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|--|--------------|--|-------------------------|
| SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | | DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING | |
| ProgramName: B. Tech | | Assignment Type: Lab | AcademicYear: 2025-2026 |
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| Instructor(s)Name | | 1. Dr. Mohammed Ali Shaik 2. Dr. T Sampath Kumar 3. Mr. S Naresh Kumar 4. Dr. V. Rajesh 5. Dr. Brij Kishore 6. Dr Pramoda Patro 7. Dr. Venkataramana 8. Dr. Ravi Chander 9. Dr. Jagjeeth Singh | |
| CourseCode | 24CS002PC215 | CourseTitle | AI Assisted Coding |
| Year/Sem | II/I | Regulation | R24 |
| Date and Day of Assignment | | Time(s) | |
| Duration | 2 Hours | Applicable to Batches | |
| AssignmentNumber: 3.3 (Present assignment number) / 24 (Total number of assignments) | | | |

| Q.No. | Question | Expected Time to complete |
|-------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | <p>Lab 3: Prompt Engineering – Improving Prompts and Context Management</p> <p>Lab Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how prompt structure and wording influence AI-generated code. To explore how context (like comments and function names) helps AI generate relevant output. To evaluate the quality and accuracy of code based on prompt clarity. To develop effective prompting strategies for AI-assisted programming. <p>Lab Outcomes (LOs): After completing this lab, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate Python code using Google Gemini in Google Colab. Analyze the effectiveness of code explanations and suggestions by Gemini. Set up and use Cursor AI for AI-powered coding assistance. Evaluate and refactor code using Cursor AI features. Compare AI tool behavior and code quality across different platforms. | 03.08.2025 EOD |

Task Description#1

- Try 3 different prompts to generate a factorial function.

Expected Output#1

- Comparison of AI-generated code styles

PROMPT 1: WRITE A PYTHON CODE TO GENERATE A FACTORIAL FUNCTION.

```
def factorial_iterative(n):  
    """  
    calculate factorial using iterative approach  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    Returns:  
        int: The factorial of n  
    """  
    if n < 0:  
        raise ValueError("factorial is not defined for negative numbers")  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(2, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
    return result  
  
def factorial_recursive(n):  
    """  
    calculate factorial using recursive approach  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    Returns:  
        int: The factorial of n  
    """  
    if n < 0:  
        raise ValueError("factorial is not defined for negative numbers")  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)  
  
import math  
def factorial_math(n):  
    """  
    Calculate factorial using math.factorial  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    """  
    return math.factorial(n)
```

```
def factorial_iterative(n):  
    """  
    calculate factorial using iterative approach  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    Returns:  
        int: The factorial of n  
    """  
    if n < 0:  
        raise ValueError("factorial is not defined for negative numbers")  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(2, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
    return result  
  
def factorial_recursive(n):  
    """  
    calculate factorial using recursive approach  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    Returns:  
        int: The factorial of n  
    """  
    if n < 0:  
        raise ValueError("factorial is not defined for negative numbers")  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)  
  
import math  
def factorial_math(n):  
    """  
    Calculate factorial using math.factorial  
    Args:  
        n (int): A non-negative integer  
    """  
    return math.factorial(n)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Factorial of 0:  
Iterative approach: 1  
Recursive approach: 1  
Math module approach: 1  
  
Factorial of 1:  
Iterative approach: 1  
Recursive approach: 1  
Math module approach: 1  
  
Factorial of 5:  
Iterative approach: 120  
Recursive approach: 120  
Math module approach: 120  
  
Factorial of 10:  
Iterative approach: 3628800  
Recursive approach: 3628800  
Math module approach: 3628800  
  
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 6  
Factorial of 6 is: 720  
PS C:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC>
```

PROMPT 2: WRITE A FUNCTION TO FIND THE FACTORIAL OF THE GIVEN NUMBER.

