

Lab Assignment 1.3

HT.NO :2303A51134

BATCH -27

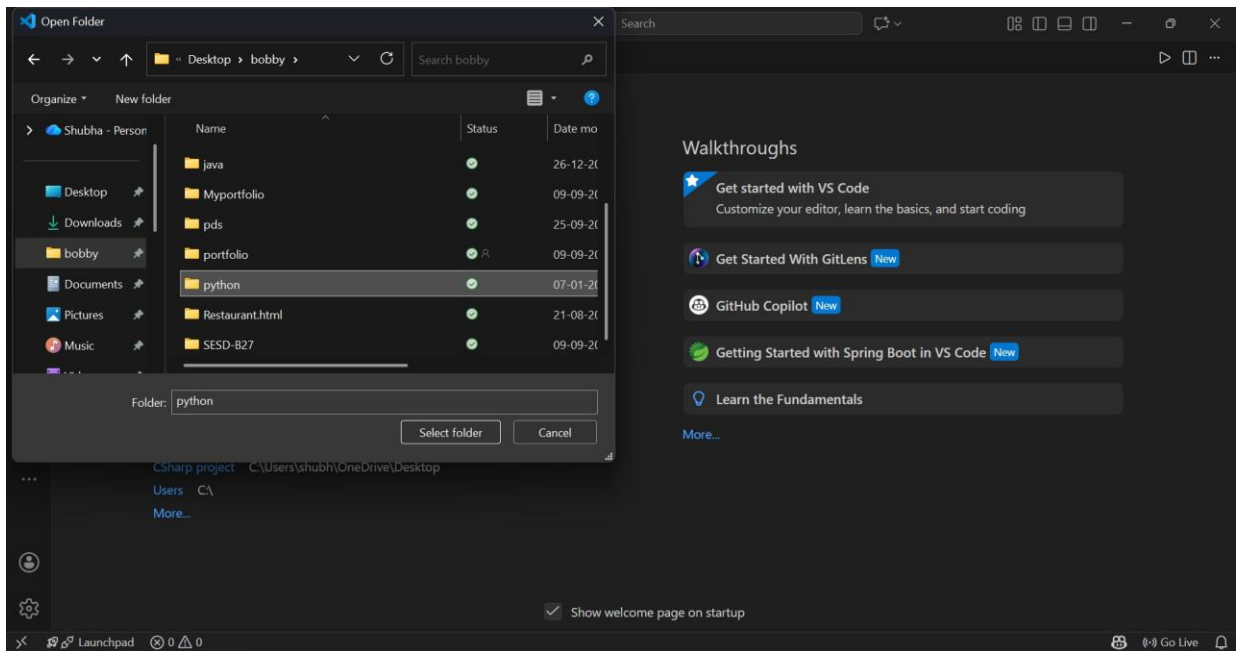
The image displays two screenshots of the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface, illustrating the process of installing extensions for Python development and AI-powered coding assistance.

Top Screenshot: Python Extension

- Left Panel (EXTENSIONS: MARKETPLACE):** A search for "python" shows several extensions. The "Python" extension by Microsoft is highlighted, showing it has 198,510,521 installations and a 5-star rating.
- Center Panel (Python Extension Details):** The details for the "Python" extension are shown. It includes a description: "Python language support with extension access points for IntelliSense (Pylance), debugging (Python Debugger), formatting, linting, code navigation, refactoring, variable explorer, test explorer, environment management (NEW Python Environments Extension)." It also shows the installation status as "Installed" and "Auto Up".
- Right Panel (CHAT):** The chat interface is open, showing a conversation about a script that reads two numbers from the user and a function that adds two numbers. The chat history includes a note about using `int()` instead of `float()` for integers.

