

## **Lab assignment- 2.5**

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## Task -1: Refactoring Odd/Even Logic (List Version)

Prompt : Write a Python program to calculate the sum of odd and even numbers in a list Code and output :

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows two files: "1.5 Assignment.py" and "2.5 Assignment.py".
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of "2.5 Assignment.py". The code uses a for loop to iterate through a list of numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). It initializes two variables, even\_sum and odd\_sum, both set to 0. It then iterates through the list, checking if each number is even or odd using the modulo operator (%). If even, it adds the number to even\_sum; if odd, it adds the number to odd\_sum. Finally, it prints the even sum and odd sum.
- Terminal:** Shows the output of running the script. The terminal window title is "TERMINAL". The output shows the script being run with the command "pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe", followed by the input "Enter a string: manu" and the reversed string "unam". Then, it shows the execution of the script with the command "c:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI\2.5 Assignment.py". The output from the script shows the Even Sum as 12 and the Odd Sum as 9.

## Explanation

The refactored code is shorter, more readable, and efficient.

It removes manual loops and uses Python's built-in `sum()` with conditions, making the code easier to maintain.

## Task 2: Area Calculation Explanation

Prompt : Explain a Python function that calculates the area of different shapes Code and

output :

```

1.5 Assignment.py
17 numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
18
19 even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
20 odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
21
22 print("Even Sum:", even_sum)
23 print("Odd Sum:", odd_sum)
24
25 using functions
26
27 def calculate_area(shape, value1, value2=0):
28     if shape == "circle":
29         return 3.14 * value1 * value1
30     elif shape == "rectangle":
31         return value1 * value2
32     elif shape == "triangle":
33         return 0.5 * value1 * value2
34 a=calculate_area("circle",2,2)
35 print(a)
36

```

```

TERMINAL
> > > 2.5 Assignment.py
Odd Sum: 9
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/users/gunda/appData/local/python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI>
Odd Sum: 9
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
12.56

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

**Explanation** Gemini clearly explains how the function works for different shapes.

It describes the parameters, logic flow, and formulas used, which helps beginners understand the code easily.

### Task 3: Prompt Sensitivity Experiment

Prompt 1: Write a Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list

```

2.5 Assignment.py
1 # Program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list
2
3 def sum_even_odd(numbers):
4     """Calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list"""
5     sum_even = 0
6     sum_odd = 0
7
8     for num in numbers:
9         if num % 2 == 0:
10             sum_even += num
11         else:
12             sum_odd += num
13
14     return sum_even, sum_odd
15
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     # Get list of numbers from user
18     user_input = input("Enter numbers separated by spaces: ")
19     numbers = list(map(int, user_input.split()))
20
21     # Calculate sums
22     even_sum, odd_sum = sum_even_odd(numbers)
23
24     # Display results
25     print(f"\nSum of even numbers: {even_sum}")
26     print(f"Sum of odd numbers: {odd_sum}")

TERMINAL
> > > Enter numbers separated by spaces: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Sum of even numbers: 12
Sum of odd numbers: 16

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

**Explanation:**

For **Prompt 1 (Basic Prompt)**, Cursor AI generated a simple loop-based program using conditional statements. This version is easy to understand and suitable for beginners, but it uses more lines of code and manual variable updates.

Prompt 2: Write a clean and readable Python program to find the sum of even and odd numbers in a list suitable for beginners Code and output:

```

1.5 Assignment.py
2.5 Assignment.py

2.5 Assignment.py >_
1  numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
2
3  even_sum = 0
4  odd_sum = 0
5
6  for number in numbers:
7      if number % 2 == 0:
8          even_sum += number
9      else:
10         odd_sum += number
11
12 print("Sum of Even Numbers:", even_sum)
13 print("Sum of Odd Numbers:", odd_sum)
14

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
> > > TERMINAL
Q Q Enter a number: clear
Please enter a valid number.
KeyboardInterrupt
^C
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>clear
'clear' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Sum of Even Numbers: 12
Sum of Odd Numbers: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

Explanation : For **Prompt 2 (Readability-Focused Prompt)**, the AI produced code with clearer variable names and better formatting. Although the logic is similar to the basic version, readability and clarity were improved, making the code easier to review and maintain.

Prompt 3: Write an optimized Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list using built-in functions Code and output:

```

1.5 Assignment.py
2.5 Assignment.py

2.5 Assignment.py >_
1  numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
2
3  even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
4  odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
5
6  print("Even Sum:", even_sum)
7  print("Odd Sum:", odd_sum)
8

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
> > > TERMINAL
Q Q KeyboardInterrupt
^C
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>clear
'clear' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Sum of Even Numbers: 12
Sum of Odd Numbers: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

Explanation: For **Prompt 3 (Optimized Prompt)**, Cursor AI generated a more efficient solution using Python's built-in sum() function along with conditions. This version reduced the number of lines and improved code efficiency while maintaining correctness.

Prompt 4 : Write a Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list using functions Code and output :

```

1.5 Assignment.py U 2.5 Assignment.py X
1.5 Assignment.py > ...
2.5 Assignment.py > ...
1. def calculate_even_odd_sum(numbers):
2.     even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
3.     odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
4.     return even_sum, odd_sum
5.
6. nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
7. even, odd = calculate_even_odd_sum(nums)
8.
9. print("Even Sum:", even)
10. print("Odd Sum:", odd)
11.

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>C:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Sum of Even Numbers: 12
Sum of Odd Numbers: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>C:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>C:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

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### Explanation:

For **Prompt 4 (Function-Based Prompt)**, the AI created a modular solution using a user-defined function. This approach improves reusability, debugging ease, and maintainability, making it suitable for larger applications.

### Task 4: Tool Comparison Reflection

#### Reflection

Based on the experiments performed in this lab, Google Gemini, GitHub Copilot, and Cursor AI each have different strengths.

Google Gemini is very useful for understanding code, as it provides clear explanations and works well in Google Colab, especially for beginners.

Github Copilot offers real-time code suggestions inside VS Code and is best suited for daily development and writing production-ready code.

Cursor AI is effective for experimenting with different prompts, refactoring code, and analyzing multiple coding approaches.