

ASSIGNMENT-8

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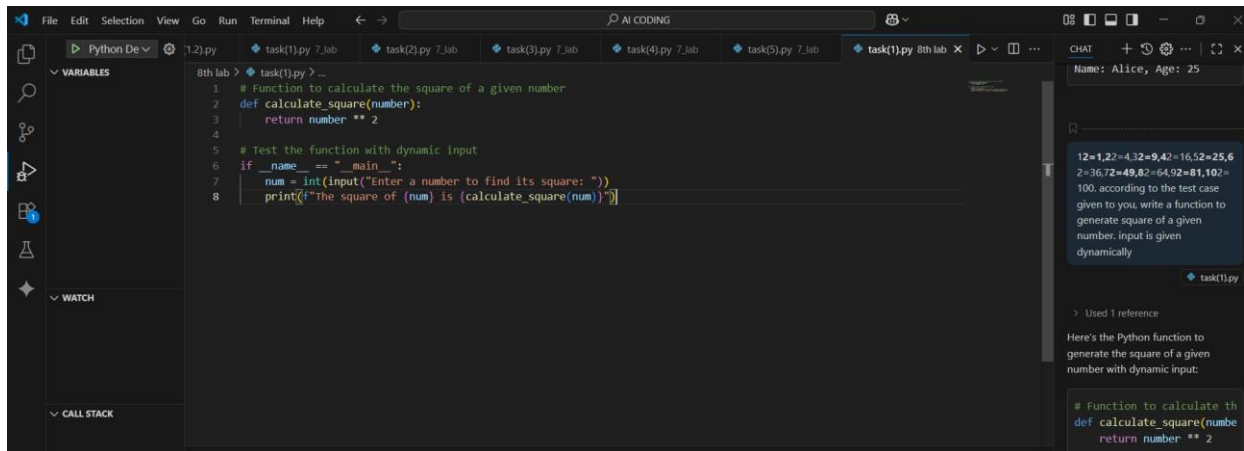
BATCH: AIB03

Task-1

Write a test case to check if a function returns the square of a number. Then write the function with help from GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI.

Prompt:

1**2=1,2**2=4,3**2=9,4**2=16,5**2=25,6**2=36,7**2=49,8**2=64,9**2=81,10**2=100. according to the test case given to you, write a function to generate square of a given number. input is given dynamically Code:



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor interface. The main editor window displays a Python script with the following code:

```
1 # Function to calculate the square of a given number
2 def calculate_square(number):
3     return number ** 2
4
5 # Test the function with dynamic input
6 if __name__ == "__main__":
7     num = int(input("Enter a number to find its square: "))
8     print(f"The square of {num} is {calculate_square(num)}")
```

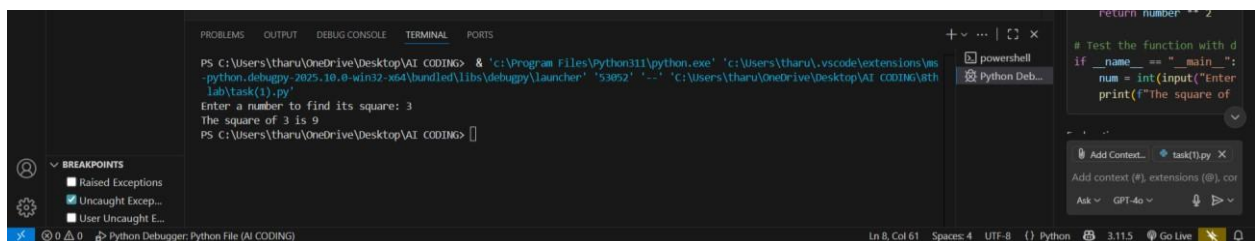
The left sidebar shows the 'VARIABLES' and 'WATCH' panels. The right sidebar shows the 'CHAT' panel with a prompt and a response from the AI:

Prompt: 12=1,22=4,32=9,42=16,52=25,62=36,72=49,82=64,92=81,102=100. according to the test case given to you, write a function to generate square of a given number. input is given dynamically

Response: Here's the Python function to generate the square of a given number with dynamic input:

```
# Function to calculate the square of a given number
def calculate_square(number):
    return number ** 2
```

OP:



The screenshot shows the VS Code terminal window. The terminal output is as follows:

```
PS C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING> & 'c:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe' 'c:\Users\tharu\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.10.0-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '53052' '-.' 'C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING\8th lab\task(1).py'
Enter a number to find its square: 3
The square of 3 is 9
PS C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING>
```

The left sidebar shows the 'BREAKPOINTS' panel. The right sidebar shows the 'CHAT' panel with a prompt and a response from the AI:

Prompt: 12=1,22=4,32=9,42=16,52=25,62=36,72=49,82=64,92=81,102=100. according to the test case given to you, write a function to generate square of a given number. input is given dynamically

Response: Here's the Python function to generate the square of a given number with dynamic input:

```
# Function to calculate the square of a given number
def calculate_square(number):
    return number ** 2
```

Observation:

The calculate_square function takes a number as input and returns its square using the ** operator. I have prompted to input a number dynamically. The program calculates the square of the input number and prints the result.

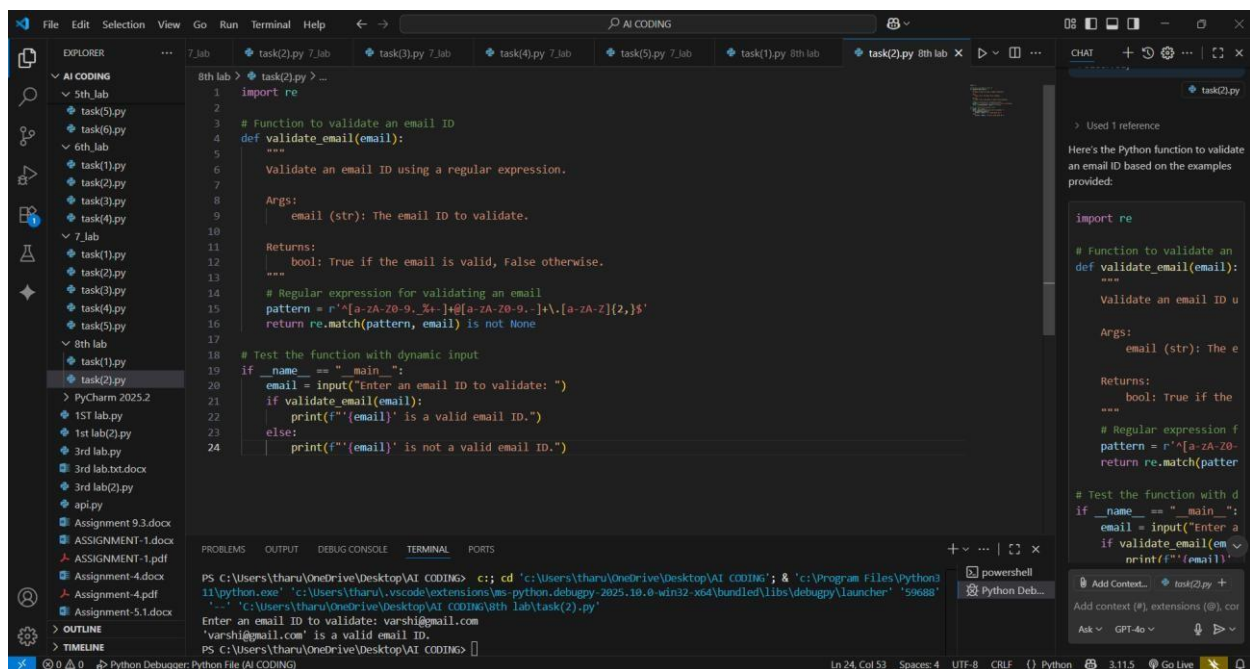
Task-2:

Create test cases to validate an email address (e.g., contains @ and .com). Use AI assistance to implement the validate_email() function

Prompt:

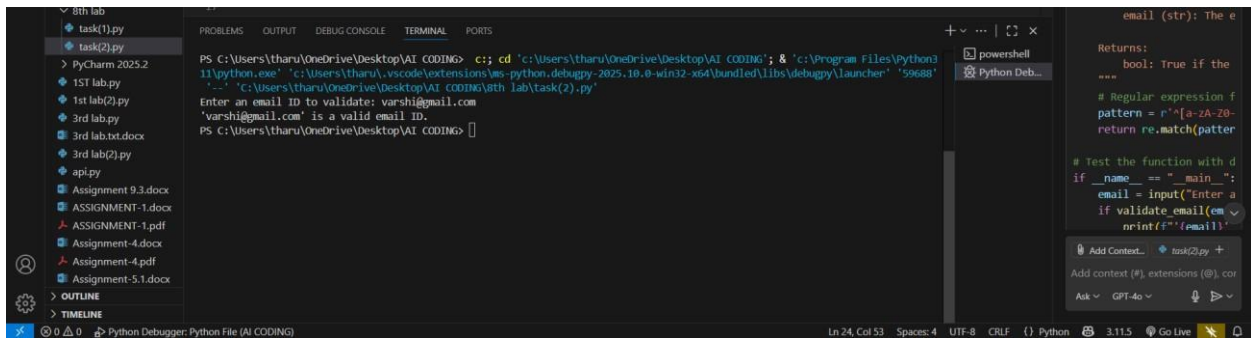
write a function which validates a email id. examples of a mail id is containt@gmail.com, madam@gmail.com, anyone@gmail.com. according to the test case/examples given generate code.

Code:



```
1 import re
2
3 # Function to validate an email ID
4 def validate_email(email):
5     """
6     Validate an email ID using a regular expression.
7
8     Args:
9         email (str): The email ID to validate.
10
11     Returns:
12         bool: True if the email is valid, False otherwise.
13     """
14     # Regular expression for validating an email
15     pattern = r'^[a-zA-Z0-9_%.]+@[a-zA-Z0-9-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$'
16     return re.match(pattern, email) is not None
17
18 # Test the function with dynamic input
19 if __name__ == "__main__":
20     email = input("Enter an email ID to validate: ")
21     if validate_email(email):
22         print(f'{email} is a valid email ID.')
23     else:
24         print(f'{email} is not a valid email ID.')
25
26 PS C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING> cd 'C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING'; & 'C:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe' 'C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING\8th lab\task(2).py'
Enter an email ID to validate: varshi@gmail.com
'varshi@gmail.com' is a valid email ID.
PS C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING>
```

OP:



Observation:

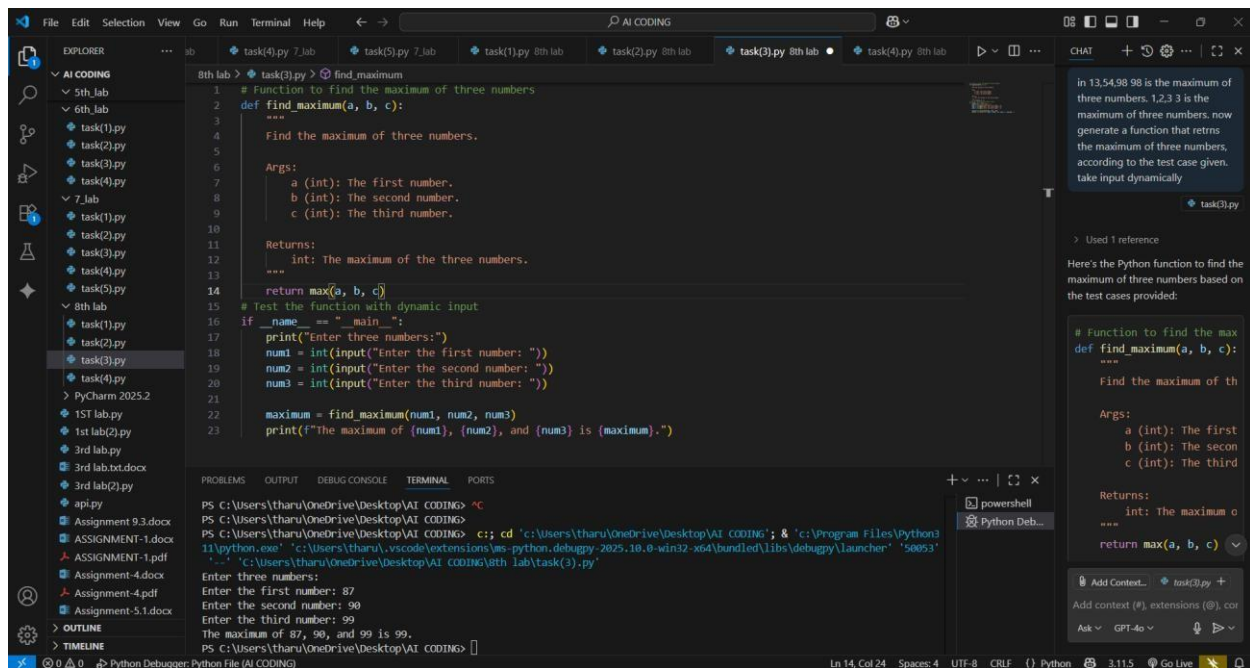
Examples like containt@gmail.com, madam@gmail.com, and anyone@gmail.com are valid because, They contain alphanumeric characters before the @. They have a domain name after the @ (e.g., gmail.com). The domain name ends with a valid top-level domain (e.g., .com). Emails without an @ symbol or domain name are invalid. Emails with special characters in invalid positions (e.g., @example.com or name@.com) are invalid.

Task-3:

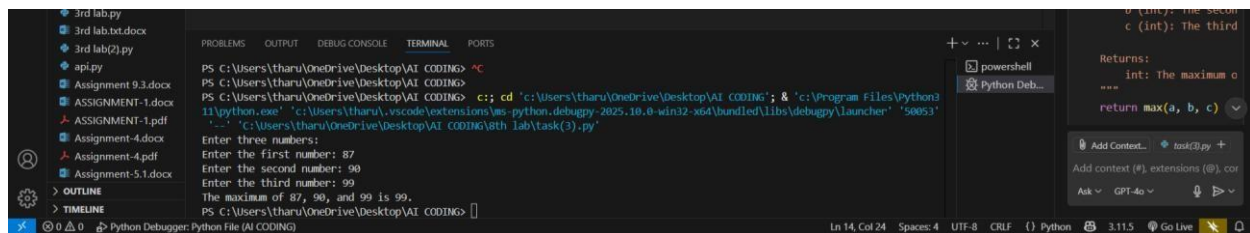
Write test cases for a function that returns the maximum of three numbers. Prompt Copilot/Cursor to write the logic based on tests

Prompt:

in 13,54,98 98 is the maximum of three numbers. 1,2,3 3 is the maximum of three numbers. now generate a function that returns the maximum of three numbers, according to the test case given. take input dynamically Code:



OP:



Observation:

The find_maximum function takes three numbers as arguments and returns the maximum using Python's built-in max() function. I have prompted to input three numbers dynamically. The program calculates the maximum of the three numbers and prints the result.