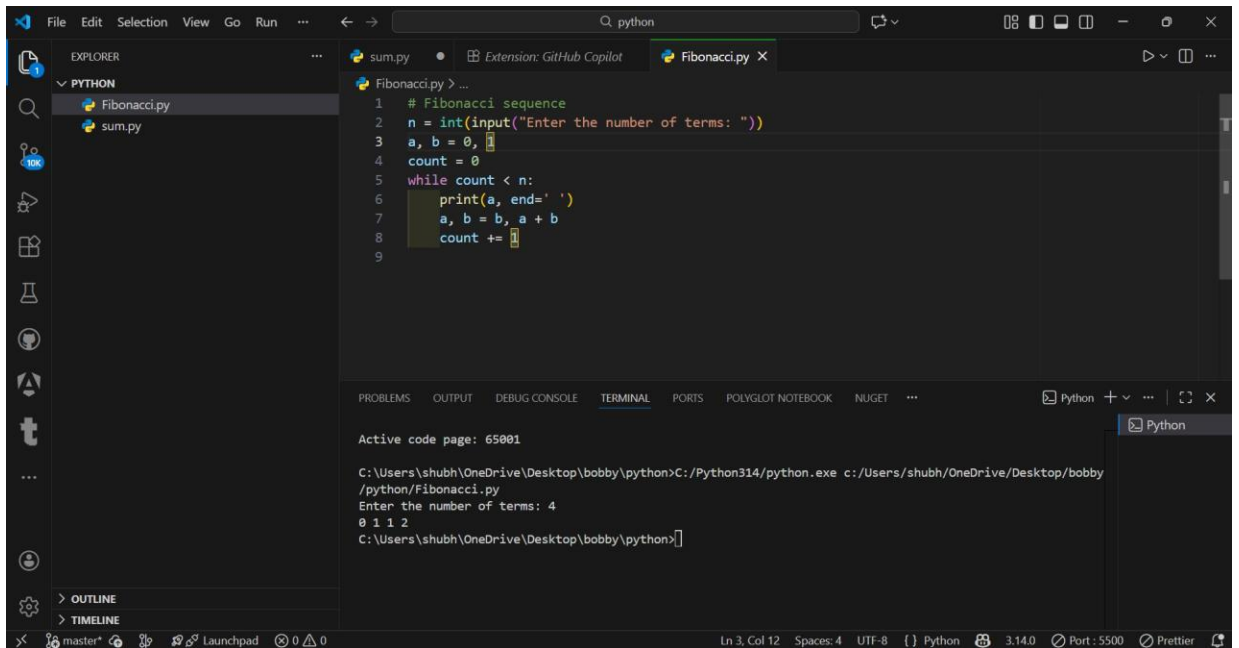
Bottom Screenshot: GitHub Copilot Extension

- Left Panel (EXTENSIONS: MARKETPLACE):** A search for "git" shows several extensions. The "GitHub Copilot" extension by GitHub is highlighted, showing it has 66,427,573 installations and a 5-star rating.
- Center Panel (GitHub Copilot Extension Details):** The details for the "GitHub Copilot" extension are shown. It includes a description: "Your AI peer programmer". It also shows the installation status as "Installed" and "Auto Up".
- Right Panel (CHAT):** The chat interface is open, showing a conversation about a script that reads two numbers from the user and a function that adds two numbers. The chat history includes a note about using `int()` instead of `float()` for integers.



Task 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Procedural Fibonacci) :

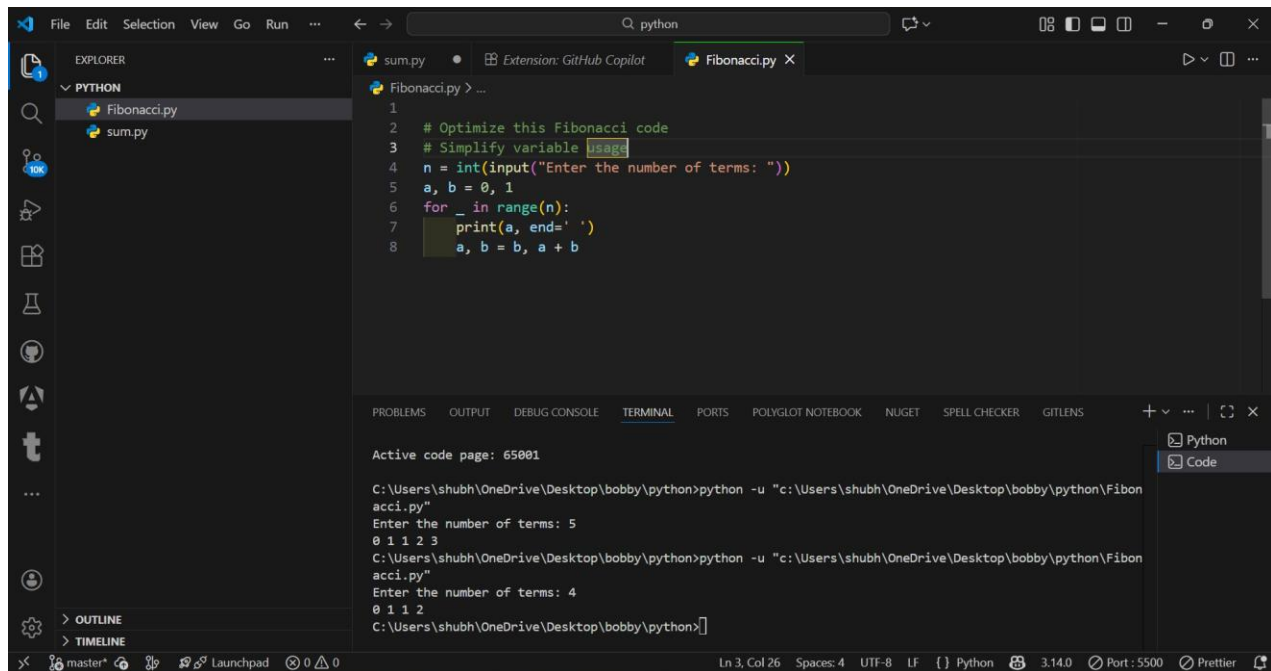
Fibonacci sequence



Task 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup :

Optimize this Fibonacci code

Simplify variable usage



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with a file named `Fibonacci.py` open. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1
2 # Optimize this Fibonacci code
3 # Simplify variable usage
4 n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
5 a, b = 0, 1
6 for _ in range(n):
7     print(a, end=' ')
8     a, b = b, a + b
```

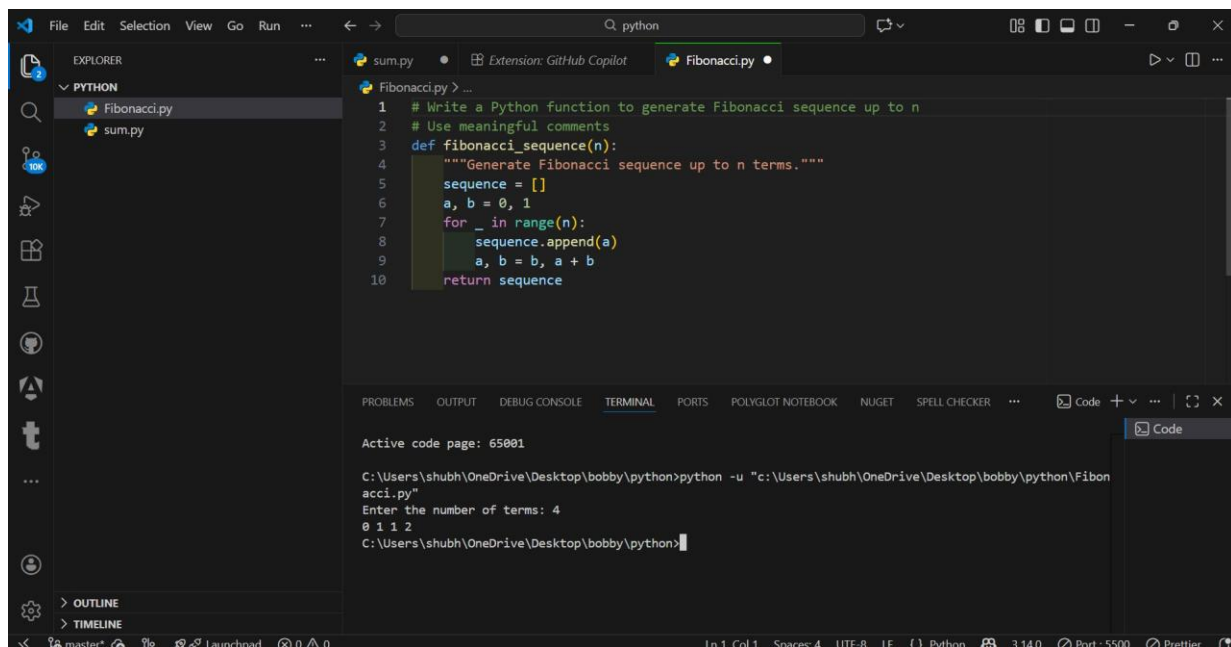
The terminal output shows the execution of the code for two different inputs:

```
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 5
0 1 1 2 3
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 4
0 1 1 2
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>
```

Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Function-Based Fibonacci) :

Write a Python function to generate Fibonacci sequence up to n

Use meaningful comments



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with a file named `Fibonacci.py` open. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 # Write a Python function to generate Fibonacci sequence up to n
2 # Use meaningful comments
3 def fibonacci_sequence(n):
4     """Generate Fibonacci sequence up to n terms."""
5     sequence = []
6     a, b = 0, 1
7     for _ in range(n):
8         sequence.append(a)
9         a, b = b, a + b
10    return sequence
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the code for an input of 4:

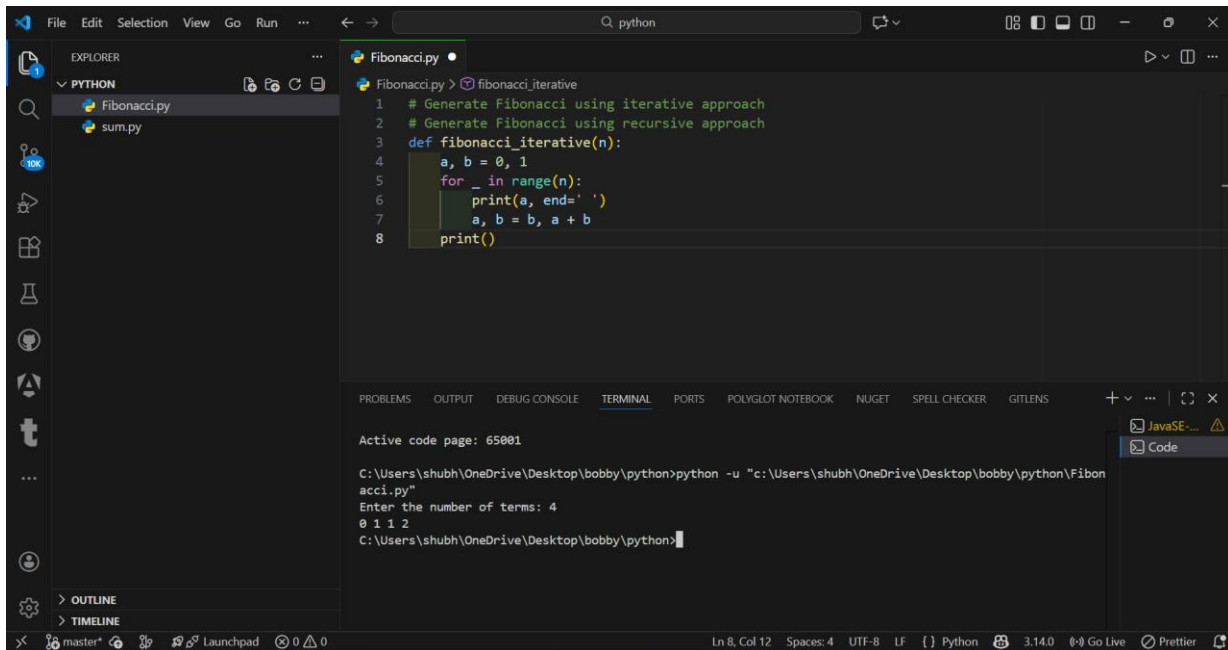
```
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 4
0 1 1 2
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>
```

Task 4: Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular Code

Criteria	Without Functions	With Functions
Code Clarity	Lower	Higher
Reusability	No	Yes
Debugging	Harder	Easier
Scalability	Poor	Excellent
