

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING		
ProgramName: M. Tech		AssignmentType: Lab		
CourseCoordinatorName		Venkataramana Veeramsetty		
CourseCode		CourseTitle	AI Assisted Problem Solving Using Python	
Year/Sem	II/I	Regulation	R24	
DateandDay of Assignment	Week5 - Monday	Time(s)		
Duration	2 Hours	Applicableto Batches		
AssignmentNumber: 10.1(Presentassignmentnumber)/ 24 (Totalnumberofassignments)				

Q.No.	Question	ExpectedTime to complete
1	<p>Lab 10 – Code Review and Quality: Using AI to Improve Code Quality and Readability</p> <p>Lab Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use AI for automated code review and quality enhancement. • Identify and fix syntax, logical, performance, and security issues in Python code. • Improve readability and maintainability through structured refactoring and comments. • Apply prompt engineering for targeted improvements. • Evaluate AI-generated suggestions against PEP 8 standards and software engineering best practices <hr/> <p>Task Description #1 – Refactor Nested Conditionals</p> <p>Task: Provide AI with the following nested conditional code and ask it to simplify and refactor for readability.</p> <p>Python script.</p> <pre>def discount(price, category): if category == "student": if price > 1000: return price * 0.9 else: return price * 0.95 else: if price > 2000: return price * 0.85</pre>	Week5 - Monday

```
        else:  
            return price
```

Expected Output:

- Refactored code using cleaner logic, possibly a dictionary or separate helper functions.

Task Description #2 – Optimize Redundant Loops

Task: Give AI this messy loop and ask it to refactor and optimize.

Python script

```
def find_common(a, b):  
    res = []  
    for i in a:  
        for j in b:  
            if i == j:  
                res.append(i)  
    return res
```

Expected Output:

Cleaner version using Python sets (set(a) & set(b))

Task Description #3 – Improve Class Design

Task: Provide this class with poor readability and ask AI to improve:

- Naming conventions
- Encapsulation
- Readability & maintainability

Python Script

```
class emp:  
    def __init__(self,n,s):  
        self.n=n  
        self.s=s  
    def inc(self,p):  
        self.s=self.s+(self.s*p/100)  
    def pr(self):  
        print("emp:",self.n,"salary:",self.s)
```

Expected Output:

- Employee class with meaningful methods (increase_salary, display_info), formatted output, and added docstrings.

	<p>Task Description #4 – Modularize Long Function</p> <p>Task: Give AI this long unstructured function and let it modularize into smaller helper functions.</p> <p>Python Script</p> <pre>def process_scores(scores): total = 0 for s in scores: total += s avg = total / len(scores) highest = scores[0] for s in scores: if s > highest: highest = s lowest = scores[0] for s in scores: if s < lowest: lowest = s print("Average:", avg) print("Highest:", highest) print("Lowest:", lowest)</pre> <p>Expected Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Split into functions: calculate_average, find_highest, find_lowest. • Clean main process_scores() using helper functions. <hr/> <p>Task Description #5 – Code Review on Error Handling</p> <p>Task: Provide AI with this faulty code and ask it to improve error handling, naming, and readability.</p> <p>Python Script</p>	
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```
def div(a,b):  
    return a/b  
print(div(10,0))
```

Expected Output:

- Function with proper error handling using `try-except`.
- Better naming (`divide_numbers`).
- AI-generated docstring explaining error handling.

Task Description #6 – Complexity Reduction

Task: Use AI to simplify overly complex logic.

Sample Input Code:

```
def grade(score):  
    if score >= 90:  
        return "A"  
    else:  
        if score >= 80:  
            return "B"  
        else:  
            if score >= 70:  
                return "C"  
            else:  
                if score >= 60:  
                    return "D"  
                else:  
                    return "F"
```

Expected Output:

- Cleaner logic using `elif` or dictionary mapping.

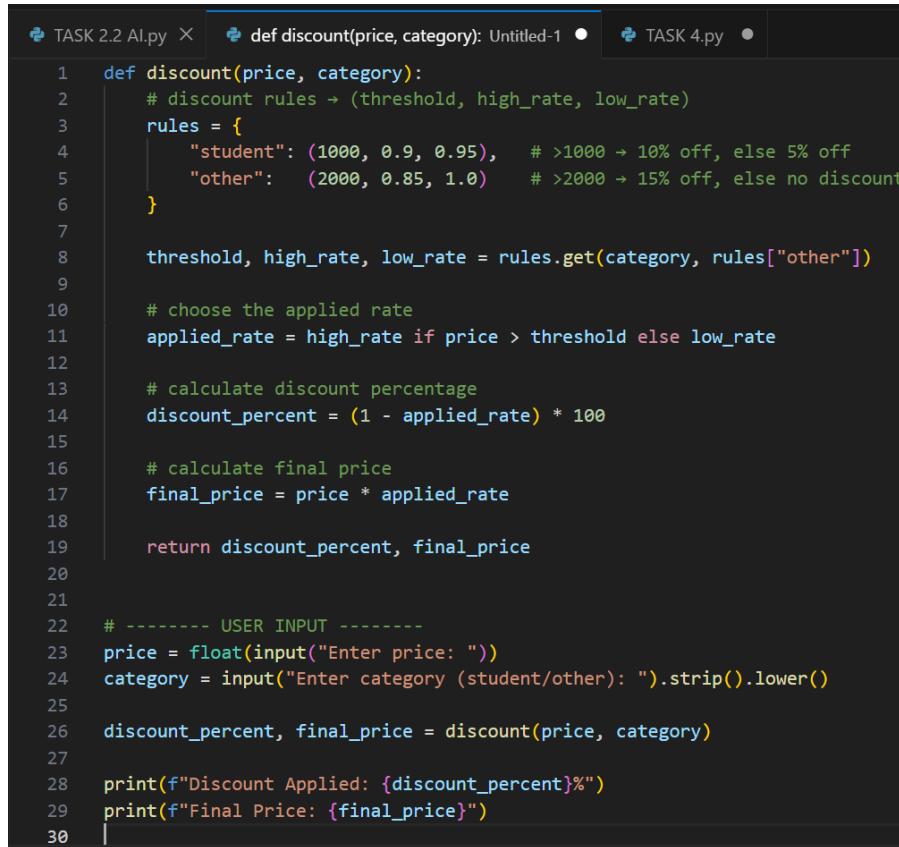
Task Description #1 – Refactor Nested Conditionals

Task: Provide AI with the following nested conditional code and ask it to simplify and refactor for readability.

Python script.

```
def discount(price, category):
    if category == "student":
        if price > 1000:
            return price * 0.9
        else:
            return price * 0.95
    else:
        if price > 2000:
            return price * 0.85
        else:
            return price
```

PROMPT: Refactor the following nested conditional code to make it cleaner and more readable. You may use simplified logic, dictionaries, or helper functions.



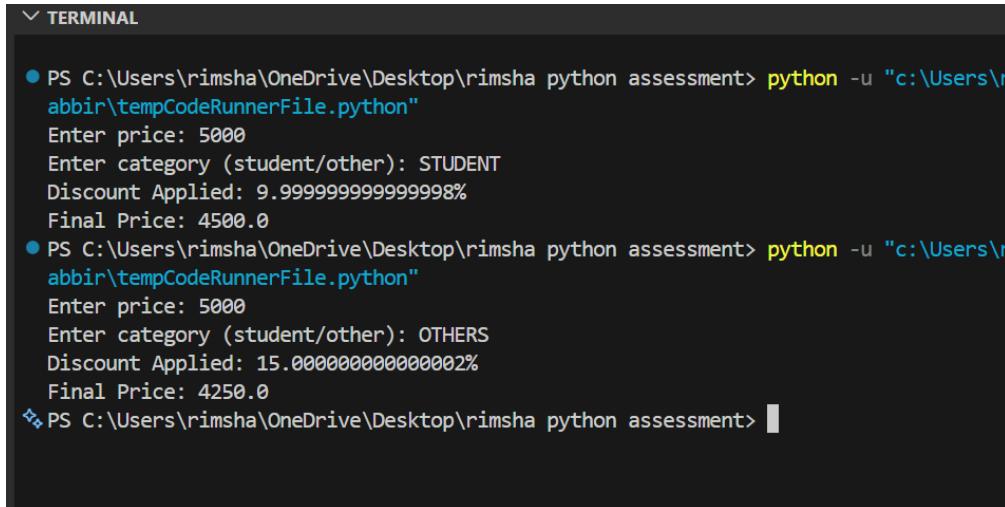
The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: 'TASK 2.2 AI.py' (closed), 'def discount(price, category): Untitled-1' (active), and 'TASK 4.py' (closed). The active tab contains the following Python code:

```
1 def discount(price, category):
2     # discount rules → (threshold, high_rate, low_rate)
3     rules = {
4         "student": (1000, 0.9, 0.95),    # >1000 → 10% off, else 5% off
5         "other":   (2000, 0.85, 1.0)    # >2000 → 15% off, else no discount
6     }
7
8     threshold, high_rate, low_rate = rules.get(category, rules["other"])
9
10    # choose the applied rate
11    applied_rate = high_rate if price > threshold else low_rate
12
13    # calculate discount percentage
14    discount_percent = (1 - applied_rate) * 100
15
16    # calculate final price
17    final_price = price * applied_rate
18
19    return discount_percent, final_price
20
21
22    # ----- USER INPUT -----
23    price = float(input("Enter price: "))
24    category = input("Enter category (student/other): ").strip().lower()
25
26    discount_percent, final_price = discount(price, category)
27
28    print(f"Discount Applied: {discount_percent}%")
29    print(f"Final Price: {final_price}")
30
```

Expected Output:

- Refactored code using cleaner logic, possibly a dictionary or separate helper functions.

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:



```
▽ TERMINAL
● PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha\tempCodeRunnerFile.python"
Enter price: 5000
Enter category (student/other): STUDENT
Discount Applied: 9.99999999999998%
Final Price: 4500.0
● PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha\tempCodeRunnerFile.python"
Enter price: 5000
Enter category (student/other): OTHERS
Discount Applied: 15.00000000000002%
Final Price: 4250.0
❖ PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment>
```

Task Description #2 – Optimize Redundant Loops

Task: Give AI this messy loop and ask it to refactor and optimize.

Python script

```
def find_common(a, b):
    res = []
    for i in a:
        for j in b:
            if i == j:
                res.append(i)
    return res
```

PROMPT: Write a Python program where the user enters two lists. Then optimize the function `find_common(a, b)` that currently uses nested loops. Refactor it to a cleaner and faster version using sets (`set(a) & set(b)`). Show both the original and optimized outputs.

```
1 def find_common(a, b):
2     return list(set(a) & set(b))
3
4
5 # ----- USER INPUT -----
6 a = input("Enter list A elements (separated by space): ").split()
7 b = input("Enter list B elements (separated by space): ").split()
8
9 common = find_common(a, b)
10
11 print("Common Elements:", common)
```

Expected Output:

Cleaner version using Python sets (set(a) & set(b))

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:

```
> ▾ TERMINAL
Code - lab
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha\tempCodeRunnerFile.py"
Enter list A elements (separated by space): 2 5 7 8 1 9 45 3
Enter list B elements (separated by space): 4 5 9 1 3 55 6 7
Common Elements: [3, 1, 9, 5, 7]
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment>
```

Task Description #3 – Improve Class Design

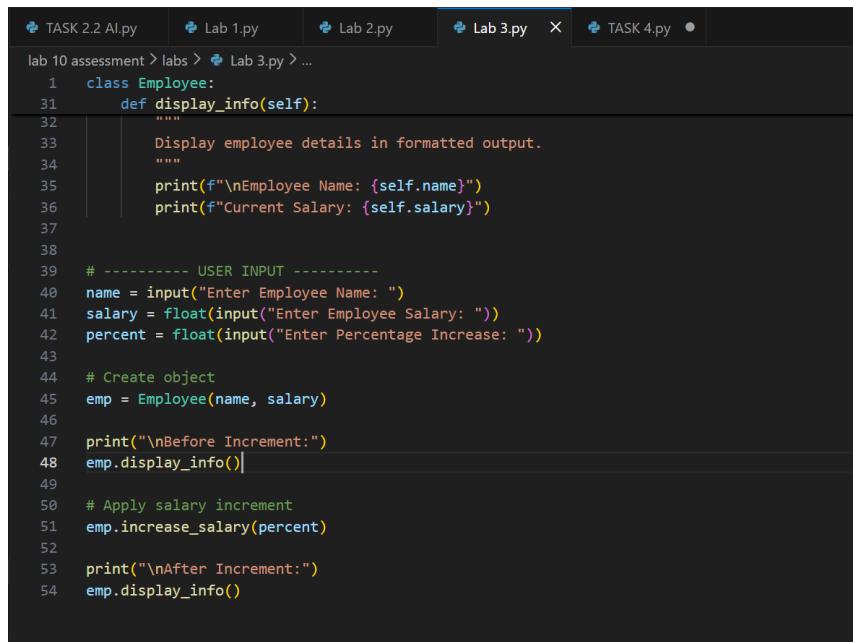
Task: Provide this class with poor readability and ask AI to improve:

- Naming conventions
- Encapsulation
- Readability & maintainability

Python Script