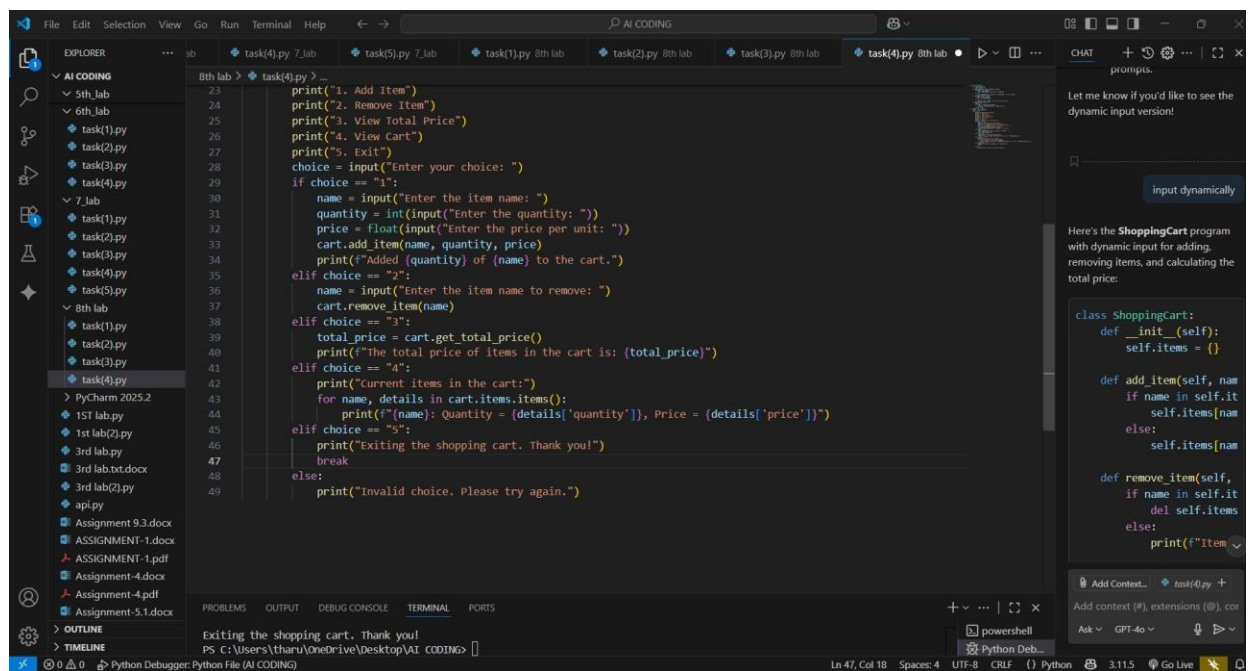
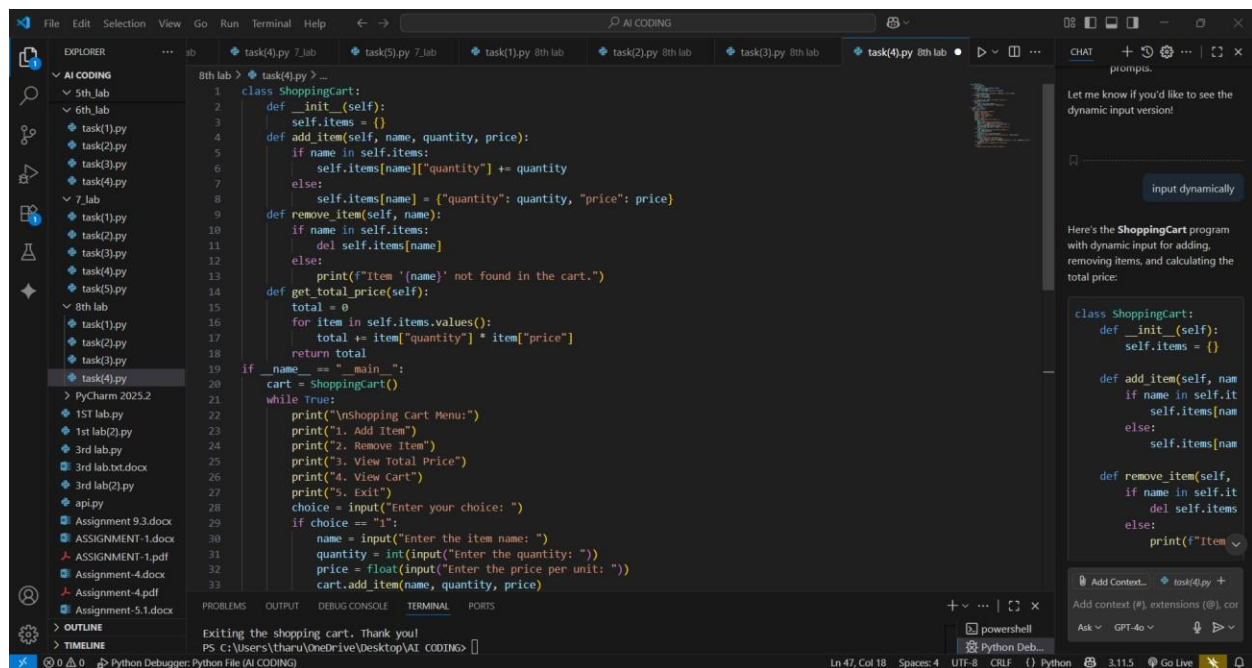
Task-4:

Use TDD to write a shopping cart class with methods to add, remove, and get total price. First write tests for each method, then generate code using AI.

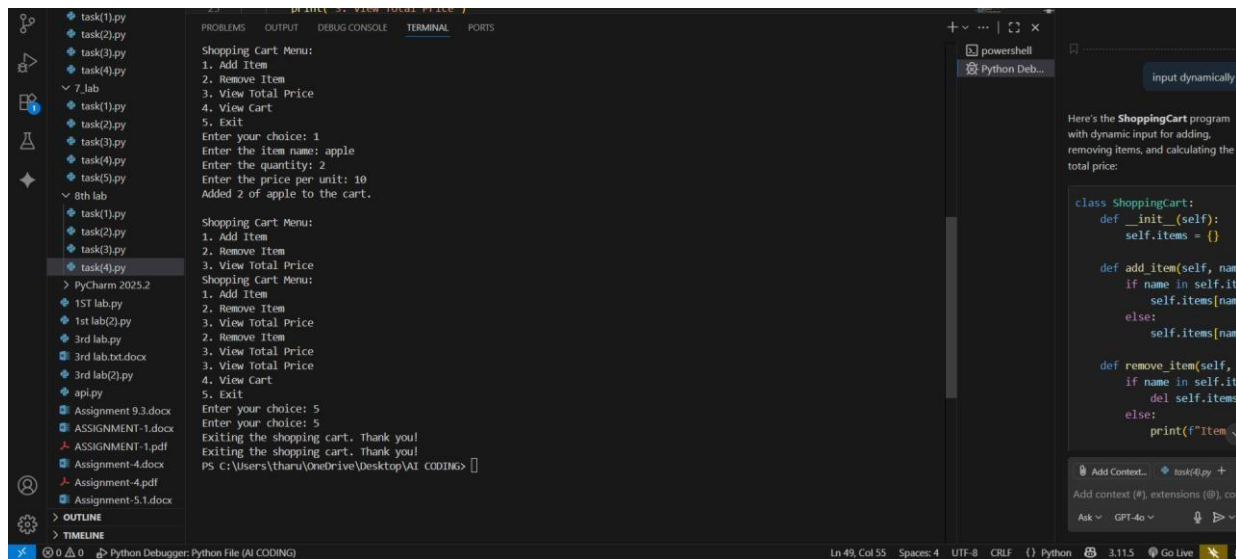
Prompt: Now generate a Python class ShoppingCart that can add items, remove items, and calculate the total price according to the given test

cases. Take input dynamically from the user. Input: Add Apple with quantity 2 and price 3.0 → Output: {"Apple": {"quantity": 2, "price": 3.0}}. Input: Remove Apple from the cart → Output: {}. Input: Add Apple (quantity 2, price 3.0) and Banana (quantity 1, price 1.5) → Output:
Total price is 7.5.

Code:



OP:



Observation: The program uses `input()` to allow the user to interact with the shopping cart dynamically. Users can add items, remove items, view the total price, and see the cart's contents.

- **Option 1:** Add an item to the cart.
- **Option 2:** Remove an item from the cart.
- **Option 3:** Calculate and display the total price of items in the cart.
- **Option 4:** Display all items in the cart.
- **Option 5:** Exit the program.

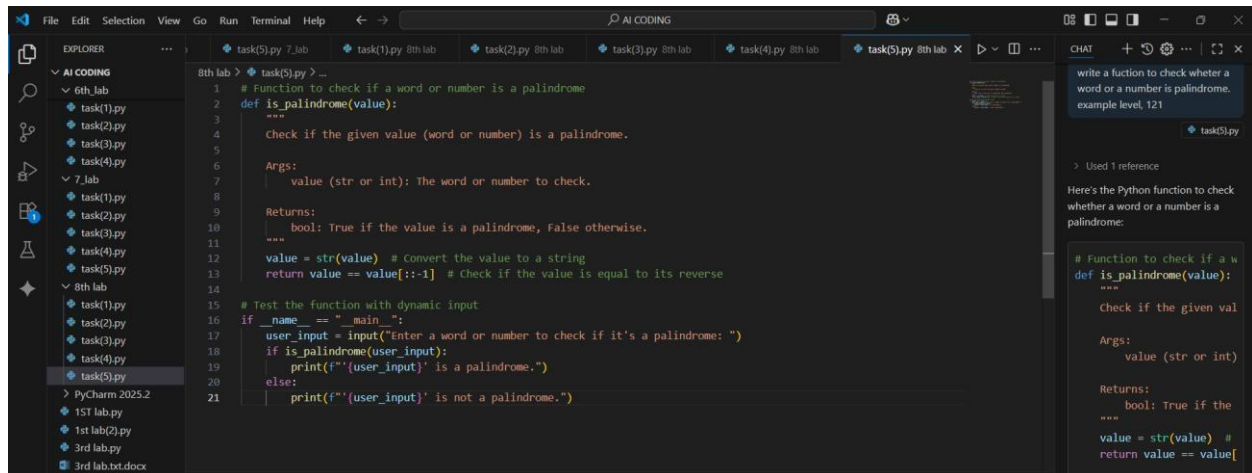
If the user tries to remove an item that doesn't exist, the program displays an appropriate message

Task-5:

Write tests for a palindrome checker (e.g., `is_palindrome("level")` → `True`). Let Copilot suggest the function based on test case expectations.

Prompt:

write a function to check whether a word or a number is palindrome or not. Example: level, 121 Code:



```
8th lab > task(5).py > ...
1 # Function to check if a word or number is a palindrome
2 def is_palindrome(value):
3     """
4     Check if the given value (word or number) is a palindrome.
5
6     Args:
7         value (str or int): The word or number to check.
8
9     Returns:
10         bool: True if the value is a palindrome, False otherwise.
11     """
12     value = str(value) # Convert the value to a string
13     return value == value[::-1] # Check if the value is equal to its reverse
14
15 # Test the function with dynamic input
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     user_input = input("Enter a word or number to check if it's a palindrome: ")
18     if is_palindrome(user_input):
19         print(f"{user_input} is a palindrome.")
20     else:
21         print(f"{user_input} is not a palindrome.")
```

OP:



```
PS C:\Users\tharu\OneDrive\Desktop\AI CODING\8th lab> task(5).py
Enter a word or number to check if it's a palindrome: 141
'141' is a palindrome.
```

Observation:

The input value is converted to a string using `str(value)` to handle both words and numbers. The function checks if the string is equal to its reverse using slicing (`value[::-1]`). I have prompted to enter a word or number dynamically. The program prints whether the input is a palindrome

