

# Lab Assignment 1.2 – AI Assisted Coding

N.Sai Akash

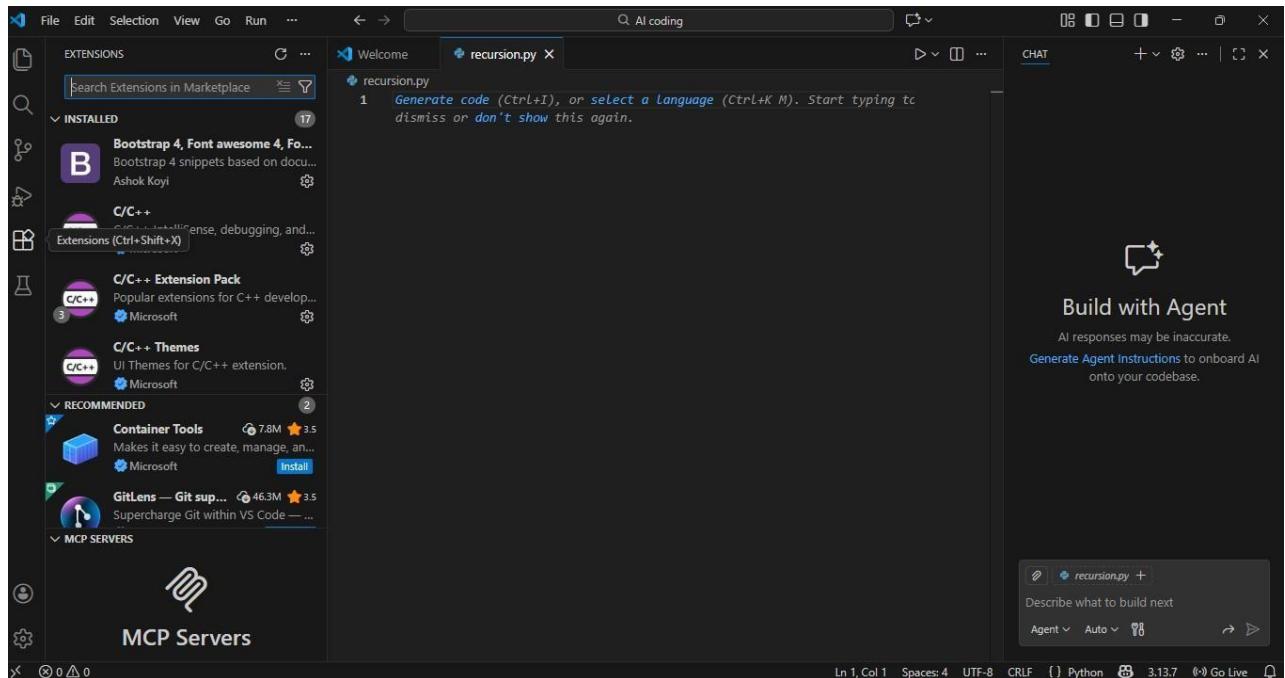
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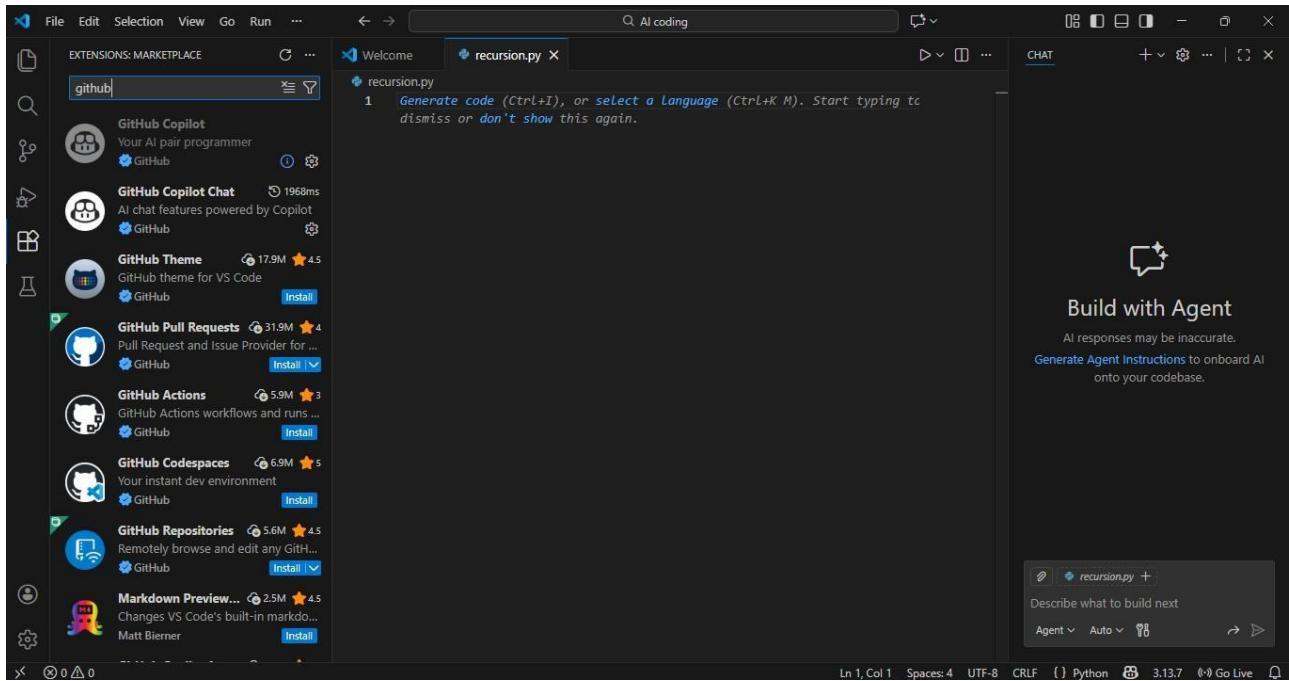
## Task 0: GitHub Copilot Installation & Configuration

### Steps Followed:

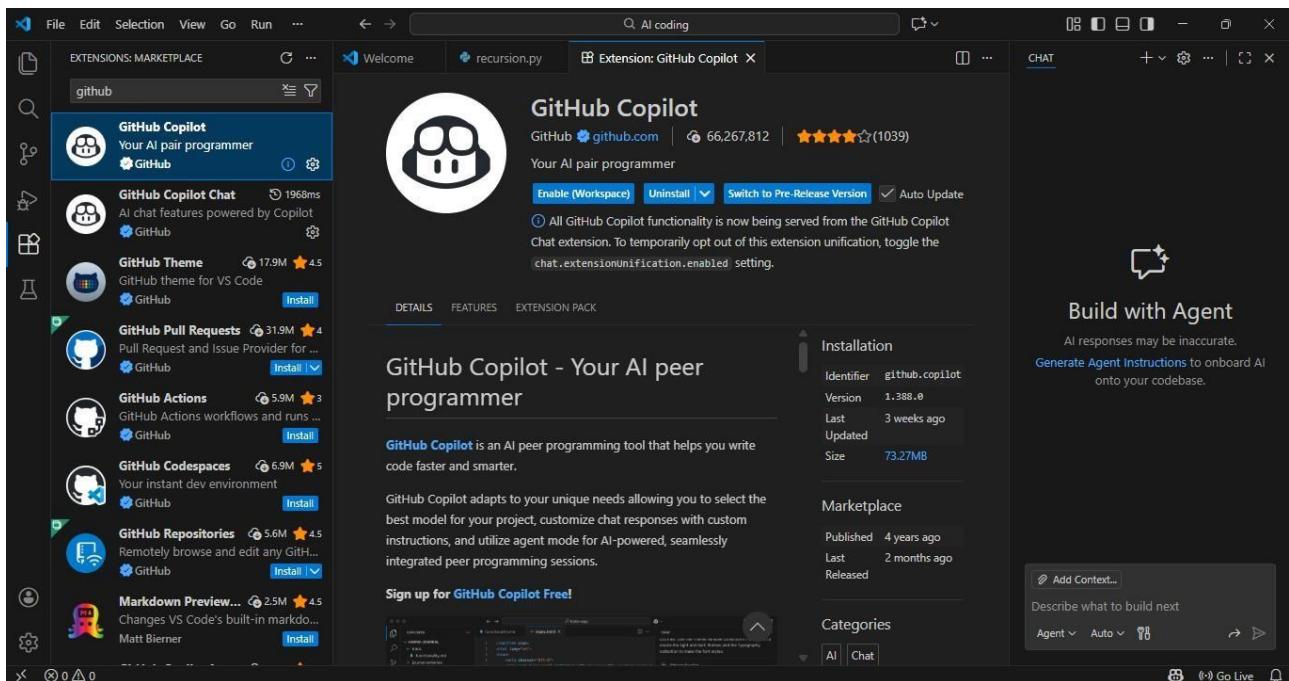
1. Installed Visual Studio Code
2. Opened Extensions Marketplace



