

# AI Assisted Coding

## Assignment - 1

### B. Sarayu || 2303A51842 || Batch:- 8

Task 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Fibonacci Sequence Without Functions) **Code:**

```
]:  
n = int(input("Enter number of terms: "))  
  
a = 0  
b = 1  
  
print("Fibonacci sequence:")  
  
for i in range(n):  
    print(a, end=" ")  
    c = a + b  
    a = b  
    b = c
```

```
Enter number of terms: 2  
Fibonacci sequence:  
0 1
```

Task 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup (Improving Efficiency) **Code:**

```
: n = int(input("Enter number of terms: "))  
  
prev, curr = 0, 1  
  
print("Fibonacci sequence:")  
  
for _ in range(n):  
    print(prev, end=" ")  
    prev, curr = curr, prev + curr
```

Enter number of terms: 2

Fibonacci sequence:

0 1

### Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Fibonacci Using Functions) **Code**

```
|: def fibonacci(n):  
    """  
    Generates Fibonacci numbers up to n terms.  
    """  
  
    prev, curr = 0, 1  
  
    for _ in range(n):  
        print(prev, end=" ")  
        prev, curr = curr, prev + curr  
  
n = int(input("Enter number of terms: "))  
fibonacci(n)
```

Enter number of terms: 2

0 1

#### Task 4: Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular Fibonacci Code **Code:**

```
]:  
def fib_iter(n):  
    prev, curr = 0, 1  
  
    for _ in range(n):  
        print(prev, end=" ")  
        prev, curr = curr, prev + curr
```

Task 5: AI-Generated Iterative vs Recursive Fibonacci Approaches (Different Algorithmic Approaches for Fibonacci Series) **Code:**

```
: def fib_rec(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return n  
    return fib_rec(n - 1) + fib_rec(n - 2)  
  
n = int(input("Enter number of terms: "))  
  
for i in range(n):  
    print(fib_rec(i), end=" ")
```

Enter number of terms: 3  
0 1 1

