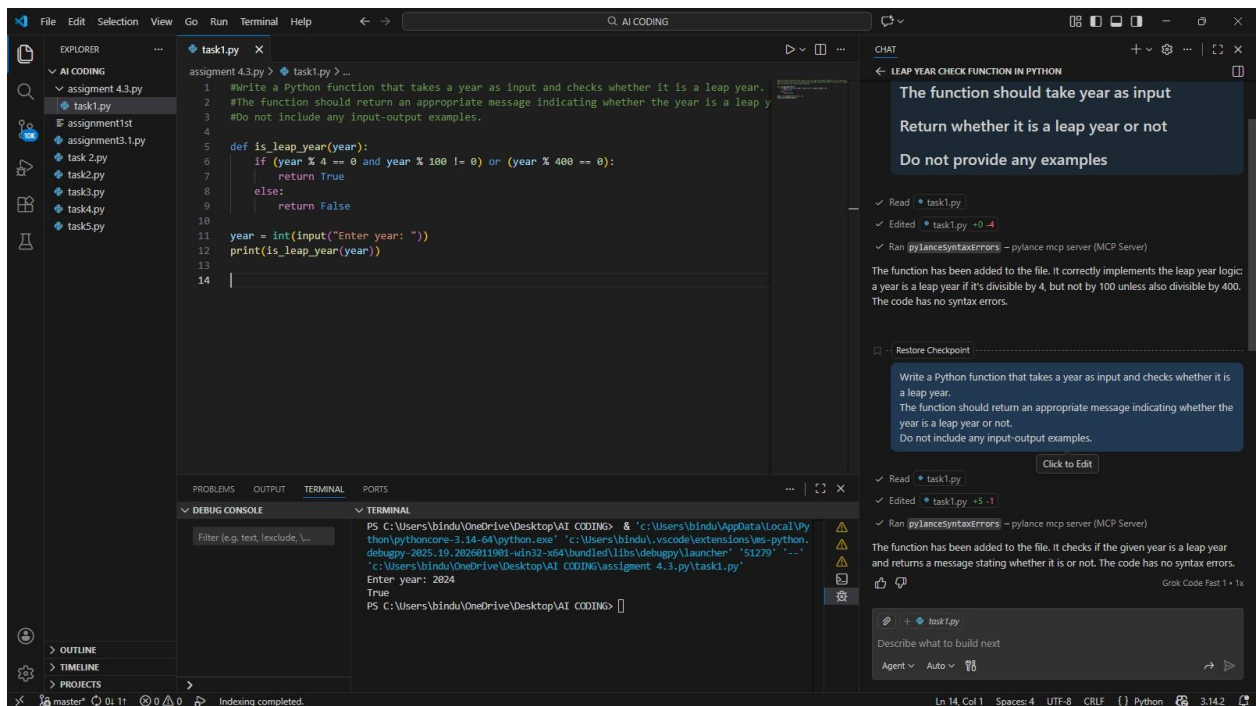
Enter year:2024

- **Sample Output:**

True

- **Short Explanation of Logic:**

The program checks the leap year conditions using logical operators. A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 400 or divisible by 4 but not divisible by 100. The logic is implemented directly without providing any prior .



Task2:One-ShotPrompting –CentimeterstoInchesConversion

❖ Scenario:One-shotpromptingguidesAIusingasingle example.

- **Promptused:**
- #WriteaPythonfunctiontoconvertcentimetersto inches
- #Usetheformulainches=centimeters/2.54
- #Example:
- #Input:10cm
- # Output:3.94inches
- **Generatedcode:**

```
defcm_to_inches(centimeters):
    """
    Convertcentimetersto inches.

    Args:
        centimeters:A numberrepresentinglengthincentimeters

    Returns:
        Afloatrepresentingthelengthin inches
    """
    inches=centimeters/2.54
    returnround(inches, 2)

#Exampleusage
ifname=="main": cm_value=10
    result=cm_to_inches(cm_value)
    print(f"Input:{cm_value}cm")
    print(f"Output:{result}inches")
```

- **SampleInput:**
- Entervalueincm:25.4
- **SampleOutput:**
10.0inches

ShortExplanationofLogic:

The function takes centimeters as input and converts it into inches using the standard formula $\text{Cm} \div 2.54 = \text{inches}$. One example in the prompt helps the AI to generate the logic accurately in one shot.

