

**School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence****Lab Assignment # 2**

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<b>Program</b>	: B. Tech (CSE)
<b>Specialization</b>	: CSE
<b>Course Title</b>	: AI Assisted Coding
<b>Course Code</b>	: 23CS201PC302
<b>Semester</b>	: 3 -2
<b>Academic Session</b>	: 2025-2026
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<b>Batch No.</b>	: 51
<b>Date</b>	: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 2.2:

### Prompt:

#### Cleaning Sensor Data:

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1 # #Function to remove negative values from sensor data
2 def clean_sensor_data(sensor_list):
3     """
4         Takes a list of sensor readings and returns
5         a new list containing only non-negative values.
6     """
7     return [value for value in sensor_list if value >= 0]
8
9
10 # Sample sensor data
11 sensor_readings = [12, -5, 7, -3, 20, 0, -8]
12
13 print("Original sensor data:", sensor_readings)
14
15 # Clean the data using the function
16 cleaned_data = clean_sensor_data(sensor_readings)
17
18 print("Cleaned sensor data:", cleaned_data)
19
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe"
Original sensor data: [12, -5, 7, -3, 20, 0, -8]
Cleaned sensor data: [12, 7, 20, 0]
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python>
```

- The function `clean_sensor_data` takes a list of sensor readings and removes negative values using list comprehension.
- It returns a new list containing only valid (non-negative) readings.
- This ensures data quality before further processing or analysis

## Task 2:

### Prompt:

#### String Character Analysis

```
❶ ai_coding.py > ...
 1  # Function to analyze characters in a string
 2  def analyze_string(text):
 3      """
 4          Takes a string as input and returns the count of
 5          vowels, consonants, and digits in it.
 6      """
 7      vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
 8      vowel_count = 0
 9      consonant_count = 0
10      digit_count = 0
11
12      for char in text:
13          if char.isdigit():
14              digit_count += 1
15          elif char.isalpha():
16              if char in vowels:
17                  vowel_count += 1
18              else:
19                  consonant_count += 1
20
21      return vowel_count, consonant_count, digit_count
22
23
24 sample_text = "Hello World 123!"
25
26 vowels, consonants, digits = analyze_string(sample_text)
27
28 print("Input string:", sample_text)
29 print("Vowels:", vowels)
30 print("Consonants:", consonants)
31 print("Digits:", digits)
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:
Input string: Hello World 123!
Vowels: 3
Consonants: 7
Digits: 3
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> █
```

- The function `analyze_string` iterates over each character in the input string.
- It increments counters for vowels, consonants, and digits based on character type
- Finally, it returns the counts, enabling text analysis for any given input.

## Task 3:

### Prompt:

### Palindrome Check – Tool Comparison:

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1 # Gemini-generated palindrome check function
2
3 def is_palindrome_gemini(text):
4     """
5         Checks if the input string is a palindrome.
6         Ignores case and spaces.
7     """
8     cleaned_text = text.replace(" ", "").lower()
9     reversed_text = cleaned_text[::-1]
10    return cleaned_text == reversed_text
11
12
13 # Sample test
14 sample_input = "Madam"
15 print("Gemini: Is '{}' a palindrome? {}".format(sample_input, is_palindrome_gemini(sample_input)))
16
```

### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:/u
Gemini: Is 'Madam' a palindrome? True
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python>
```

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1 # Copilot-generated palindrome check function
2
3 def is_palindrome_copilot(text):
4     """
5         Checks if the input string is a palindrome.
6         Ignores case but keeps spaces intact.
7     """
8     text_lower = text.lower()
9     return text_lower == text_lower[::-1]
10
11
12 # Sample test
13 sample_input = "Madam"
14 print("Copilot: Is '{}' a palindrome? {}".format(sample_input, is_palindrome_copilot(sample_input)))
15
```

### output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL FOKIS
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Py
Copilot: Is 'Madam' a palindrome? True
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python>
```

- Both functions check whether a string reads the same forwards and backwards.
- Gemini separates cleaning and reversing for clarity, while Copilot uses a concise one-liner.
- Gemini is easier to understand, Copilot is shorter and better for quick deployment.

## Task 4:

**Prompt:**

### Code Explanation Using AI

```
ai_coding.py > ...
1 # Function to check if a string is a palindrome
2 def is_palindrome(text):
3     """
4         Checks if the input string is a palindrome.
5         Ignores spaces and case sensitivity.
6     """
7     cleaned_text = text.replace(" ", "").lower()
8     reversed_text = cleaned_text[::-1]
9     return cleaned_text == reversed_text
10 sample_input = "Madam"
11 print(is_palindrome(sample_input))
12
13
```

**Output:**

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & "C:\Program Files\Python314\python.exe" c:/User
True
PS C:\Users\Eshwar\OneDrive\Desktop\python> []
```

- The function removes spaces and converts the string to lowercase.
- It then reverses the cleaned string and compares it with the original.
- It returns True if the string is a palindrome, otherwise False.