

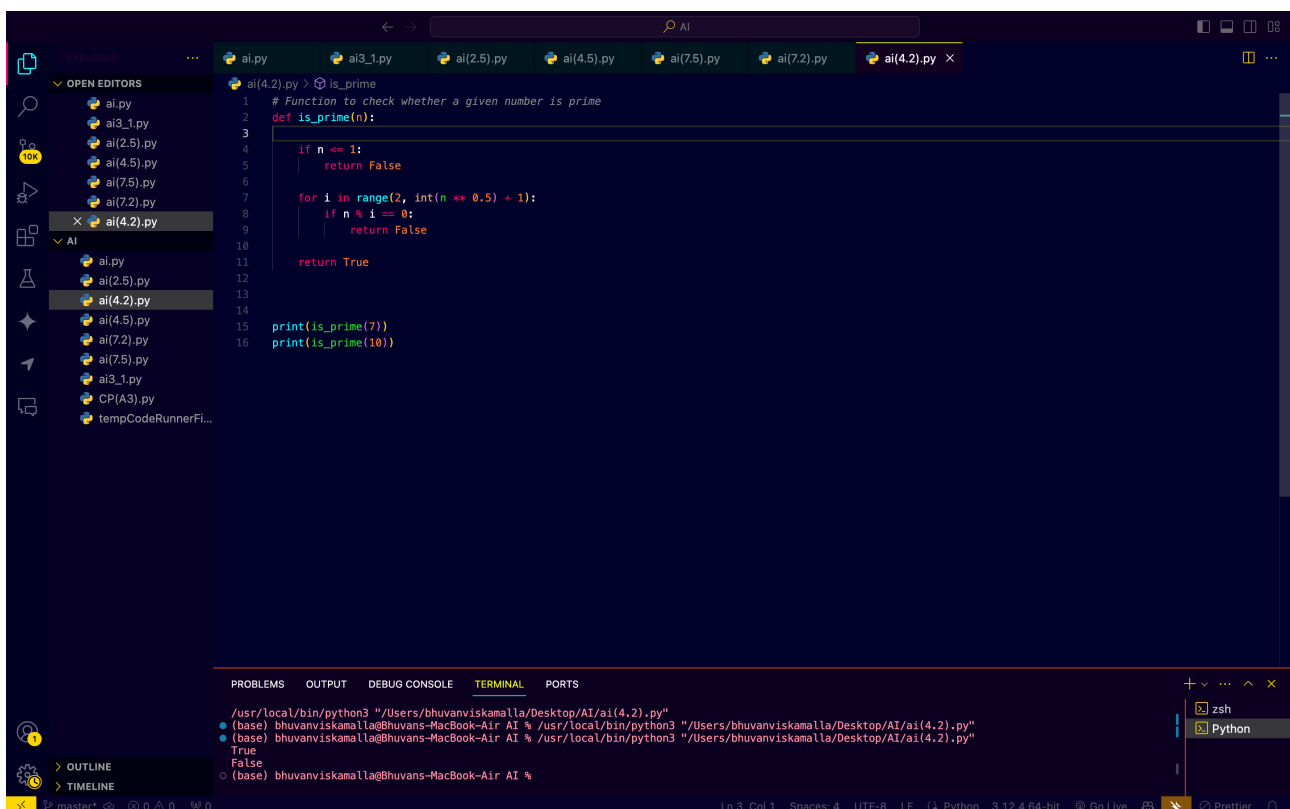
# ASSIGNMENT-4.2

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## TASK-1: ZERO-SHOT PROMPTING

PROMPT: Write a Python function to determine whether a given number is prime.

CODE:



```
1 # Function to check whether a given number is prime
2 def is_prime(n):
3
4     if n <= 1:
5         return False
6
7     for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
8         if n % i == 0:
9             return False
10
11     return True
12
13
14 print(is_prime(7))
15 print(is_prime(10))
```

## OBSERVATION:

- AI model understands the concept of a prime number without being given any

examples or additional guidance -It applies correct mathematical reasoning purely from the instruction -The model generates syntactically correct and logically sound Python code