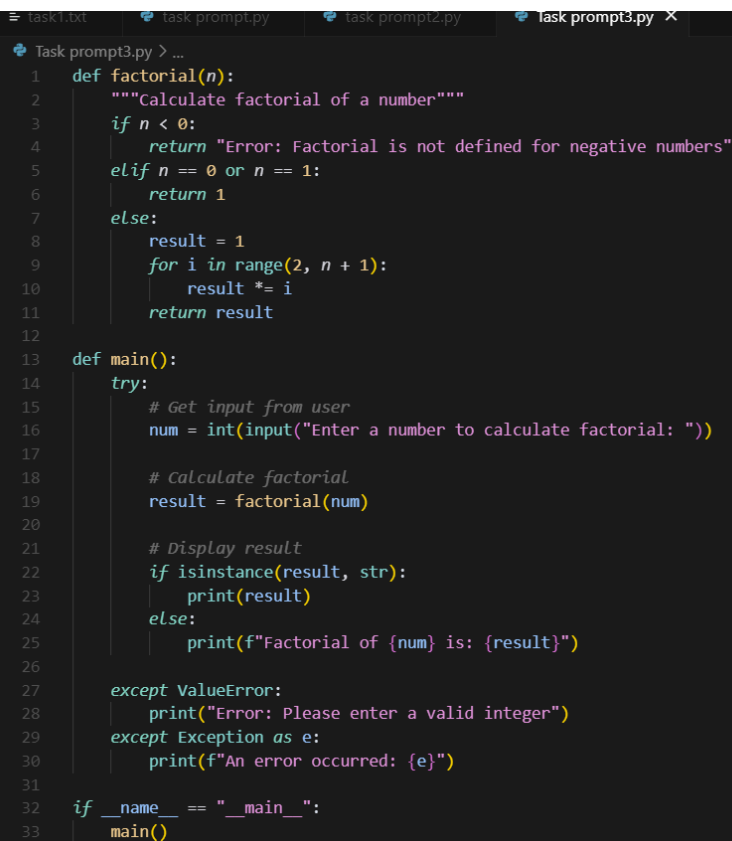


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
task prompt2.py - AIAC - Cursor
task1.txt task prompt2.py task prompt2.py X
lab3 > task prompt2.py > ...
1 def factorial(n):
2     return 1 if n <= 1 else n * factorial(n - 1)
3
4 # Example usage
5 print(factorial(5)) # Output: 120
6
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 6
=====
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
PS C:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC> ^C
PS C:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC>
PS C:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC> c:: cd 'c:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC'; & 'c:
```

PROMPT 3: WRITE A PYTHON CODE TO KNOW THE FACTORIAL OF THE GIVEN INPUT



```
task1.txt task prompt2.py task prompt2.py task prompt3.py X
Task prompt3.py > ...
1 def factorial(n):
2     """Calculate factorial of a number"""
3     if n < 0:
4         return "Error: 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 def main():
14     try:
15         # Get input from user
16         num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate factorial: "))
17
18         # Calculate factorial
19         result = factorial(num)
20
21         # Display result
22         if isinstance(result, str):
23             print(result)
24         else:
25             print(f"Factorial of {num} is: {result}")
26
27     except ValueError:
28         print("Error: Please enter a valid integer")
29     except Exception as e:
30         print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
33     main()
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number to calculate factorial: 5
Factorial of 5 is: 120
PS C:\Users\MEGHANA\Documents\AIAC>
```

USE OF USING THREE DIFFERENT PROMPTS:

To explore alternative solutions or specific programming paradigms and we will be getting a knowledge of writing a different types of codes.

Task Description#2

- Provide a clear example input-output prompt to generate a sorting function.

PROMPT: *WRITE A PYTHON CODE TO GENERATE A SORTING FUNCTION.*

```
lab3 > TASK2.py > ...
1 def generate_sorting_function():
2     """
3     Generates a comprehensive sorting function with multiple algorithms
4     Returns a function that can sort lists using different methods
5     """
6     import random
7     import time
8
9     def bubble_sort(arr):
10         n = len(arr)
11         for i in range(n):
12             for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
13                 if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
14                     arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
15         return arr
16
17     def quick_sort(arr):
18         if len(arr) <= 1:
19             return arr
20         pivot = arr[len(arr) // 2]
21         left = [x for x in arr if x < pivot]
22         middle = [x for x in arr if x == pivot]
23         right = [x for x in arr if x > pivot]
24         return quick_sort(left) + middle + quick_sort(right)
25
26     def merge_sort(arr):
27         if len(arr) <= 1:
28             return arr
29         mid = len(arr) // 2
30         left = merge_sort(arr[:mid])
31         right = merge_sort(arr[mid:])
32         return merge(left, right)
33
34     def merge(left, right):
35         result = []
36         i = j = 0
37         while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
38             if left[i] <= right[j]:
39                 result.append(left[i])
40                 i += 1
41             else:
42                 result.append(right[j])
43                 j += 1
44         result.extend(left[i:])
45         result.extend(right[j:])
46         return result
47
48     def smart_sort(arr, algorithm='auto'):
49         if algorithm == 'auto':
50             if len(arr) <= 10:
51                 algorithm = 'bubble'
52             elif len(arr) <= 100:
53                 algorithm = 'merge'
54             else:
55                 algorithm = 'quick'
56
57         if algorithm == 'bubble':
58             return bubble_sort(arr.copy())
59         elif algorithm == 'quick':
60             return quick_sort(arr.copy())
61         elif algorithm == 'merge':
62             return merge_sort(arr.copy())
63         else:
64             return sorted(arr)
65
66     return smart_sort
67
68 # Generate and test the sorting function
69 sort_func = generate_sorting_function()
```