Suitable for Large Systems	No	Yes

Task 5: Iterative vs Recursive Fibonacci (AI-Generated):

Generate Fibonacci using iterative approach

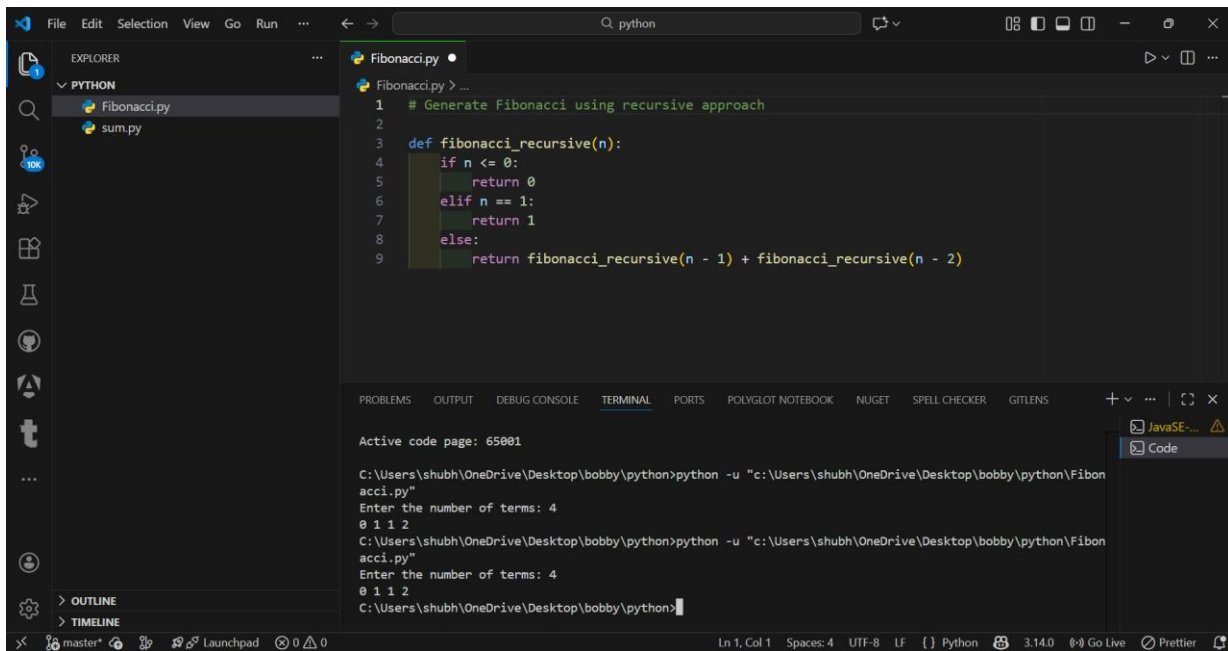


```
1 # Generate Fibonacci using iterative approach
2 # Generate Fibonacci using recursive approach
3 def fibonacci_iterative(n):
4     a, b = 0, 1
5     for _ in range(n):
6         print(a, end=' ')
7         a, b = b, a + b
8     print()
```

Active code page: 65001

```
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 4
0 1 1 2
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>
```

Generate Fibonacci using recursive approach



```
1 # Generate Fibonacci using recursive approach
2
3 def fibonacci_recursive(n):
4     if n <= 0:
5         return 0
6     elif n == 1:
7         return 1
8     else:
9         return fibonacci_recursive(n - 1) + fibonacci_recursive(n - 2)
```

Active code page: 65001

```
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 4
0 1 1 2
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>python -u "c:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python\Fibonacci.py"
Enter the number of terms: 4
0 1 1 2
C:\Users\shubh\OneDrive\Desktop\bobby\python>
```

Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python 3.14.0 Go Live Prettier