## TASK-2

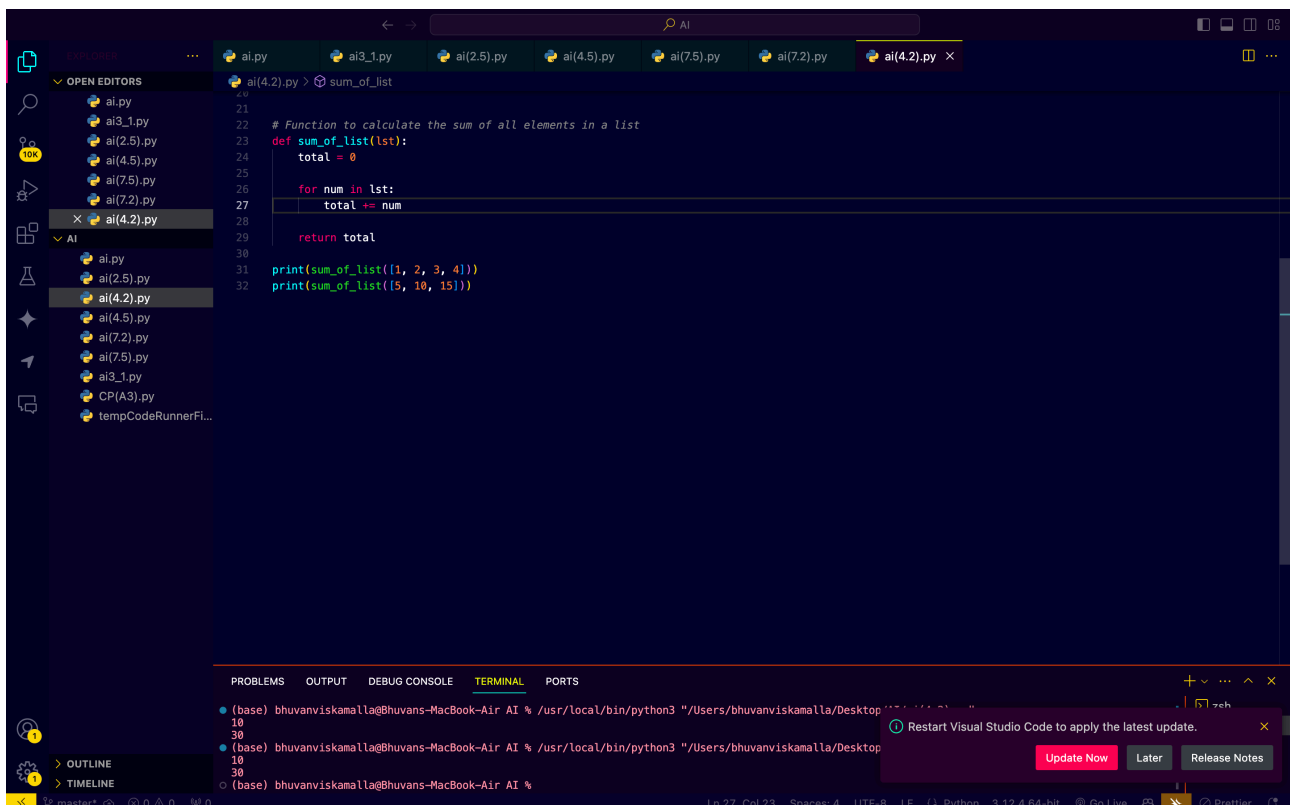
PROMPT: Write a Python function that calculates the sum of elements in a list.

Example:

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: 10

CODE:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a Python file named `ai(4.2).py` open. The code defines a function `sum_of_list` that calculates the sum of elements in a list. The function is tested with two examples: `[1, 2, 3, 4]` and `[5, 10, 15]`.

```
21
22 # Function to calculate the sum of all elements in a list
23 def sum_of_list(lst):
24     total = 0
25
26     for num in lst:
27         total += num
28
29     return total
30
31 print(sum_of_list([1, 2, 3, 4]))
32 print(sum_of_list([5, 10, 15]))
```

The interface also shows a sidebar with a file explorer, a terminal at the bottom, and a status bar at the very bottom indicating the current file is `ai(4.2).py` and the Python version is 3.12.4 64-bit.

## OBSERVATION:

The single example guides the AI model to understand the expected input and output relationship. The model correctly generalises the pattern from the example to any list of Numbers.

## TASK-3

PROMPT: Write a Python function that extracts only digits from an alphanumeric string.

