

AI Assistant Coding Assignment-1

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

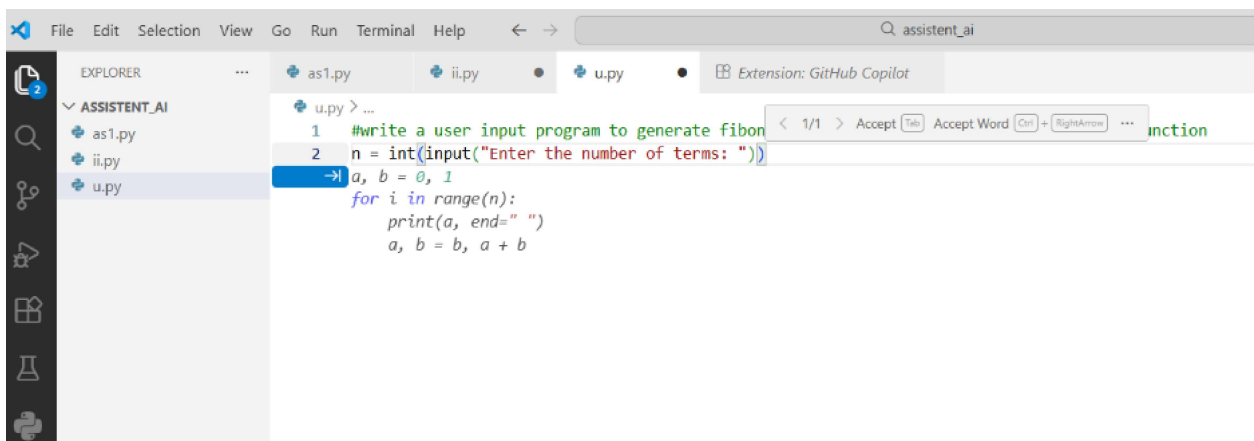
Use GitHub Copilot to generate a Python program that:

- Prints the Fibonacci sequence up to n terms
- Accepts user input for n
- Implements the logic directly in the main code
- Does not use any user-defined functions

Prompt:

Write a user defined program for printing a Fibonacci series up to n terms without using a function.

Code:



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a folder named 'ASSISTANT_AI' containing three files: 'as1.py', 'ii.py', and 'u.py'. The code editor shows the content of 'u.py', which is a Python program for generating a Fibonacci sequence. The code is as follows:

```
1 #write a user input program to generate fibonacci series
2 n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
a, b = 0, 1
for i in range(n):
    print(a, end=" ")
    a, b = b, a + b
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistant_ai> & C:\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/aksha/Downloads/assistant_ai/u.py
Enter the number of terms: 10
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistant_ai>
```

JUSTIFICATION:

Generated code using inline prompt of GitHub Copilot in VS Code for the logic of Fibonacci series up to n terms without using a function. It takes input from the user to iterate till n using for loop and print them in a sequence.

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

- **Examine the Copilot-generated code from Task 1 and improve it by:**
- **Removing redundant variables**
- **Simplifying loop logic**
- **Avoiding unnecessary computations**
- **Use Copilot prompts such as:**
 - **“Optimize this Fibonacci code”**
 - **“Simplify variable usage”**

Prompt:

Optimize the below code by removing unnecessary variables and using loop to generate fibonacci series

Code:



Output:



JUSTIFICATION:

The program correctly generates Fibonacci numbers using an iterative approach starting from 0 and 1. It computes exactly n terms as input (10), ensuring no extra or missing values. The output format is clean, space-separated, and suitable for debugging or result verification.

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

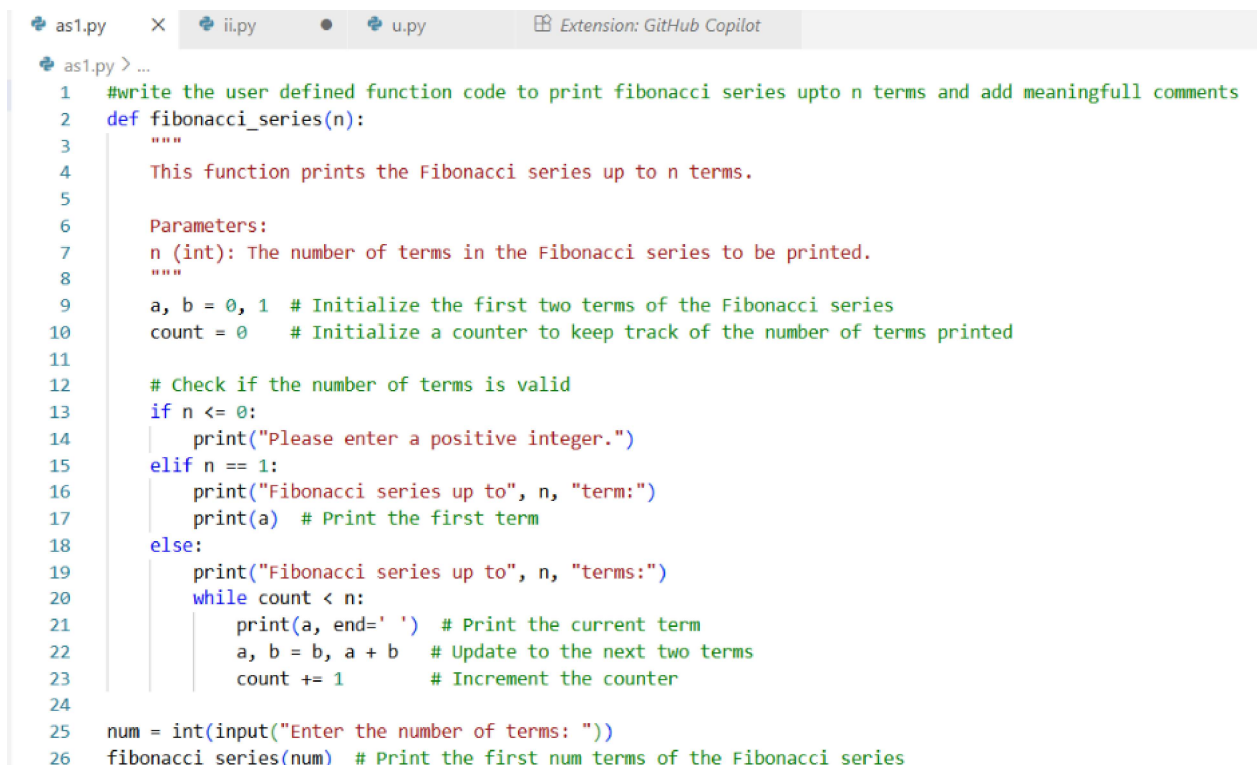
Use GitHub Copilot to generate a function-based Python program that:

- Uses a user-defined function to generate Fibonacci numbers
- Returns or prints the sequence up to n
- Includes meaningful comments (AI-assisted)

Prompt:

Write a user defined function code to print fibonacci series upto n terms and add meaningful comments.

CODE:



```
as1.py x ii.py u.py Extension: GitHub Copilot
as1.py > ...
1 #write the user defined function code to print fibonacci series upto n terms and add meaningful comments
2 def fibonacci_series(n):
3     """
4     This function prints the Fibonacci series up to n terms.
5
6     Parameters:
7     n (int): The number of terms in the Fibonacci series to be printed.
8     """
9     a, b = 0, 1 # Initialize the first two terms of the Fibonacci series
10    count = 0 # Initialize a counter to keep track of the number of terms printed
11
12    # Check if the number of terms is valid
13    if n <= 0:
14        print("Please enter a positive integer.")
15    elif n == 1:
16        print("Fibonacci series up to", n, "term:")
17        print(a) # Print the first term
18    else:
19        print("Fibonacci series up to", n, "terms:")
20        while count < n:
21            print(a, end=' ') # Print the current term
22            a, b = b, a + b # Update to the next two terms
23            count += 1 # Increment the counter
24
25    num = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
26    fibonacci_series(num) # Print the first num terms of the Fibonacci series
```

OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> & C:\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/aksha/Downloads/assistent_ai/as1.py
Enter the number of terms: 10
Fibonacci series up to 10 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai>
```

JUSTIFICATION:

In the above code Fibonacci Series logic is written in a Modular design with meaningful comments that explain what that line does. The “ fibonacci_series ” function can be called by the user as many times as needed.

Task 4: Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular Fibonacci Code Compare the Copilot-generated Fibonacci programs:

- Without functions (Task 1)
- With functions (Task 3)
- Analyze them in terms of:
 - Code clarity
 - Reusability
 - Debugging ease
 - Suitability for larger systems

Prompt:

Non-Modular:

Write a user defined program for printing a Fibonacci series up to n terms without using a function.

Modular:

Write a user defined function code to print fibonacci series upto n terms and add meaningful comments.

Code:

Procedural:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'ASSISTENT_AI' containing files 'as1.py', 'ii.py', and 'u.py'. The main editor window displays the code in 'u.py'. A GitHub Copilot extension is active, showing a suggestion for a Python program to generate a Fibonacci series. The code includes a comment, a function definition, and a loop. The suggestion is highlighted with a blue background, and the user's cursor is at the end of the first line of the function definition.

```

1 #write a user input program to generate fibonacci series
2 n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
3 a, b = 0, 1
4 for i in range(n):
5     print(a, end=" ")
6     a, b = b, a + b

```

Modular:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'ASSISTENT_AI' containing files 'as1.py', 'ii.py', and 'u.py'. The main editor window displays the code in 'as1.py'. A GitHub Copilot extension is active, showing a suggestion for a Python program to generate a Fibonacci series. The code includes a comment, a function definition, and a loop. The suggestion is highlighted with a blue background, and the user's cursor is at the end of the first line of the function definition.

```

1 #write the user defined function code to print fibonacci series upto n terms and add meaningful comments
2 def fibonacci_series(n):
3     """
4     This function prints the Fibonacci series up to n terms.
5
6     Parameters:
7     n (int): The number of terms in the Fibonacci series to be printed.
8     """
9     a, b = 0, 1 # Initialize the first two terms of the Fibonacci series
10    count = 0   # Initialize a counter to keep track of the number of terms printed
11
12    # Check if the number of terms is valid
13    if n <= 0:
14        print("Please enter a positive integer.")
15    elif n == 1:
16        print("Fibonacci series up to", n, "term:")
17        print(a) # Print the first term
18    else:
19        print("Fibonacci series up to", n, "terms:")
20        while count < n:
21            print(a, end=' ') # Print the current term
22            a, b = b, a + b   # Update to the next two terms
23            count += 1       # Increment the counter
24
25    num = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
26    fibonacci_series(num) # Print the first num terms of the Fibonacci series

```

OUTPUT:
PROCEDURAL

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> & C:\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/aksha/Downloads/assistent_ai/u.py
Enter the number of terms: 10
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
○ PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> █
```

OUTPUT:
MODULAR

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> & C:\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/aksha/Downloads/assistent_ai/as1.py
Enter the number of terms: 10
Fibonacci series up to 10 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
○ PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> █
```

Justification:

Procedural code is simple but becomes harder to maintain as system size grows. Modular code improves clarity by isolating logic, making intent easier to understand. Modular code is reusable, which can be later integrated into pipelines and projects. Also, debugging is easier in modular code.

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

Prompt GitHub Copilot to generate:

- **An iterative Fibonacci implementation**
- **A recursive Fibonacci implementation**

Prompt:

Write a code for printing a Fibonacci series up to n terms without using a function.

Write a code for printing the Fibonacci series up to n terms using recursion.

CODE:

```

as1.py  ii.py  u.py  9+
as1.py > ...
1  #write a code for printing the Fibonacci series up to n terms without using function.
2  n = int(input("Enter the number of terms in Fibonacci series: "))
3  a, b = 0, 1
4  print("Fibonacci series up to", n, "terms:")
5  for _ in range(n):
6      print(a, end=" ")
7      a, b = b, a + b
8
9  print() # for newline
10
11
12 #write a code for printing the Fibonacci series up to n terms using recursion.
13 def fibonacci(n):
14     if n <= 0:
15         return []
16     elif n == 1:
17         return [0]
18     elif n == 2:
19         return [0, 1]
20     else:
21         seq = fibonacci(n - 1)
22         seq.append(seq[-1] + seq[-2])
23         return seq
24 n_terms = int(input("Enter the number of terms in Fibonacci series: "))
25 fibo_series = fibonacci(n_terms)
26 print("Fibonacci series up to", n_terms, "terms:")
27 print(*fibo_series)

```

OUTPUT:

```

PROBLEMS 44  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS
PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai> & C:\Python313\python.exe c:/Users/aksha/Downloads/assistent_ai/as1.py
● Enter the number of terms in Fibonacci series: 10
Fibonacci series up to 10 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
Enter the number of terms in Fibonacci series: 12
Fibonacci series up to 12 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89
○ PS C:\Users\aksha\Downloads\assistent_ai>

```

Justification:

Since the iterative approach is fast and uses a fixed amount of memory, it works well for large n value. The recursive method is mathematically neat, but it takes exponential time unless you use memorization. Recursion should be avoided for large inputs due to the risk of stack overflow and slow performance. Iteration is the practical choice for scalable systems and high-performance needs.