```
class emp:  
    def __init__(self,n,s):  
        self.n=n  
        self.s=s  
    def inc(self,p):  
        self.s=self.s+(self.s*p/100)  
    def pr(self):  
        print("emp:",self.n,"salary:",self.s)
```

PROMPT: Write a Python program where the user enters an employee name and salary. Use this poorly written class and improve it:



```
lab 10 assessment > labs > Lab 3.py > ...  
1  class Employee:  
2      """  
3          Display employee details in formatted output.  
4      """  
5      print(f"\nEmployee Name: {self.name}")  
6      print(f"Current Salary: {self.salary}")  
7  
8      # ----- USER INPUT -----  
9      name = input("Enter Employee Name: ")  
10     salary = float(input("Enter Employee Salary: "))  
11     percent = float(input("Enter Percentage Increase: "))  
12  
13     # Create object  
14     emp = Employee(name, salary)  
15  
16     print("\nBefore Increment:")  
17     emp.display_info()  
18  
19     # Apply salary increment  
20     emp.increase_salary(percent)  
21  
22     print("\nAfter Increment:")  
23     emp.display_info()
```

Expected Output:

Employee class with meaningful methods (`increase_salary`, `display_info`), formatted output, and added docstrings

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:

Task Description #4 – Modularize Long Function

Task: Give AI this long unstructured function and let it modularize into smaller helper functions.

Python Script

```
def process_scores(scores):
```

total = 0

```
for s in scores:
```

total += s

```
avg = total / len(scores)
```

Highest = score

OF S III SCORES.

$s > \text{highest}.$

1 [Q]

LOWEST SEEDS

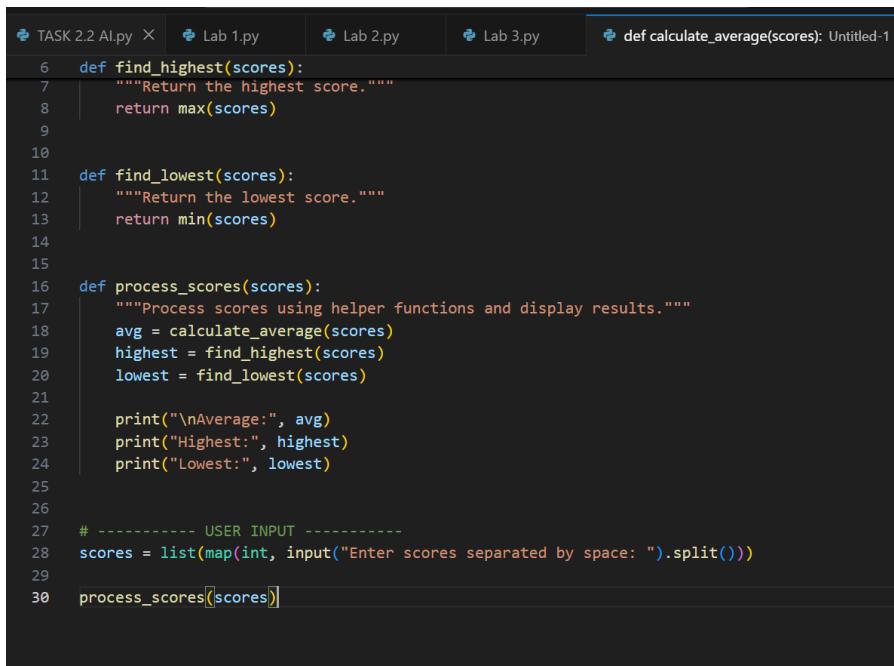
```

if s < lowest:
    lowest = s

print("Average:", avg)
print("Highest:", highest)
print("Lowest:", lowest)

```

PROMPT: Take user input for a list of scores and refactor the process_scores() function by splitting it into helper functions: calculate_average(), find_highest(), and find_lowest(). Then rewrite the main function using these helpers.



The screenshot shows a code editor with several tabs at the top: 'TASK 2.2 AI.py' (closed), 'Lab 1.py', 'Lab 2.py', 'Lab 3.py', and 'def calculate_average(scores): Untitled-1'. The code in the main tab is as follows:

```

6 def find_highest(scores):
7     """Return the highest score."""
8     return max(scores)
9
10
11 def find_lowest(scores):
12     """Return the lowest score."""
13     return min(scores)
14
15
16 def process_scores(scores):
17     """Process scores using helper functions and display results."""
18     avg = calculate_average(scores)
19     highest = find_highest(scores)
20     lowest = find_lowest(scores)
21
22     print("\nAverage:", avg)
23     print("Highest:", highest)
24     print("Lowest:", lowest)
25
26
27 # ----- USER INPUT -----
28 scores = list(map(int, input("Enter scores separated by space: ").split()))
29
30 process_scores(scores)

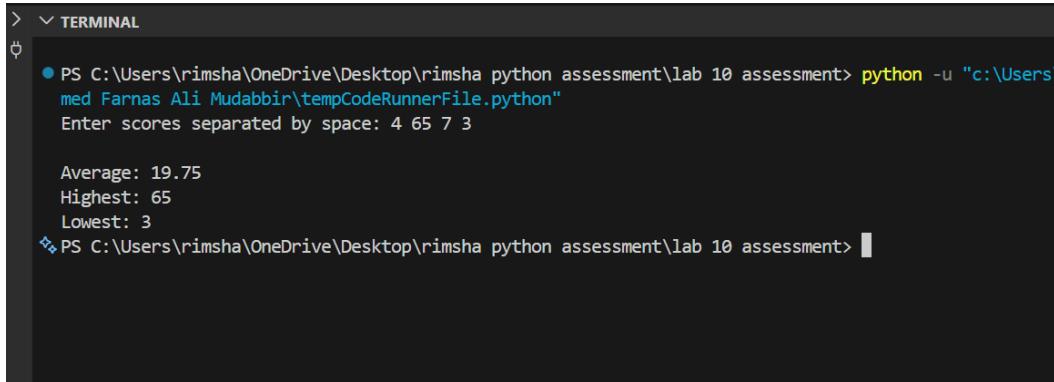
```

Expected Output:

- Split into functions: calculate_average, find_highest, find_lowest.

Clean main process_scores() using helper functions.

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:



```
> ▾ TERMINAL
❯ PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment> python -u "c:\Users\med Farnas Ali Mudabbir\tempCodeRunnerFile.python"
Enter scores separated by space: 4 65 7 3

Average: 19.75
Highest: 65
Lowest: 3
❖ PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment>
```

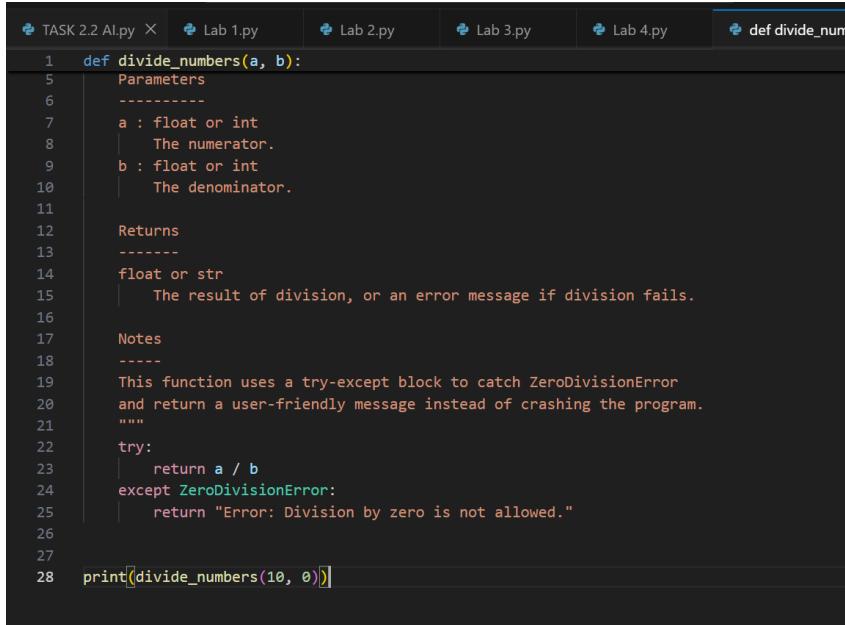
Task Description #5 – Code Review on Error Handling

Task: Provide AI with this faulty code and ask it to improve error handling, naming, and readability.

Python Script