Examples:

Input: "a1b2c3"

Output: "123"

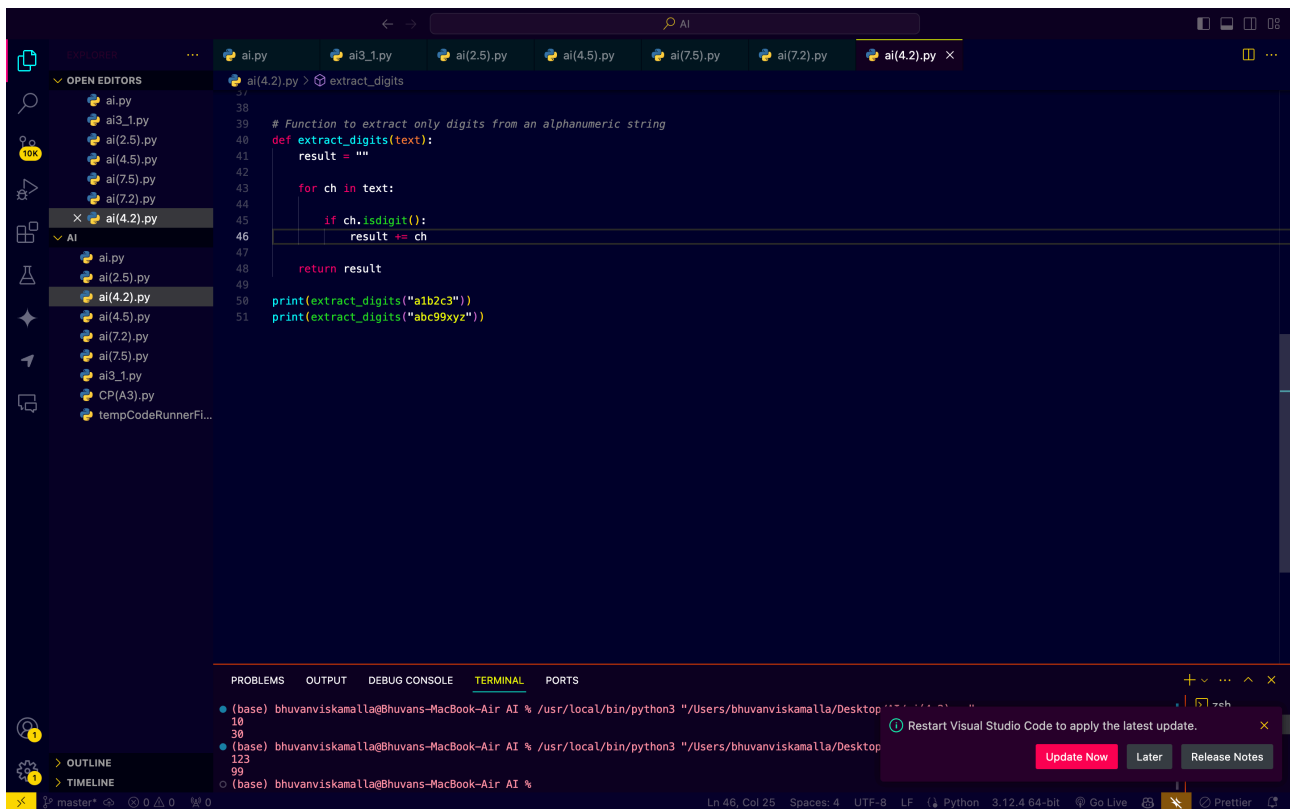
Input: "x9y8z7"

Output: "987"

Input: "abc123def"

Output: "123"

CODE:



## OBSERVATION:

- Multiple examples help the AI model clearly identify the pattern to be learned
- The model focuses only on digit characters and ignores alphabetic content
- The AI demonstrates improved confidence and reduced ambiguity compared to zero shot and one shot prompting

## TASK-4

PROMPT: ZERO-SHOT: Write a Python function that counts the number of vowels in a string.

FEW-SHOT: Write a Python function that counts the number of vowels in a string.

