

EXP 3: Evaluation of Prompting Tools Across Diverse AI Platforms: ChatGPT, Claude, Bard, Cohere Command, and Meta

Date : 18/10/2024

Aim:

To compare the performance, user experience, and response quality of different AI platforms (ChatGPT, Claude, Bard, Cohere Command, and Meta) within a specific use case, such as summarising text or answering technical questions.

Procedure:

1. Specified task:

→ Generation of Python code for a given question.

2. Set of Prompts:

Employees of a company are planning a trip for all its team so that they can spend time together and get to know each other. The teams ul.com are represented by an array A where $A[i]$ is the number of members present in the i th team. Each team has one particular member who has a car, and the number of seats of the car is represented by an array C where $C[i]$ indicates the number of seats in the i th team member's car. The company trip organiser wants to use the minimum number of cars so that all the members who are willing to go on the trip can join. Each team who is ready to go for the trip is also ready to share their Sdaniecar with members from other teams. Your task is to find and return an integer value representing the minimum number of cars required for all the team members to go on the trip.

Generate me a python code for the above question with better time and space complexity.

ChatGPT	Gemini	BlackBox.AI
<pre>def min_cars_for_trip(A, C): # Filter out teams with less than or # equal to 2 members filtered_teams = [(members, seats) for members, seats in zip(A, C) if members > 2] # Sort teams based on car seating # capacity in descending order filtered_teams.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True) total_members = sum(members for members, _ in filtered_teams) total_seats = 0 cars_used = 0</pre>	<pre>from collections import deque def min_cars_for_trip(teams, capacities): sorted_data = sorted(zip(teams, capacities), key=lambda x: (-x[1], x[0])) teams, capacities = zip(*sorted_data) remaining_seats = deque(capacities) total_members = sum(teams) min_cars = 0 for team_size in teams: while team_size > 0 and</pre>	<pre>class UserMainCode(object): @classmethod def findCars(cls, input1, input2, input3): # Filter out teams with less than # or equal to 2 members as they will not # go teams_going = [(members, seats) for members, seats in zip(input2, input3) if members > 2] # If no teams are going, return -1 if not teams_going: return -1 # Calculate the total members</pre>

<pre> for members, seats in filtered_teams: if total_members <= 0: break cars_used += 1 total_seats += seats total_members -= min(seats, members) if total_members > 0: return -1 # Not enough seats for all members return cars_used # Example usage input1 = 3 A = [4, 5, 7] # Team members C = [7, 6, 7] # Car seating capacities result = min_cars_for_trip(A, C) print(result) </pre> <p>Output:</p> <p>Output is not satisfied and the execution time is more.</p>	<pre> remaining_seats: current_car = remaining_seats[0] if team_size <= current_car: current_car -= team_size team_size = 0 else: team_size -= current_car remaining_seats.popleft() current_car = 0 if team_size > 0: min_cars += 1 remaining_seats.append(4) # Assuming maximum car capacity is 4 return min_cars # Example usage teams = [3, 5, 2] capacities = [1, 4, 1] min_cars = min_cars_for_trip(teams, capacities) print(f'Minimum number of cars required: {min_cars}') </pre> <p>Output:</p> <p>Generates error.</p>	<pre> who are going total_members = sum([team[0] for team in teams_going]) # Sort the teams by seats in descending order seats_available = sorted([team[1] for team in teams_going], reverse=True) # Keep a count of the number of cars used cars_used = 0 members_remaining = total_members # Assign members to cars based on the seat capacity of each car for seats in seats_available: if members_remaining <= 0: break members_remaining -= min(members_remaining, seats) cars_used += 1 # If there are still members remaining, return -1 (not enough seats) if members_remaining > 0: return -1 return cars_used </pre> <p>Output:</p> <p>Output satisfied and the execution time is efficient.</p>
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Conclusion:

By analysing the results provided by ChatGPT, Gemini, BlackBox.ai for the given question, we can infer that the code provided by **BlackBox.ai** tool is more **Clarity, Accurate and Efficient** in execution.