The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code window with a Python file named `task2.py`. The code defines a function `cm_to_inches` that takes a centimeter value and returns its equivalent in inches, rounded to two decimal places. The function uses the conversion factor of 2.54. A main block demonstrates the function's usage with an input of 10 cm, resulting in an output of 3.94 inches.

```

1 def cm_to_inches(centimeters):
2     """
3     Convert centimeters to inches.
4
5     Args:
6         centimeters: A number representing length in centimeters
7
8     Returns:
9         A float representing the length in inches
10    """
11    inches = centimeters / 2.54
12    return round(inches, 2)
13
14 # Example usage
15 if __name__ == "__main__":
16     cm_value = 10
17     result = cm_to_inches(cm_value)
18     print(f"Input: {cm_value} cm")
19     print(f"Output: {result} inches")

```

The terminal output shows the execution of the script:

```

PS C:\Users\bindu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING> & C:/Users/bindu/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/bindu/OneDrive/Desktop/AI CODING/assignment 4.3.py/task1.py"
PS C:\Users\bindu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING> ^C
PS C:\Users\bindu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING> & C:/Users/bindu/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/bindu/OneDrive/Desktop/AI CODING/assignment 4.3.py/task2.py"
Input: 10 cm
Output: 3.94 inches
PS C:\Users\bindu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING>

```

Task3:Few-shotprompting-NameFormatting

Scenario:

Few-shotpromptingimprovesaccuracybyprovidingmultipleexamples.



- **Promptused:**
- #WriteaPythonfunctiontoformatnamesas"Last,First"
- #Examples:
- #"JohnSmith"->"Smith,John"
- # "Anita Rao" ->"Rao, Anita"

- **Generatedcode:**

```
"""  
  
def format_name(full_name):  
    """  
    Formatafullnameas"Last,First"  
  
    Args:  
        full_name(str):Afullnamein"FirstLast"format  
  
    Returns:  
        str:Thenamformattedas"Last, First"  
    """  
    parts=full_name.split()  
    if len(parts) >=2:  
        first_name=parts[0]  
        last_name=parts[-1]  
        returnf"{last_name},{first_name}"  
    returnfull_name  
  
#Testexamples  
print(format_name("JohnSmith"))      #Smith, John  
print(format_name("AnitaRao"))       #Rao, Anita
```

- **SampleInput:**

Enterfullname:JohnSmith

- **SampleOutput:Smith,John**

ShortExplanationofLogic:The functionsplits thefullname into first and last namesand rearrangesthem intherequiredformat itprovidingmultipleexamplesimprovesfewshort

```

1 def format_name(full_name):
2     """
3     Format a full name as "Last, First"
4
5     Args:
6         full_name (str): A full name in "First Last" format
7
8     Returns:
9         str: The name formatted as "Last, First"
10    """
11    parts = full_name.split()
12    if len(parts) >= 2:
13        first_name = parts[0]
14        last_name = parts[-1]
15        return f"{last_name}, {first_name}"
16    return full_name
17
18 # Test examples
19 print(format_name("John Smith")) # Smith, John
20 print(format_name("Anita Rao")) # Rao, Anita
  
```

Task4:ComparativeAnalysis–Zero-ShotvsFew-Shot

- **Scenario:**
Differentpromptstrategiesmayproducedifferentcodequality.
- **Prompt1:Zero-ShotPrompting**

WriteaPythonfunctionthat countsthenumberofvowelsinagivenstring. The function should return the total count.

Donotprovideanyexamples.

Generatedcode:

```

def count_vowels(string):
    vowels="aeiouAEIOU" count
    = 0
    forcharinstring:
        ifcharin vowels:
  
```

- **SampleInput:**
Enterstring:HelloWorld
- **SampleOutput:**

Numberofvowels:3

- **Prompt2:Few-ShotPrompting**

- Write a Python function to count vowels in a string.
- Examples:
- Input: "hello" → Output: 2
- Input: "AI Assisted Coding" → Output: 7

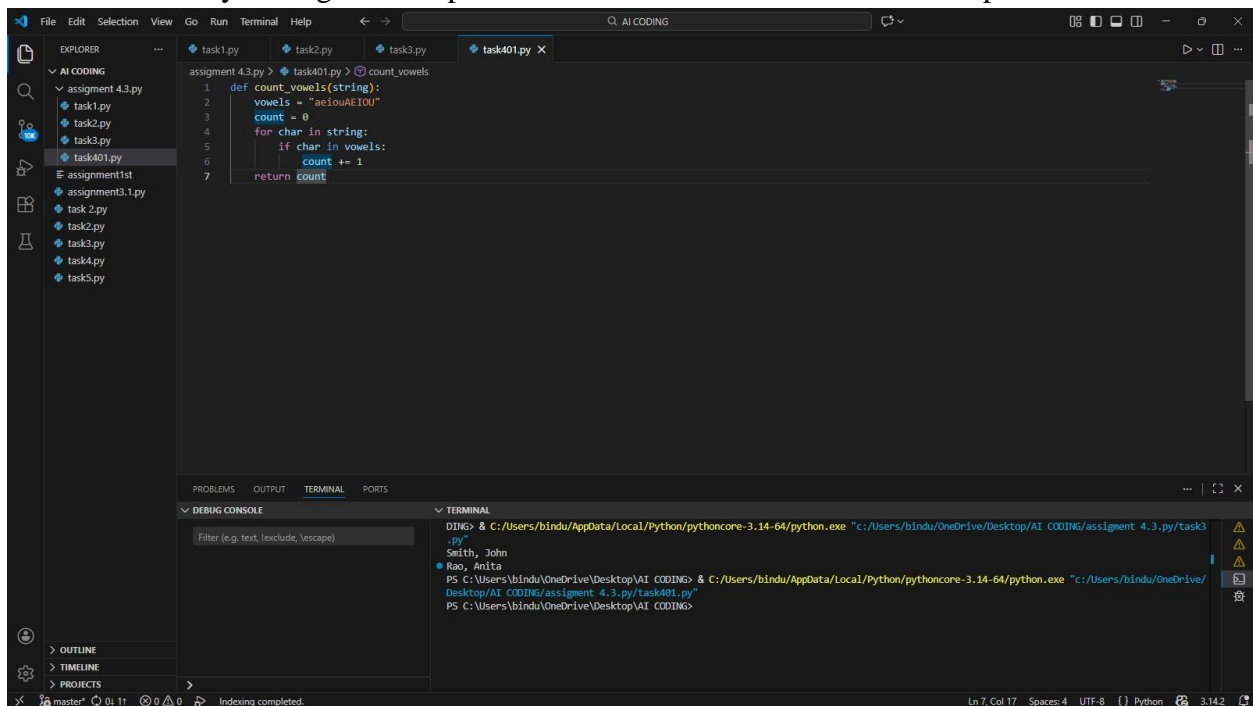
❖ **Generated code:**

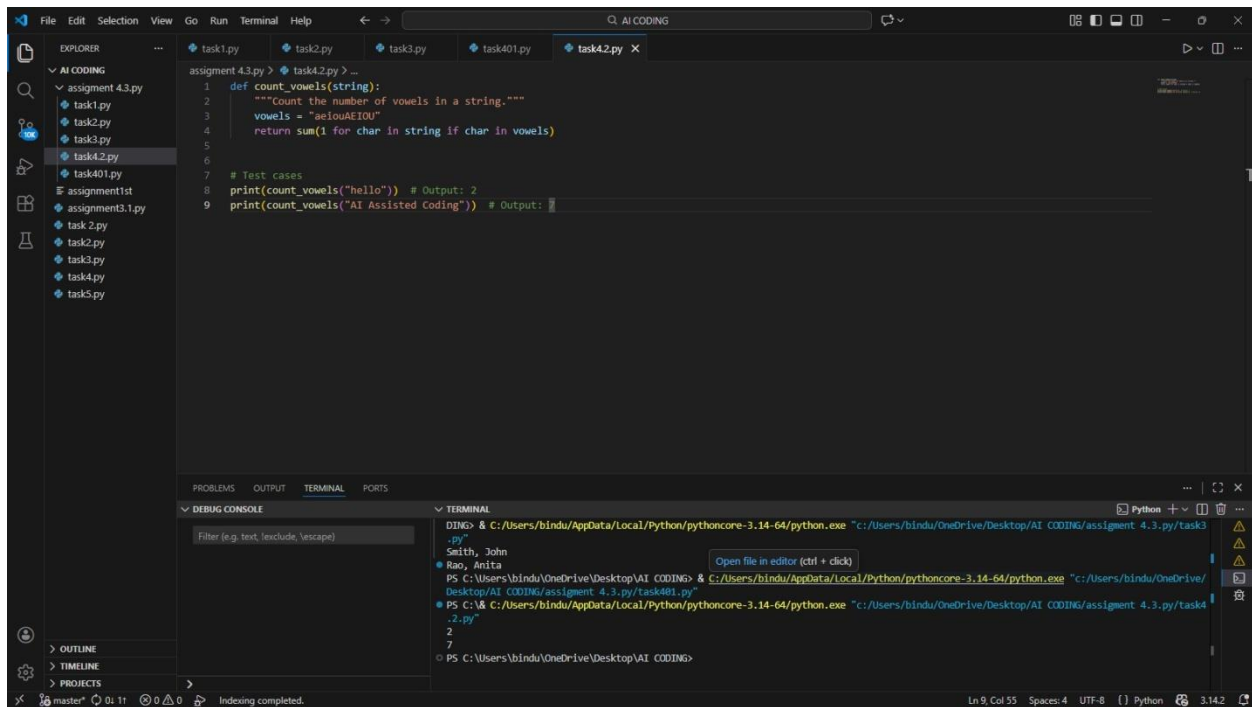
```
❖ def count_vowels(string):  
❖     """Count the number of vowels in a string."""  
❖     vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"  
❖     return sum(1 for char in string if char in vowels)  
❖  
❖ # Test cases  
❖ print(count_vowels("hello")) # Output: 2  
❖ print(count_vowels("AI Assisted Coding")) # Output: 7
```

- **Sample Input:**
Enter string: Hello World
- **Sample Output:** 3

Explanation(Few-Shot);

The function uses a predefined vowel set and python's sum with the generator expression to count vowels efficiently the logic is compact and easier to understand due to example .





ComparisonTable

Criteria	Zero-Shot	Few-Shot
Accuracy	Correct	Correct
Readability	Medium	High
LogicalClarity	Simple	Veryclear
CodeLength	Longer	Shorter

Task5:Few-ShotPrompting –FileHandling(LineCount)

Scenario:Youarebuildingatextfileanalyzerthatcountsthenumberoflinesinafile. Clear examples help ensure correct file handling.

Promptused:

Write a Python function to read a text

file#Thefunctionshouldtakethefilenameasinput

#Openthefilein readmode#Countthetotalnumberoflinesinthefile #Return the line count as an integer

Example:

#If"file.txt"contains3lines,theoutput shouldbe3

Generated code:

```
def count_lines(filename):
    """
    Read a text file and count the total number of lines.

    Args:
        filename(str): The name of the file to read

    Returns:
        int: The total number of lines in the file
    """
    try:
        with open(filename, 'r') as file:
            line_count = sum(1 for line in file)
            return line_count
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")
        return 0

# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    result = count_lines("file.txt")
    print(f"Total lines: {result}")
```

- **Sample Input:**
 - `print(count_lines("file.txt"))`
 - **Sample Output:**
- 3

Short Explanation of Logic:

The program reads a text file in read mode and counts the number of lines present in it. A counter variable is used to keep track of the number of lines. Each time a line is read from the file, the counter increases by one. After reading the entire file, the function returns the total number of lines. This method ensures accurate line counting and is easy to understand.