Examples:

Input: "hello"

Output: 2

Input: "AEIOU"

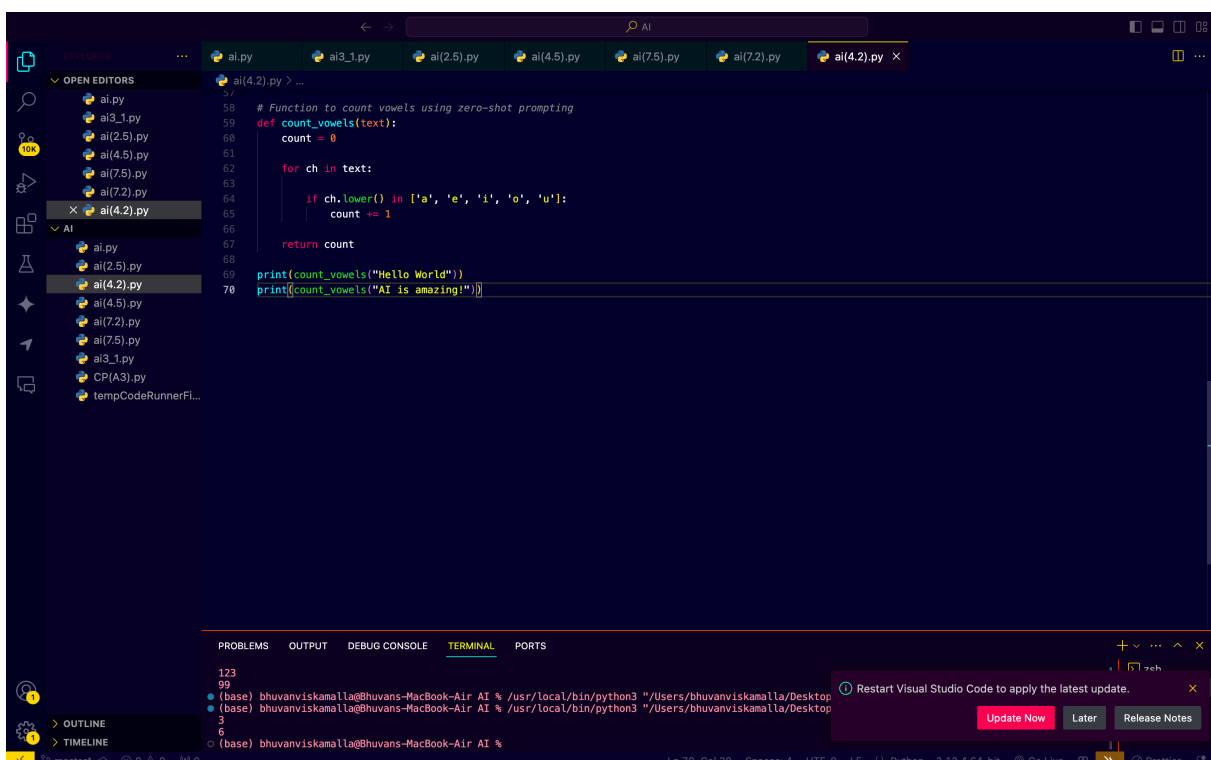
Output: 5

Input: "chatgpt"

Output: 2

CODE:

ZERO-SHOT:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python file named `ai(4.2).py` open. The code defines a function `count_vowels(text)` that counts the number of vowels in a string. The function uses a loop to iterate over each character in the string and checks if it is a vowel (a, e, i, o, u). The count is incremented for each vowel found. The function is then called with the string "Hello World" and "AI is amazing!". The output of the function is printed to the console.

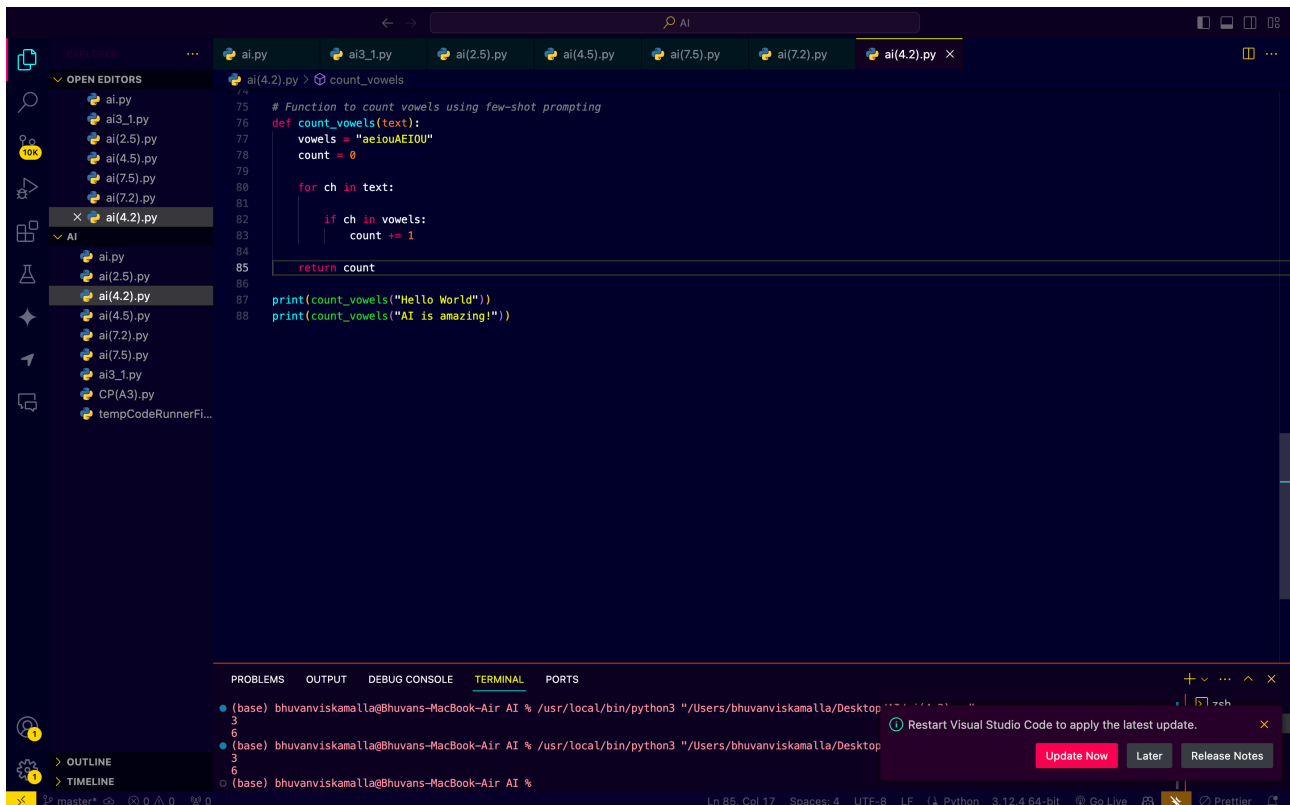
```
1 # Function to count vowels using zero-shot prompting
2 def count_vowels(text):
3     count = 0
4     for ch in text:
5         if ch.lower() in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']:
6             count += 1
7     return count
8
9 print(count_vowels("Hello World"))
10 print(count_vowels("AI is amazing!"))
```

The terminal output shows the results of the function calls:

```
123
124
125 (base) bhuvanviskamalla@Bhuvans-MacBook-Air AI % /usr/local/bin/python3 "/Users/bhuvanviskamalla/Desktop
126 (base) bhuvanviskamalla@Bhuvans-MacBook-Air AI % /usr/local/bin/python3 "/Users/bhuvanviskamalla/Desktop
127
128 (base) bhuvanviskamalla@Bhuvans-MacBook-Air AI %
```

A notification banner at the bottom right of the editor window says "Restart Visual Studio Code to apply the latest update." with buttons for "Update Now", "Later", and "Release Notes".

# FEW-SHOT:



```
def count_vowels(text):
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
count = 0
```

```
for ch in text:
if ch in vowels:
count += 1
return count
```

OBSERVATION:

## FEW-SHOT OBSERVATION

The provided examples clearly define what characters should be counted as vowels. The model confidently includes both uppercase and lowercase vowels due to examples.

## ZERO SHOT:

zero shot prompting: the AI guesses the intent based on general knowledge which may vary for ambiguous tasks.

## TASK-5

### PROMPT:

Write a Python function that determines the minimum of three numbers without using the built-in `min()` function.

Examples:

Input: 3, 7, 5

Output: 3

Input: 10, 2, 8

Output: 2

Input: 4, 4, 9

Output: 4

### CODE:

```
97 # Function to find the minimum of three numbers
98 def minimum_of_three(a, b, c):
99     if a <= b and a <= c:
100         return a
101
102     elif b <= a and b <= c:
103         return b
104
105     else:
106         return c
107
108 print(minimum_of_three(5, 7, 5))
109 print(minimum_of_three(10, 2, 8))
110 print(minimum_of_three(4, 4, 9))
111
```

## OBSERVATION:

The examples clearly establish the comparison pattern needed to identify the smallest value. The AI model infers the requirement to handle equality cases correctly. Conditional logic is generated without relying on built-in functions.