

# AI ASSISTED CODING

## LAB-3.1

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Batch-11

### Question 1: Zero-Shot Prompting (Palindrome Number Program)

Write a zero-shot prompt (without providing any examples) to generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a palindrome.

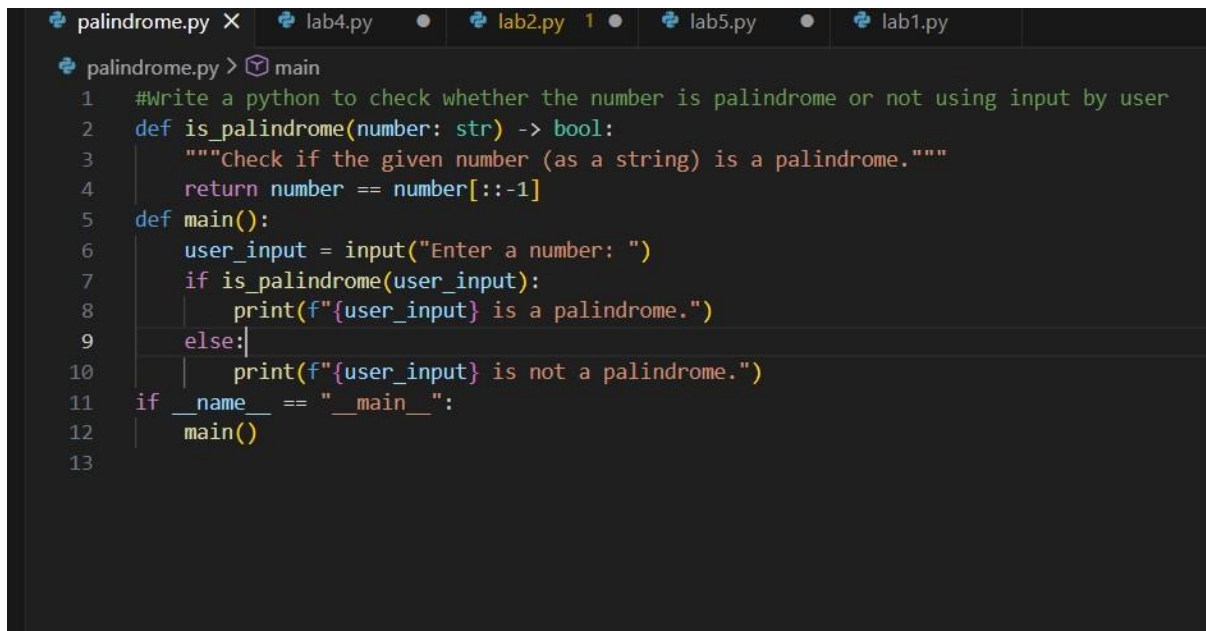
Task:

- Record the AI-generated code.
- Test the code with multiple inputs.
- Identify any logical errors or missing edge-case handling.

#### PROMPT:

#Write a python to check whether the number is palindrome or not using input by user

#### CODE:

A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The editor has several tabs at the top: 'palindrome.py' (active), 'lab4.py', 'lab2.py' (with a yellow '1' icon), 'lab5.py', and 'lab1.py'. The 'palindrome.py' tab is selected, showing a Python script. The script starts with a comment: '#Write a python to check whether the number is palindrome or not using input by user'. It defines a function 'is\_palindrome(number: str) -> bool:' which returns 'number == number[::-1]'. Then it defines a 'main()' function that takes user input, checks if it's a palindrome, and prints the result. The script ends with a standard 'if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_": main()' block. Line numbers 1 through 13 are visible on the left side of the code.

```
1 #Write a python to check whether the number is palindrome or not using input by user
2 def is_palindrome(number: str) -> bool:
3     """Check if the given number (as a string) is a palindrome."""
4     return number == number[::-1]
5 def main():
6     user_input = input("Enter a number: ")
7     if is_palindrome(user_input):
8         print(f"{user_input} is a palindrome.")
9     else:
10        print(f"{user_input} is not a palindrome.")
11 if __name__ == "__main__":
12     main()
13
```

#### OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number: 141
141 is a palindrome.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> 142
142
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number: 141
141 is a palindrome.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number: 142
142 is not a palindrome.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## Question 2: One-Shot Prompting (Factorial Calculation)

Write a one-shot prompt by providing one input-output example and ask the AI to generate a Python function to compute the factorial of a given number.