```
def div(a,b):
    return a/b
print(div(10,0))
```

PROMPT: Improve this code by adding error handling, better naming, and a docstring

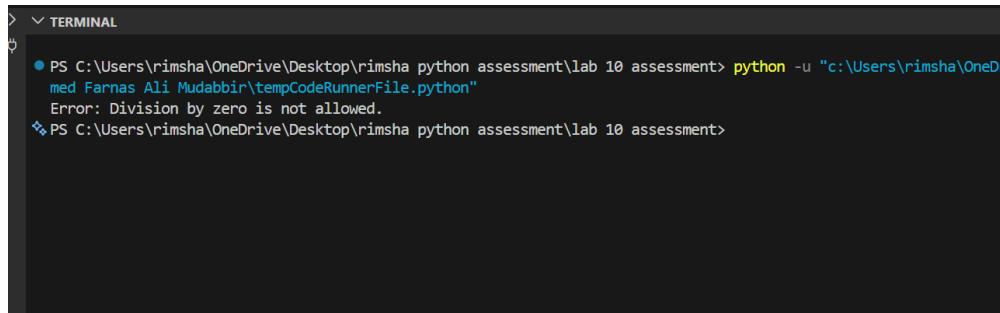


```
❶ TASK 2.2 AI.py X ❷ Lab 1.py ❸ Lab 2.py ❹ Lab 3.py ❺ Lab 4.py ❻ def divide_numbers(a, b):
❽     Parameters
❽     -----
❽     a : float or int
❽     |   The numerator.
❽     b : float or int
❽     |   The denominator.
❽
❽     Returns
❽     -----
❽     float or str
❽     |   The result of division, or an error message if division fails.
❽
❽     Notes
❽     -----
❽     This function uses a try-except block to catch ZeroDivisionError
❽     and return a user-friendly message instead of crashing the program.
❽     """
❽
❽     try:
❽         return a / b
❽     except ZeroDivisionError:
❽         return "Error: Division by zero is not allowed."
❽
❽     print(divide_numbers(10, 0))
```

Expected Output:

- Function with proper error handling using `try-except`.
- Better naming (`divide_numbers`).
- AI-generated docstring explaining error handling.

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:



```
> TERMINAL
● PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment>
med Farnas Ali Mudabbir\tempCodeRunnerFile.py"
Error: Division by zero is not allowed.
◆ PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\rimsha python assessment\lab 10 assessment>
```

Task Description #6 – Complexity Reduction

Task: Use AI to simplify overly complex logic.

Sample Input Code:

```
def grade(score):
    if score >= 90:
        return "A"
    else:
        if score >= 80:
            return "B"
        else:
            if score >= 70:
                return "C"
            else:
                if score >= 60:
                    return "D"
                else:
                    return "F"
```

PROMPT: Write a Python program that takes **user input for score** and simplifies the nested `grade()` function. Replace the deep nested if-else structure with cleaner logic using **elif** or a **dictionary**.

ASK 2.2 AI.py	Lab 1.py	Lab 2.py	Lab 3.py	Lab 4.py
---------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

```
1 def grade(score):
2     if score >= 90:
3         return "A"
4     elif score >= 80:
5         return "B"
6     elif score >= 70:
7         return "C"
8     elif score >= 60:
9         return "D"
10    else:
11        return "F"
12
13 # ----- USER INPUT -----
14 score = float(input("Enter the score: "))
15 print("Grade:", grade(score))
```

Expected Output:

- Cleaner logic using elif or dictionary mapping.
 -

PRACTICAL OUTPUT:

