

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment 1.5

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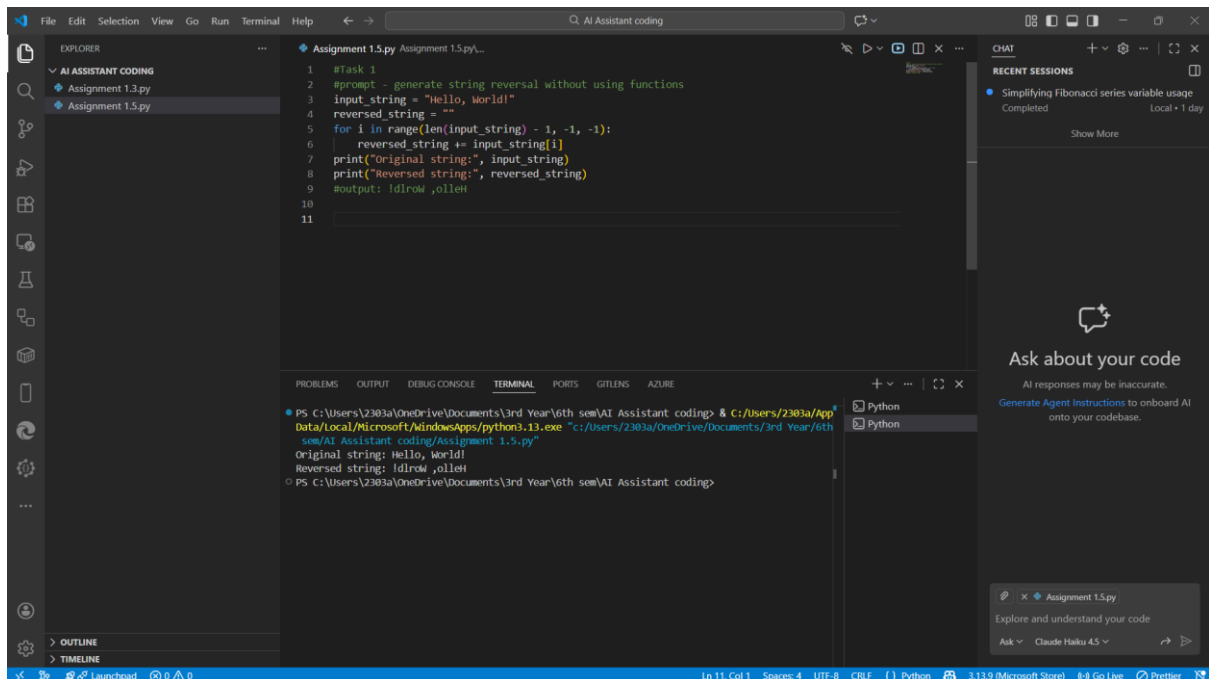
Batch no: 19

Task 1:

Prompt:

Generate string reversal without using functions

Code& Output:



The screenshot displays a code editor with a Python script for reversing a string without using built-in functions. The script uses a loop to iterate over the string from the end to the beginning, building the reversed string character by character. The output of the script is shown in the terminal window below the code editor.

```
1 #Task 1
2 #prompt - generate string reversal without using functions
3 input_string = "Hello, World!"
4 reversed_string = ""
5 for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1):
6     reversed_string += input_string[i]
7 print("Original string:", input_string)
8 print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
9 #output: !dlrow ,olleH
10
11
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the script, displaying the original string "Hello, World!" and the reversed string "!dlrow ,olleH".

Explanation:

This task reverses a string without using any predefined functions.

The program reads the string from the end and moves backward to the beginning.

Each character is added to a new variable to form the reversed string.

This method relies only on loops and indexing.

It shows how characters are accessed inside a string.

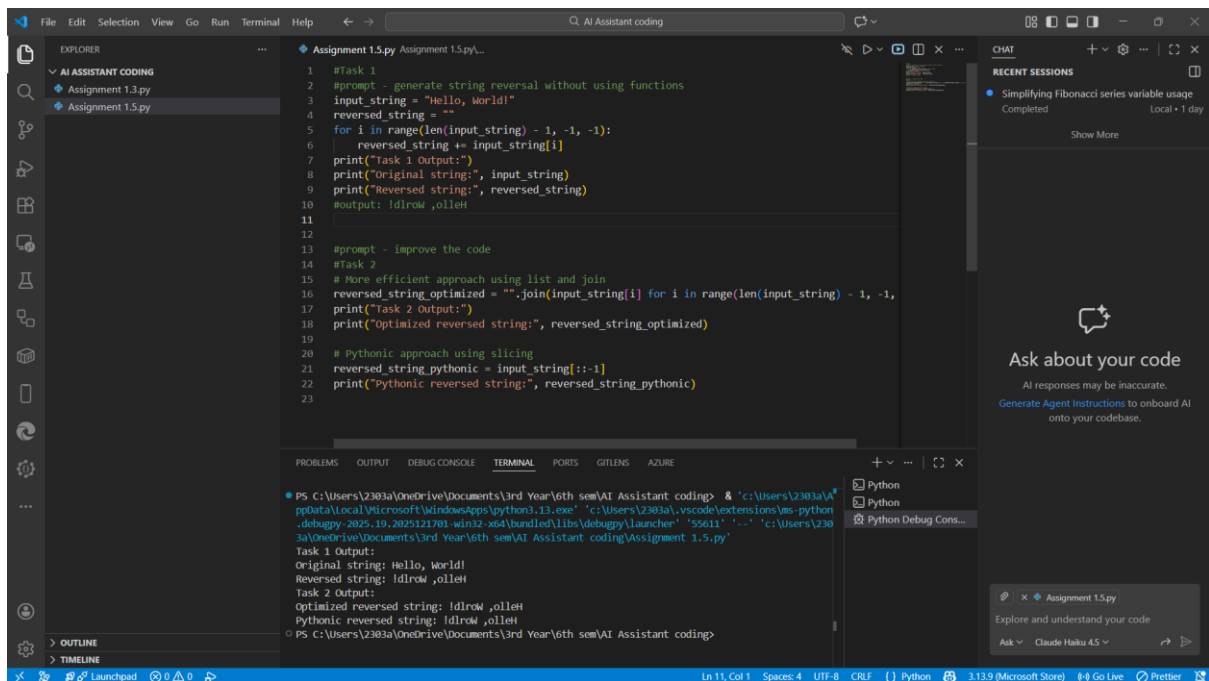
The logic works for strings of any size.

Task 2:

Prompt:

improve the code

Code& Output:



```
1 #Task 1
2 #prompt - generate string reversal without using functions
3 input_string = "Hello, World!"
4 reversed_string = ""
5 for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1):
6     reversed_string += input_string[i]
7 print("Task 1 Output:")
8 print("Original string:", input_string)
9 print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
10 #output: ldlrow ,olleH
11
12
13 #prompt - improve the code
14 #Task 2
15 # More efficient approach using list and join
16 reversed_string_optimized = "".join(input_string[i] for i in range(len(input_string) - 1, -1, -1))
17 print("Task 2 Output:")
18 print("Optimized reversed string:", reversed_string_optimized)
19
20 # Pythonic approach using slicing
21 reversed_string_pythonic = input_string[::-1]
22 print("Pythonic reversed string:", reversed_string_pythonic)
23
```

Task 1 Output:
Original string: Hello, World!
Reversed string: ldlrow ,olleH

Task 2 Output:
Optimized reversed string: ldlrow ,olleH
Pythonic reversed string: ldlrow ,olleH

Explanation:

This task improves the earlier code by making it simpler and more organized.

Extra steps are removed so the program runs more smoothly.

The loop is written in a more efficient way.

Clear variable names help in understanding the logic better.

Even though the output stays the same, the code quality is higher.

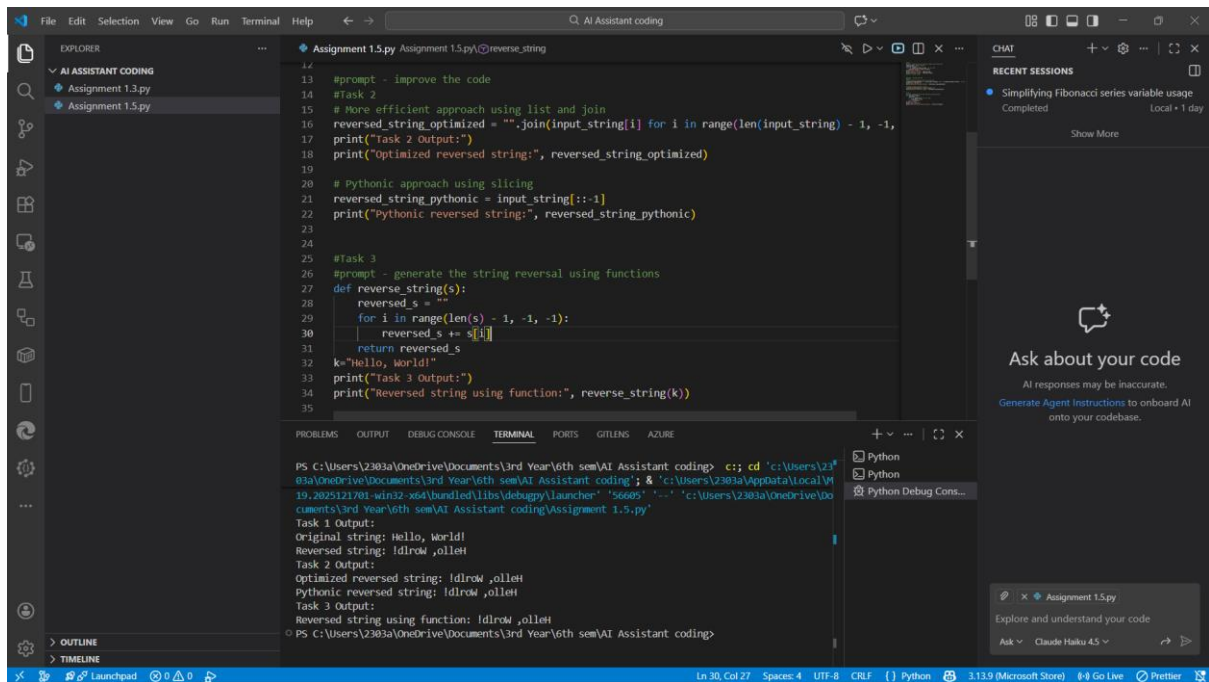
This reflects better programming practice.

Task 3:

Prompt:

Generate the string reversal using functions

Code& Output:



Explanation:

This task performs string reversal using a function.

The main reversal logic is written inside a separate block of code.

This allows the same function to be reused when needed.

It keeps the main program short and clean.

Functions help in managing large programs easily.

This structure is widely used in real software development.

Task 4:

Prompt:

compare the code of task 1 and task 3 and print the comparison in a tabular format

Code:

```
36 #Task 4:
37 #Prompt - compare the code of task 1 and task 3 and print the comparison in a tabular format
38 print("Task 4 Output:")
39 print("\n" + "="*60)
40 print("COMPARISON: Task 1 vs Task 3")
41 print("="*60)
42
43 comparison_data = {
44     "Aspect": ["Approach", "Code Reusability", "Readability", "Use Case", "Output"],
45     "Task 1 (Direct Reversal)": [
46         "Direct string concatenation in loop",
47         "Cannot reuse (hardcoded)",
48         "clear but verbose",
49         "single string reversal",
50         reversed_string
51     ],
52     "Task 3 (Function-based)": [
53         "Encapsulated in function",
54         "Highly reusable",
55         "Organized and modular",
56         "Multiple string reversals",
57         reverse_string(k)
58     ]
59 }
60
61 for i, aspect in enumerate(comparison_data["Aspect"]):
62     print(f"\n{aspect}:")
63     print(f" Task 1: {comparison_data['Task 1 (Direct Reversal)'][i]}")
64     print(f" Task 3: {comparison_data['Task 3 (Function-based)'][i]}")
65
66 print("\n" + "="*60)
67 print("Conclusion: Task 3 is better for scalability and reusability")
68 print("="*60)
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding> cd 'c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding' & 'c:\Users\2303a\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe' 'c:\Users\2303a\vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.19.2025121701-win32-x64\bin\debugpy\launcher' '56069' '-' 'c:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding\Assignment 1.5.py'

Task 4 Output:

=====
COMPARISON: Task 1 vs Task 3
=====

Approach:
Task 1: Direct string concatenation in loop
Task 3: Encapsulated in function

Code Reusability:
Task 1: Cannot reuse (hardcoded)
Task 3: Highly reusable

Readability:
Task 1: Clear but verbose
Task 3: Organized and modular

Use Case:
Task 1: Single string reversal
Task 3: Multiple string reversals

Output:
Task 1: ldlrow ,olleH
Task 3: ldlrow ,olleH

=====
Conclusion: Task 3 is better for scalability and reusability
=====
PS C:\Users\2303a\OneDrive\Documents\3rd Year\6th sem\AI Assistant coding>
```

Explanation:

This task compares the programs from Task 1 and Task 3.

The comparison is displayed in a table for easy understanding.

It shows differences in how the code is written and organized.

One method uses direct logic, while the other uses a function.

This explains why functions are better for structured programs.

The table makes the comparison clear and readable.

Task 5:

Prompt:

use Different Algorithmic Approaches to String Reversal and the output should contain as Two correct implementations

Comparison discussing:

Execution flow

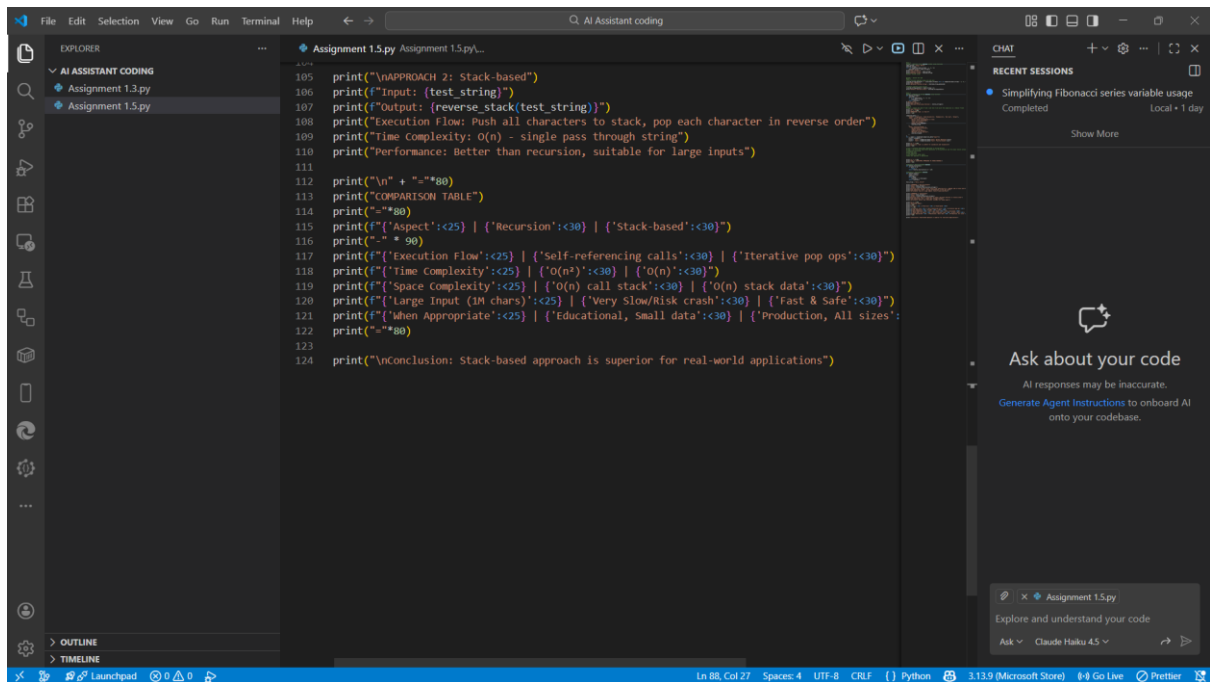
Time complexity

Performance for large inputs

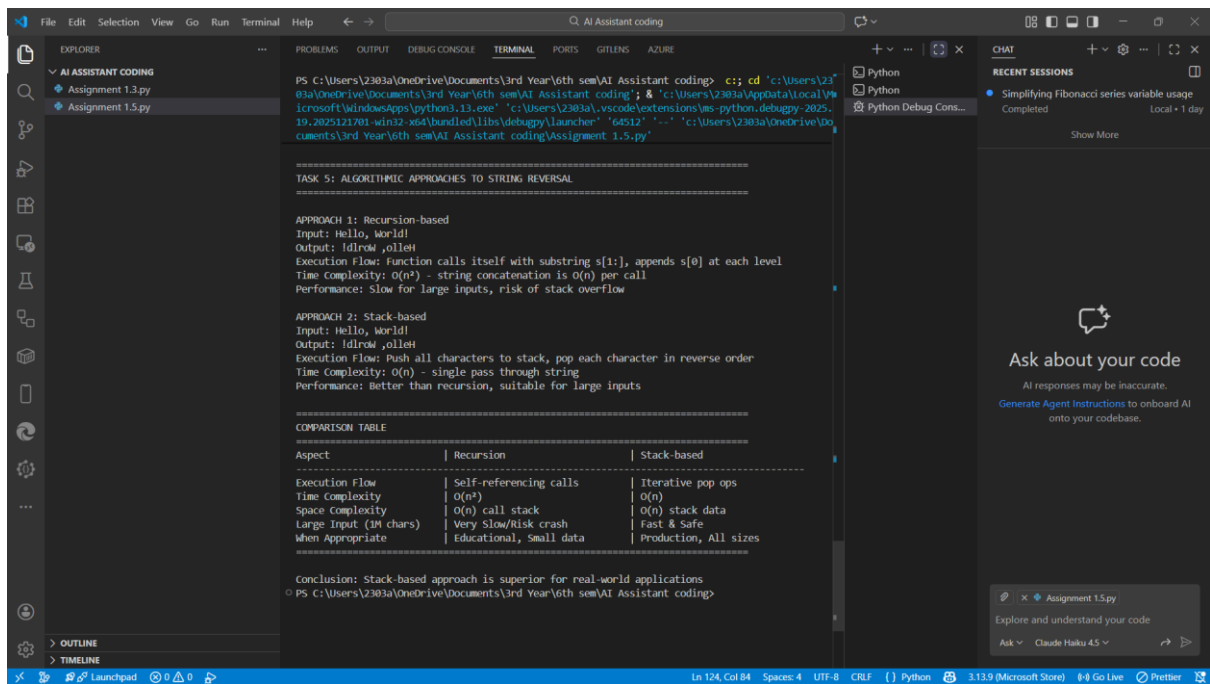
When each approach is appropriate

Code:

The image shows a screenshot of a Visual Studio Code editor window. The main editor area displays a Python file named 'Assignment 1.5.py'. The code is a script for reversing a string using two different methods: recursion and a stack. The code includes comments explaining the task, the prompt, and the execution flow. The test string is 'Hello, World!'. The output of the script is shown in the terminal at the bottom. The right sidebar shows the 'CHAT' panel with a recent session titled 'Simplifying Fibonacci series variable usage'. The session is completed and shows a 'Show More' link. The bottom status bar indicates the current file is 'Assignment 1.5.py' and the editor is in 'Python' mode.



Output :



Explanation:

This task applies two different techniques to reverse a string.

Both methods produce the same correct result.

The steps of execution vary between the two approaches.

Each method takes time based on the length of the string.

Some approaches are better when working with large inputs.

The comparison helps decide which method is more suitable.