

AI Assisted Coding

Name:D.udayan

Hall.no:2303A54017

Assignment: 6.3

Task1:

Task Description #1: Classes (Student Class)

Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

Task

- Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.
- The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.
- Add a method display_details() to print student information.
- Execute the code and verify the output.
- Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.

Expected Output #1

- A Python class with a constructor (`__init__`) and a `display_details()` method.
- Sample object creation and output displayed on the console.
- Brief analysis of AI-generated code.

Ai generated code:

```
ai_ass.6.3.py > ...
1  #This Python program demonstrates a basic student information management m
2  class Student:
3      def __init__(self, name, roll_number, branch):
4          self.name = name
5          self.roll_number = roll_number
6          self.branch = branch
7
8      def display_details(self):
9          print(f"Student Name: {self.name}")
10         print(f"Roll Number: {self.roll_number}")
11         print(f"Branch: {self.branch}")
12
13 # Creating a sample Student object
14 student1 = Student("Alice Smith", "CS101", "Computer Science")
15 # Displaying the student's details
16 student1.display_details()
17
18 # Output:
19 # Student Name: Alice Smith
20 # Roll Number: CS101
21 # Branch: Computer Science
22
23 # Sample Output:
24 # Student Name: Alice Smith
25 # Roll Number: CS101
26 # Branch: Computer Science
27
28 # Sample Output:
29 # Student Name: Alice Smith
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\MYPC\OneDrive\Desktop\ai assisted coding> & C:\Users\MYPC\AppData\Local\Temp\ai_assisted coding\ai_ass.6.3.py"
Student Name: Alice Smith
Roll Number: CS101
Branch: Computer Science
```

Prompt:

This Python program demonstrates a basic student information management module. It defines a class with attributes for the student's name, roll number, and branch. A constructor is used to initialize these values when a student object is created. The class also includes a method, which prints the student's information in a clear and readable format. After defining the class, a sample object is created, and the method is called to display the output on the console.

Task2:

Task Description #2: Loops (Multiples of a Number)

Scenario

You are writing a utility function to display multiples of a given number.

Task

- Prompt the AI tool to generate a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a loop.
- Analyze the generated loop logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same functionality using another controlled looping structure (e.g., while instead of for).

Expected Output #2

- Correct loop-based Python implementation.
- Output showing the first 10 multiples of a number.
- Comparison and analysis of different looping approaches.

Ai generated code:

```
60  #Create a simple Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number
61  # Function to print first 10 multiples using a for loop
62  def print_multiples_for_loop(number):
63      print(f"First 10 multiples of {number} using for loop:")
64      for i in range(1, 11):
65          print(f"\t{number} x {i} = {number * i}")
66  # Function to print first 10 multiples using a while loop
67  def print_multiples_while_loop(number):
68      print(f"\nFirst 10 multiples of {number} using while loop:")
69      i = 1
70      while i <= 10:
71          print(f"\t{number} x {i} = {number * i}")
72          i += 1
73  # Input number from user
74  num = int(input("Enter a number to find its first 10 multiples: "))
75  print_multiples_for_loop(num)
76  print_multiples_while_loop(num)
```

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, and POSTMAN CONSOLE. Below the code, the terminal output shows the multiplication table for 8:

```
8 x 1 = 8
8 x 2 = 16
8 x 3 = 24
8 x 4 = 32
8 x 5 = 40
8 x 6 = 48
8 x 7 = 56
8 x 8 = 64
8 x 9 = 72
8 x 10 = 80
```

Prompt:

Create a simple Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a loop. First, implement the solution using a for loop and display the output clearly on the console. Then, write the same functionality again using a while loop instead of a for loop. Keep the code simple, beginner-friendly, and easy to understand. Make sure the program runs without errors and clearly shows the first 10 multiples of the number.

Task3:

Task Description #3: Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

Scenario

You are building a basic classification system based on age.

Task

- Ask the AI tool to generate nested if-elif-else conditional statements to classify age groups (e.g., child, teenager, adult, senior).
- Analyze the generated conditions and logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same classification using alternative conditional structures (e.g., simplified conditions or dictionary-based logic).

Expected Output #3

- A Python function that classifies age into appropriate groups.
 - Clear and correct conditional logic.
 - Explanation of how the conditions work.
-

Ai generated code:

```

    def classify_age_nested(age):
        if age < 0:
            print("Invalid age")
        elif age <= 12:
            print("Child")
        elif age <= 19:
            print("Teenager")
        elif age <= 59:
            print("Adult")
        else:
            print("Senior")

    def classify_age_simplified(age):
        categories = {
            range(0, 13): "Child",
            range(13, 20): "Teenager",
            range(20, 60): "Adult",
            range(60, 150): "Senior"
        }

        for age_range, category in categories.items():
            if age in age_range:
                print(category)
                return

        print("Invalid age")

user_age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

```

```

94     def classify_age_simplified(age):
107         print("Invalid age")
108
109
110     user_age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
111
112     print("Classification using nested if-elif-else:")
113     classify_age_nested(user_age)
114
115     print("\nClassification using simplified conditions:")
116     classify_age_simplified(user_age)
117

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE

```

/Users/MYPC/OneDrive/Desktop/ai assisted coding/ai_ass.6.3.py"
Enter your age: 9
Classification using nested if-elif-else:
Child

Classification using simplified conditions:
Child

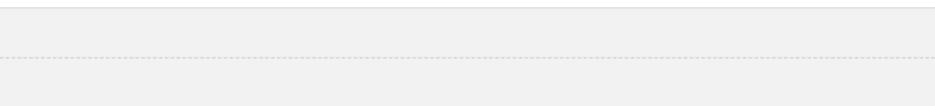
```

Prompt:

Create a simple Python program that classifies a person into an age group based on their age. Use nested if-elif-else statements to categorize the age as child, teenager, adult, or senior. The program should include a function that takes age as input and prints the appropriate category. After that, implement the same age classification logic using an alternative approach, such as simplified conditions or a dictionary-based method. Keep the code clear, beginner-friendly, and easy to understand, and ensure it runs without errors.

Task4:

Task Description #4: For and While Loops (Sum of First n Numbers)



Scenario

You need to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Task

- Use AI assistance to generate a sum_to_n() function using a for loop.
- Analyze the generated code.
- Ask the AI to suggest an alternative implementation using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Expected Output #4

- Python function to compute the sum of first n numbers.
- Correct output for sample inputs.
- Explanation and comparison of different approaches.

Ai generated code:

```

119 #Create a simple Python program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.
120
121 def sum_to_n_for(n):
122     total = 0
123     for i in range(1, n + 1):
124         total += i
125     return total
126
127
128 def sum_to_n_while(n):
129     total = 0
130     i = 1
131     while i <= n:
132         total += i
133         i += 1
134     return total
135
136
137 def sum_to_n_formula(n):
138     return n * (n + 1) // 2
139
140
141 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
142
143 print("Sum using for loop:", sum_to_n_for(n))
144 print("Sum using while loop:", sum_to_n_while(n))
145 print("Sum using mathematical formula:", sum_to_n_formula(n))
146

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE

```

Child
PS C:\Users\MYPC\OneDrive\Desktop\ai assisted coding> & C:\Users\MYPC\AppData\Local\Temp\Python\Python311\python.exe C:/Users/MYPC/OneDrive/Desktop/ai assisted coding/ai_ass.6.3.py
Enter a number: 98
Sum using for loop: 4851
Sum using while loop: 4851
Sum using mathematical formula: 4851
PS C:\Users\MYPC\OneDrive\Desktop\ai assisted coding>

```

Prompt:

```
#Create a simple Python program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers. First, write a function named sum_to_n(n) that uses a for loop to compute the sum. Then, implement an alternative solution using a while loop or a mathematical formula. Display the result for sample inputs and keep the code clear, beginner-friendly, and easy to understand. Ensure the program runs without errors and clearly shows the output
```

Tack5:

Task Description #5: Classes (Bank Account Class)**Scenario**

You are designing a basic banking application.

Task

- Use AI tools to generate a Bank Account class with methods such as deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().
- Analyze the AI-generated class structure and logic.
- Add meaningful comments and explain the working of the code.

Expected Output #5

- Complete Python Bank Account class.
- Demonstration of deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance.
- Well-commented code with a clear explanation.

Ai generated code:

```
class BankAccount:  
    def __init__(self, account_holder, balance=0):  
        # Initialize account holder name and starting balance  
        self.account_holder = account_holder  
        self.balance = balance  
  
    def deposit(self, amount):  
        # Add money to the account  
        if amount > 0:  
            self.balance += amount  
            print(f"Deposited ₹{amount}")  
        else:  
            print("Invalid deposit amount")  
  
    def withdraw(self, amount):  
        # Withdraw money if sufficient balance is available  
        if amount <= 0:  
            print("Invalid withdrawal amount")  
        elif amount > self.balance:  
            print("Insufficient balance")  
        else:  
            self.balance -= amount  
            print(f"Withdrew ₹{amount}")  
  
    def check_balance(self):  
        # Display the current account balance  
        print(f"Current Balance: ₹{self.balance}")
```

```
148     class BankAccount:
149         def withdraw(self, amount):
150             self.balance -= amount
151             print(f"Withdrew ₹{amount}")
152
153         def check_balance(self):
154             # Display the current account balance
155             print(f"Current Balance: ₹{self.balance}")
156
157
158     # Demonstration of the BankAccount class
159     account = BankAccount("Uday", 1000)
160
161     account.check_balance()
162     account.deposit(500)
163     account.check_balance()
164     account.withdraw(300)
165     account.check_balance()
166     account.withdraw(1500)
167
168
169
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```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CON

```
/Users/MYPC/OneDrive/Desktop/ai assisted coding/ai_ass.6.3.py"
Current Balance: ₹1000
Deposited ₹500
Current Balance: ₹1500
Withdrew ₹300
Current Balance: ₹1200
Insufficient balance
```

Prompt:

Create a simple Python program for a basic banking application. Define a `BankAccount` class that includes methods such as `deposit()`, `withdraw()`, and `check_balance()`. The class should store account holder details and the current balance. Demonstrate the working of the class by creating an account object and performing deposit and withdrawal operations while displaying the updated balance. Keep the code beginner-friendly, well-structured, and include meaningful comments explaining how each part of the code works.