

## School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

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### Lab Assignment # 1

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Program : B. Tech (CSE)  
Specialization : CSE  
Course Title : AI Assisted coding  
Course Code : 23CS201PC302  
Semester : 3 SEM  
Academic Session : 2025-2026  
Name of Student : Eshwar  
Enrollment No. : 2403a51l26  
Batch No. : 51  
Date :20-01-2026

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### Submission Instructions:

**(All instructions should be followed strictly to avoid deduction of marks)**

1. Use the same file to complete the assignment and don't change the settings.
  2. Minimum 10 screen shots of your account should be taken to showcase your work.
  3. **File Format:**
    - Submit your assignment as a PDF document (pdf). Ensure the file is named according to the following convention:  
**BNo\_StudentName\_ai.coding\_A1.**  
**Sample: B10\_Rohit\_22A523421\_A1**
  4. Fill all the entries mentioned on top section.
  5. Mention your AWS Academy Virtual Lab Account details as shown in the next page.
  6. **Don't write on this page.**
  7. All answers should be answered from next page only.
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## Lab assignment :1.2

### Task1:

#### Prompt:

#### AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Factorial without Functions)

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1  # AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Factorial without Functions
2  # This code calculates the factorial of a number without using functions
3  number = 5
4  factorial = 1
5  for i in range(1, number + 1):
6      factorial *= i
7  print(f"The factorial of {number} is {factorial}")
8
```

#### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> █
```

- This program calculates the factorial of a given number using a loop.
- The for loop multiplies all numbers from 1 to the given number.
- Finally, it prints the calculated factorial value.

## Task 2:

### Prompt:

### AI Code Optimization & Cleanup (Improving Efficiency)

```
ai_coding.py X
ai_coding.py > ...
1  # AI Code Optimization & Cleanup (Improving Efficiency)
2  number = 5
3  factorial = 1
4
5  for i in range(1, number + 1):
6      factorial = factorial * i
7
8  print("The factorial of", number, "is", factorial)
9
10
```

### Output:

```
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python>
```

- This program calculates the factorial of a given number.>
- The loop multiplies numbers from 1 to the given number and stores the result. This program calculates the factorial of a given number.
- Finally, it prints the factorial value of the number.

### Task 3:

#### Prompt:

#### #Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Factorial with Functions)

```
1  #Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Factorial with Functions)
2
3  def calculate_factorial(number):
4      factorial = 1
5      for i in range(1, number + 1):
6          factorial *= i
7
8      return factorial
9
10 if __name__ == "__main__":
11     num = 5
12     result = calculate_factorial(num)
13     print(f"The factorial of {num} is {result}")
14
```

#### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:/Users/Eshwar/OneDrive/Desktop/python/ai_coding.py
The factorial of 5 is 120
```

- The program defines a function to calculate the factorial of a number.
- The function uses a loop to multiply numbers from 1 to the given value.
- The main block calls the function and prints the final result.

## Task 4:

### Prompt:

**Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular AI Code (With vs Without Functions)**

```
ai_coding.py X
ai_coding.py > ...
1  #Comparative Analysis - Procedural vs Modular AI Code (With vsWithout Functions)
2  # Program to find factorial of a number (Without Function)
3
4  num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
5
6  factorial = 1
7
8  if num < 0:
9      print("Factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
10 else:
11     for i in range(1, num + 1):
12         factorial = factorial * i
13
14     print("Factorial of", num, "is:", factorial)
15
16
17
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Prog
Enter a number: 5
Factorial of 5 is: 120
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> |
```

**Program to find factorial using function:**

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1  ## Program to find factorial using function
2
3  def factorial(n):
4      if n < 0:
5          return "Factorial does not exist for negative numbers"
6
7      result = 1
8      for i in range(1, n + 1):
9          result = result * i
10     return result
11
12
13 # Main block
14 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
15 print("Factorial of", num, "is:", factorial(num))
16
```

## Output:

```
Enter a number: 8
Factorial of 8 is: 40320
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python>
```

### ➤ Procedural Code:

The entire factorial logic is written in a single block, making it simple but less reusable and harder to maintain for large programs.

### ➤ Modular Code:

The factorial logic is placed inside a function, improving readability, reusability, and ease of debugging.

### ➤ Conclusion:

Using functions makes the program more structured, scalable, and suitable for real-world applications.

## Task 5:

### Prompt:

### AI-Generated Iterative vs Recursive Thinking

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1  # Iterative factorial program
2
3  def factorial_iterative(n):
4      result = 1
5      for i in range(1, n + 1):
6          result *= i
7      return result
8
9  num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
10 print("Factorial (Iterative):", factorial_iterative(num))
11
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:/U
Enter a number: 9
Factorial (Iterative): 362880
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> |
```

### ➤ Recursive Version (Function Calling Itself):

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1  # Recursive factorial program
2
3  def factorial_recursive(n):
4      if n == 0 or n == 1:
5          return 1
6      return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)
7
8  num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
9  print("Factorial (Recursive):", factorial_recursive(num))
10
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:/User
Enter a number: 35
Factorial (Recursive): 10333147966386144929666651337523200000000
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> |
```

- The iterative version uses a loop to repeatedly multiply numbers until the factorial is calculated.
- The recursive version solves the problem by calling the same function with a smaller value until a base condition is met.
- Both approaches produce the same output, but iteration is more memory-efficient while recursion shows better conceptual clarity.