Example:

Input: 5 → Output: 120

Task:

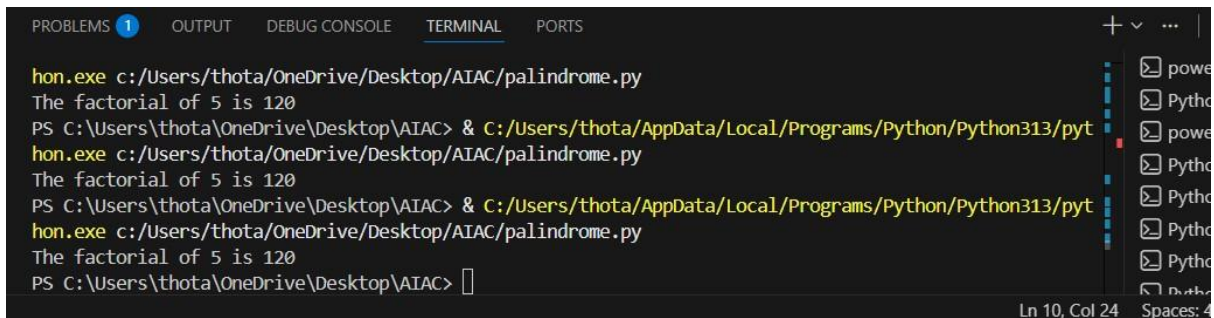
- Compare the generated code with a zero-shot solution.
- Examine improvements in clarity and correctness.

**PROMPT:**

#Write a python to check whether the number is factorial or not give me the factorial of that number  
example input=5 and output=120 **CODE:**

```
palindrome.py > factorial
1 #Write a python to check whether the number is factorial or not give me the factorial of that
2 def factorial(n):
3     if n < 0:
4         return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers."
5     elif n == 0 or n == 1:
6         return 1
7     else:
8         result = 1
9         for i in range(2, n + 1):
10            result *= i
11        return result
12
13 # Example usage
14 number = 5
15 print(f"The factorial of {number} is {factorial(number)}")
16 # This program defines a function to calculate the factorial of a given number.
17
```

**OUTPUT:**



```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
hon.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/pyt
hon.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/pyt
hon.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> 
```

### Question 3: Few-Shot Prompting (Armstrong Number Check)

Write a few-shot prompt by providing multiple input-output examples

to guide the AI in generating a Python function to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number.

Examples:

- Input: 153 → Output: Armstrong Number
- Input: 370 → Output: Armstrong Number • Input: 123 → Output: Not an Armstrong Number Task:
- Analyze how multiple examples influence code structure and accuracy.
- Test the function with boundary values and invalid inputs.

#### PROMPT:

#write a code to generate armstrong number checking functions with comments

#### CODE:

```
palindrome.py • lab4.py • lab2.py 1 • lab5.py • lab1.py X
lab1.py > is_armstrong_number
1  #write a code to generate armstrong number checking functions with comments
2  def is_armstrong_number(num):
3      """
4      This function checks if a number is an Armstrong number.
5      An Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of its own digits
6      each raised to the power of the number of digits.
7      For example, 153 is an Armstrong number because 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153.
8      """
9      # Convert the number to string to easily iterate over digits
10     digits = str(num)
11     num_digits = len(digits)
12
13     # Calculate the sum of each digit raised to the power of num_digits
14     sum_of_powers = sum(int(digit) ** num_digits for digit in digits)
15
16     # Check if the sum of powers is equal to the original number
17     return sum_of_powers == num
18
19 # Example usage
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     test_number = 153
22     if is_armstrong_number(test_number):
23         print(f"{test_number} is an Armstrong number.")
24     else:
25         print(f"{test_number} is not an Armstrong number.")
26     test_number = 123
27     if is_armstrong_number(test_number):
28         print(f"{test_number} is an Armstrong number.")
29     else:
30         print(f"{test_number} is not an Armstrong number.")
31
```

## OUTPUT:

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab1.py
153 is an Armstrong number.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/lab1.py
153 is an Armstrong number.
123 is not an Armstrong number.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

## Question 4: Context-Managed Prompting (Optimized Number Classification)

Design a context-managed prompt with clear instructions and constraints to generate an optimized Python program that classifies a number as prime, composite, or neither.

Task:

- Ensure proper input validation.
- Optimize the logic for efficiency.
- Compare the output with earlier prompting strategies.

## PROMPT:

#Write a python code to check whether the number classifies as prime,composite or neither using input by user **CODE:**

```

palindrome.py > ...
1  #Write a python code to check whether the number classifies as prime,composite or neither using input by user
2  def classify_number(num):
3      """
4      This function classifies a number as 'prime', 'composite', or 'neither'.
5      A prime number is greater than 1 and has no divisors other than 1 and itself.
6      A composite number is greater than 1 and has more than two divisors.
7      Numbers less than or equal to 1 are classified as 'neither'.
8      """
9      if num <= 1:
10         return "neither"
11     for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
12         if num % i == 0:
13             return "composite"
14     return "prime"
15 # Example usage
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     user_input = int(input("Enter a number to classify: "))
18     classification = classify_number(user_input)
19     print(f"The number {user_input} is classified as: {classification}")
20 # This program defines a function to classify a number as prime, composite, or neither.
21

```

## OUTPUT:

```

PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to classify: 1
The number 1 is classified as: neither
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to classify: 2
The number 2 is classified as: prime
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to classify: 20
The number 20 is classified as: composite
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>

```

## Question 5: Zero-Shot Prompting (Perfect Number Check)

Write a zero-shot prompt (without providing any examples) to generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a perfect number.

Task:

- Record the AI-generated code.
- Test the program with multiple inputs.
- Identify any missing conditions or inefficiencies in the logic

## PROMPT:

#Write a python code to check whether the number is perfect number or not with input by user **CODE:**

```

palindrome.py > ...
1  #Write a python code to check whether the number is perfect number or not with inputbyuser
2  def is_perfect_number(n: int) -> bool:
3      """Check if a number is a perfect number."""
4      if n < 1:
5          return False
6      divisors_sum = sum(i for i in range(1, n) if n % i == 0)
7      return divisors_sum == n
8  def main():
9
10     try:
11         number = int(input("Enter a number to check if it is a perfect number: "))
12         if is_perfect_number(number):
13             print(f"{number} is a perfect number.")
14         else:
15             print(f"{number} is not a perfect number.")
16     except ValueError:
17         print("Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.")
18 if __name__ == "__main__":
19     main()
20

```

## OUTPUT:

```

PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to check if it is a perfect number: 6
6 is a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to check if it is a perfect number: 10
10 is not a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>

```

## Question 6: Few-Shot Prompting (Even or Odd Classification with Validation)

Write a few-shot prompt by providing multiple input-output examples to guide the AI in generating a Python program that determines whether a given number is even or odd, including proper input validation.

Examples:

- Input: 8 → Output: Even
- Input: 15 → Output: Odd
- Input: 0 → Output: Even Task:
- Analyze how examples improve input handling and output clarity.
- Test the program with negative numbers and non-integer inputs.

## PROMPT:

"""Write a python code to check whether the number is even or odd

Examples Input:8,Output:Even

Input:15,Output:odd

Input:0,Output:Even"""

## CODE:



```
palindrome.py X lab4.py lab2.py 1 lab5.py lab1.py
palindrome.py > ...
1 """Write a python code to check whether the number is even or odd
2 Examples Input:8,Output:Even
3 Input:15,Output:odd
4 Input:0,Output:Even"""
5 def check_even_odd(number: int) -> str:
6     if number % 2 == 0:
7         return "Even"
8     else:
9         return "Odd"
10 if __name__ == "__main__":
11     test_numbers = [8, 15, 0]
12     for num in test_numbers:
13         result = check_even_odd(num)
14         print(f"Input:{num}, Output:{result}")
15 # This program checks whether a given number is even or odd and prints the result.
16 # Examples:
```

OUTPUT:

```
palindrome.py X lab4.py lab2.py 1 lab5.py lab1.py
palindrome.py > ...
1 """Write a python code to check whether the number is even or odd
2 Examples Input:8,Output:Even
3 Input:15,Output:odd
4 Input:0,Output:Even"""
5 def check_even_odd(number: int) -> str:
6     if number % 2 == 0:
7         return "Even"
8     else:
9         return "Odd"
10 if __name__ == "__main__":
11     test_numbers = [8, 15, 0]
12     for num in test_numbers:
13         result = check_even_odd(num)
14         print(f"Input:{num}, Output:{result}")
15 # This program checks whether a given number is even or odd and prints the result.
16 # Examples:
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number to check if it is a perfect number: 10
10 is not a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Enter a number: 6
The number 6 is Even.
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> & C:/Users/thota/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/python313/python.exe c:/Users/thota/OneDrive/Desktop/AIAC/palindrome.py
Input:8, Output:Even
Input:15, Output:odd
Input:0, Output:Even
PS C:\Users\thota\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC>
```

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