```

sort_func = generate_sorting_function()

# Example usage and testing
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Test data
    test_lists = [
        [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90],
        [5, 2, 4, 6, 1, 3],
        [1],
        []
    ]

    for lst in test_lists:
        original = lst.copy()
        sorted_list = sort_func(lst)
        print(f"Original: {original}")
        print(f"Sorted: {sorted_list}")
        print(f"Algorithm: {'auto'}")
        print("-" * 30)

```

OUTPUT:

```

Original: [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
Sorted: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]
Algorithm: auto
-----
Original: [5, 2, 4, 6, 1, 3]
Sorted: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Algorithm: auto
-----
Original: [1]
Sorted: [1]
Algorithm: auto
-----
Original: []
Sorted: []
Algorithm: auto
-----

```

Expected Output#2

- Functional sorting code from AI

Task Description#3

- Start with the vague prompt “Generate python code to calculate power bill” and improve it step-by-step

PROMPT: WRITE A PYTHON CODE TO CALCULATE THE POWER BILL

```

1  def calculate_power_bill():
2      print("=== POWER BILL CALCULATOR ===")
3      try:
4          # Get customer details
5          customer_name = input("Enter customer name: ")
6          customer_id = input("Enter customer ID: ")
7
8          # Get usage details
9          current_reading = float(input("Enter current meter reading (kWh): "))
10         previous_reading = float(input("Enter previous meter reading (kWh): "))
11
12         # Calculate units consumed
13         units_consumed = current_reading - previous_reading
14
15         if units_consumed < 0:
16             print("Error: Current reading cannot be less than previous reading!")
17             return
18
19         # Define rate structure (slab-based pricing)
20         if units_consumed <= 100:
21             rate_per_unit = 2.50
22         elif units_consumed <= 300:
23             rate_per_unit = 3.75
24         elif units_consumed <= 500:
25             rate_per_unit = 5.25
26         else:
27             rate_per_unit = 7.50
28
29         # Calculate charges
30         energy_charge = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
31         fixed_charge = 150.00 # Monthly fixed charge
32         tax_rate = 0.08 # 8% tax
33         tax_amount = (energy_charge + fixed_charge) * tax_rate
34         total_bill = energy_charge + fixed_charge + tax_amount
35
36         # Display bill details
37         print("\n" + "="*40)

```

```

lab3 > TASK3.py > ...
1 def calculate_power_bill():
2     total_bill = energy_charge + fixed_charge + tax_amount
3
4     # Display bill details
5     print("\n" + "="*40)
6     print("POWER BILL STATEMENT")
7     print("="*40)
8     print(f"Customer Name: {customer_name}")
9     print(f"Customer ID: {customer_id}")
10    print(f"Previous Reading: {previous_reading:.2f} kwh")
11    print(f"Current Reading: {current_reading:.2f} kwh")
12    print(f"Units Consumed: {units_consumed:.2f} kwh")
13    print(f"Rate per Unit: ₹{rate_per_unit:.2f}")
14    print(f"Energy Charge: ₹{energy_charge:.2f}")
15    print(f"Fixed Charge: ₹{fixed_charge:.2f}")
16    print(f"Tax (8%): ₹{tax_amount:.2f}")
17    print("-"*40)
18    print(f"TOTAL BILL: ₹{total_bill:.2f}")
19    print("="*40)
20
21    except ValueError:
22        print("Error: Please enter valid numeric values!")
23
24    if __name__ == "__main__":
25        calculate_power_bill()

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter customer name: MEGHANA
Enter customer ID: 13
Enter current meter reading (kwh): 2000
Enter previous meter reading (kwh): 1000

=====
POWER BILL STATEMENT
=====
Customer Name: MEGHANA
Customer ID: 13
Previous Reading: 1000.00 kwh
Current Reading: 2000.00 kwh
Units Consumed: 1000.00 kwh
Rate per Unit: ₹7.50
Energy Charge: ₹7500.00
Fixed Charge: ₹150.00
Tax (8%): ₹612.00
-----
TOTAL BILL: ₹8262.00
=====

```

Expected Output#3

- Enhanced AI output with clearer prompts

Task Description#4

- Write structured comments to help AI generate two linked functions (e.g., login_user() and register_user()).

PROMPT: GENERATE A PYTHON FUNCTION TO LINK THE LOGIN USER AND REGISTER USER.

```

1 def user_auth_system():
2     """Simple user authentication system with register and login functionality"""
3     users = {} # Dictionary to store username:password pairs
4     def register_user():
5         username = input("Enter username to register: ")
6         if username in users:
7             print("Username already exists!")
8             return False
9         password = input("Enter password: ")
10        users[username] = password
11        print(f"User '{username}' registered successfully!")
12        return True
13    def login_user():
14        username = input("Enter username: ")
15        password = input("Enter password: ")
16        if username in users and users[username] == password:
17            print(f"Welcome back, {username}!")
18            return True
19        else:
20            print("Invalid username or password!")
21            return False
22    while True:
23        print("\n== USER AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM ==")
24        print("1. Register")
25        print("2. Login")
26        print("3. Exit")
27        choice = input("Enter your choice (1-3): ")
28        if choice == '1':
29            register_user()
30        elif choice == '2':
31            login_user()
32        elif choice == '3':
33            print("Goodbye!")
34            break
35        else:
36            print("Invalid choice! Please try again.")
37    if __name__ == "__main__":
38        user_auth_system()

```

OUTPUT:

```
Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 2
Enter username: MEGHANA
Enter password: MEGHA
Invalid username or password!

=== USER AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM ===
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Enter username to register: MEGHA
Username already exists!

=== USER AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM ===
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 2
Enter username: MEGHA
Enter password: MEGHANA
Welcome back, MEGHA!
```

Expected Output#4

- Consistent functions with shared logic

Task Description#5

- Analyzing Prompt Specificity: Improving Temperature Conversion Function with Clear Instructions

PROMPT: GENERATE A PYTHON CODE TO CALCULATE TEMPERATURE CONVERSION.

```
1 def temp_converter():
2     print("Temperature Converter")
3     print("1. Celsius to Fahrenheit")
4     print("2. Fahrenheit to Celsius")
5     print("3. Celsius to Kelvin")
6     print("4. Kelvin to Celsius")
7     print("5. Fahrenheit to Kelvin")
8     print("6. Kelvin to Fahrenheit")
9
10    choice = int(input("Enter choice (1-6): "))
11    temp = float(input("Enter temperature: "))
12
13    if choice == 1:
14        result = (temp * 9/5) + 32
15        print(f"{temp}°C = {result}°F")
16    elif choice == 2:
17        result = (temp - 32) * 5/9
18        print(f"{temp}°F = {result}°C")
19    elif choice == 3:
20        result = temp + 273.15
21        print(f"{temp}°C = {result}K")
22    elif choice == 4:
23        result = temp - 273.15
24        print(f"{temp}K = {result}°C")
25    elif choice == 5:
26        result = (temp - 32) * 5/9 + 273.15
27        print(f"{temp}°F = {result}K")
28    elif choice == 6:
29        result = (temp - 273.15) * 9/5 + 32
30        print(f"{temp}K = {result}°F")
31    else:
32        print("Invalid choice!")
33
34    # Run the converter
35    if __name__ == "__main__":
36        temp_converter()
37
```

OUTPUT:

```
5. PYTHON Documents > File > Run (F5)
Temperature Converter
1. Celsius to Fahrenheit
2. Fahrenheit to Celsius
3. Celsius to Kelvin
4. Kelvin to Celsius
5. Fahrenheit to Kelvin
6. Kelvin to Fahrenheit
Enter choice (1-6): 1
Enter temperature: 123
123.0°C = 253.4°F
```

Expected Output#5

- Code quality difference analysis for various prompts

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots

Evaluation Criteria:

| Criteria | Max Marks |
|---|------------------|
| Factorial Function (Task#1) | 0.5 |
| Sorting Function (Task#2) | 0.5 |
| Vague Vs. Specific Prompting (Task #3) | 0.5 |
| Linked Functions (Task #4) | 0.5 |
| Temperature Conversion Function (Task #5) | 0.5 |
| Total | 2.5 Marks |