3. Searched for GitHub Copilot



#### 4. Clicked Install



#### 5. Signed in with GitHub Account

#### 6. Enabled Copilot suggestions

#### 7. Verified Copilot inline suggestions in Python file

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Extensions Marketplace sidebar is open, showing the search bar "github". A list of extensions is displayed, with "GitHub Copilot" at the top. The main editor area shows a Python script named "recursion.py" with the following code:

```
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
sum_total = 0

for i in range(1, n + 1):
    sum_total += i

print(f"Sum of numbers from 1 to {n} is: {sum_total}")
```

## Task 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Factorial without Functions)

**Prompt Used:** “Write a Python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function.”

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar shows a folder named "AI CODING" containing "recursion.py". The main editor area shows the same Python script as before, but the terminal below it displays the output of running the program:

```
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"
Enter a number: 6
Sum of numbers from 1 to 6 is: 21
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>
```

GitHub Copilot was very helpful for a beginner as it generated correct logic instantly.

It followed basic Python syntax and loop structure accurately.

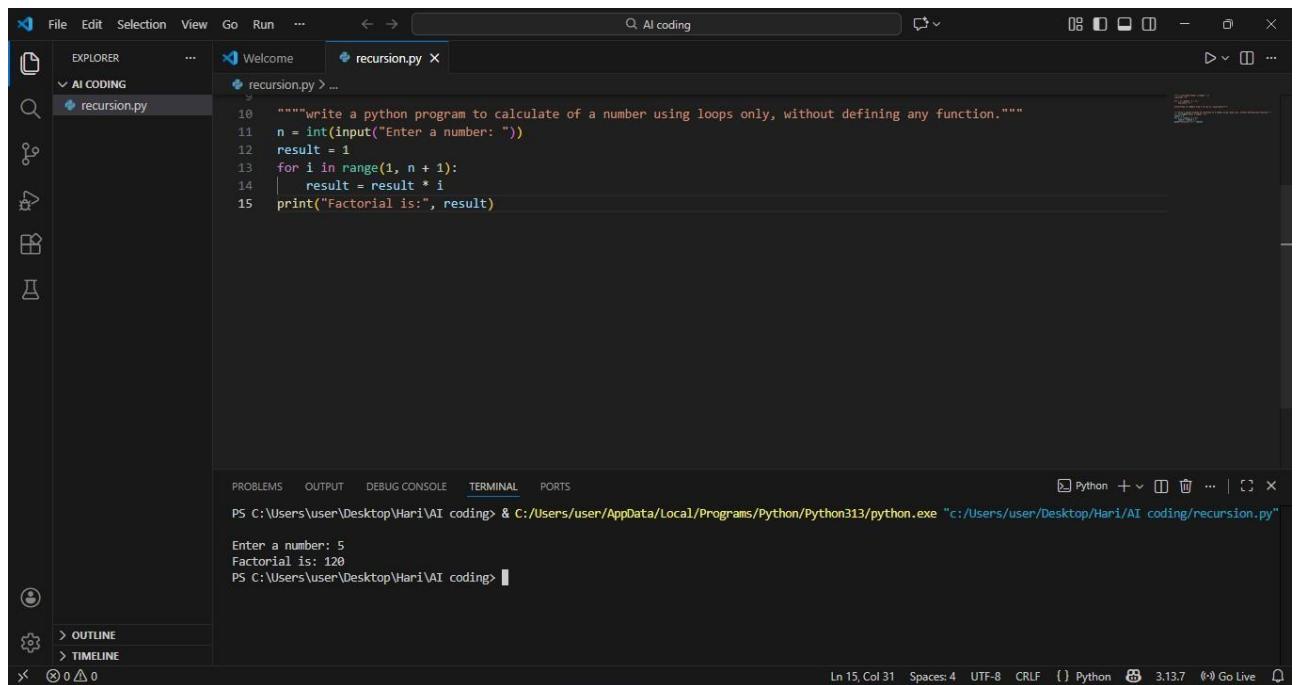
The code was readable and easy to understand.

However, it did not include input validation automatically.

Best practices like modular design were not applied unless explicitly prompted.

## Task 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup

Original Code:



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The left sidebar shows the 'EXPLORER' view with a folder named 'AI CODING' containing a file named 'recursion.py'. The main editor area displays the following Python code:

```
10     """write a python program to calculate of a number using loops only, without defining any function."""
11 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
12 result = 1
13 for i in range(1, n + 1):
14     result = result * i
15 print("Factorial is:", result)
```

The 'TERMINAL' tab at the bottom shows the output of running the script:

```
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"
Enter a number: 5
Factorial is: 120
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the code is 3.13.7 and the Go Live button is available.

**Prompt Used:** “Optimize this code and make it more readable”

The image displays two side-by-side instances of the Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) code editor. Both instances show the same Python script named `recursion.py` in the Explorer sidebar. The top window shows the original code:

```
16
17 #write a python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function
18 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
19 result = 1
20 for i in range(1, n + 1):
21     result = result * i
22 print("Factorial is:",result)
23
```

The bottom window shows the optimized version of the code:

```
16
17 #write a python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function
18 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
19 result = 1
20 for i in range(1, n + 1):
21     result = result * i
22 print("Factorial is:",result)
23
24
25 #optimize this code and make it more readable
26 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
27 factorial = 1
28 for i in range(1, n + 1):
29     factorial *= i
30 print(f"Factorial of {n} is: {factorial}")
```

In both windows, the terminal tab is active, showing the output of running the script with the input value 6. The top window's terminal output is:

```
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"
Enter a number: 6
Factorial is: 720
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>
```

The bottom window's terminal output is:

```
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"
Enter a number: 6
Factorial is: 720
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>
```

The optimized version improves clarity, maintainability, and readability without affecting performance.

## Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Factorial with Functions)

**Prompt Used:** “Create a Python function to calculate factorial and call it from main block”

File Edit Selection View Go Run ... ← → Q AI coding

EXPLORER ... Welcome recursion.py

AI CODING recursion.py > ...

```
32 #create a python function to calculate factorial and call it from main block
33 def calculate_factorial(num):
34     """returns factorial of a number"""
35     result = 1
36     for i in range(1, num + 1):
37         result *= i
38     return result
39 number = int(input("enter a number: "))
40 print("Factorial is:", calculate_factorial(number))
41
42
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"

```
enter a number: 12
Factorial is: 479001600
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>
```

> OUTLINE  
> TIMELINE

Modularity improves reusability by allowing the same function to be used across multiple programs. It also simplifies testing and debugging.

## Task 4: Comparative Analysis

## *Procedural vs Modular AI Code*

## Without

Criteria	Function	With Function
Logic Clarity	Moderate	High
Reusability	No	Yes

Debugging Ease	Difficult	Easy
Large Project Suitability	Poor	Excellent
AI Dependency Risk	Higher	Lower

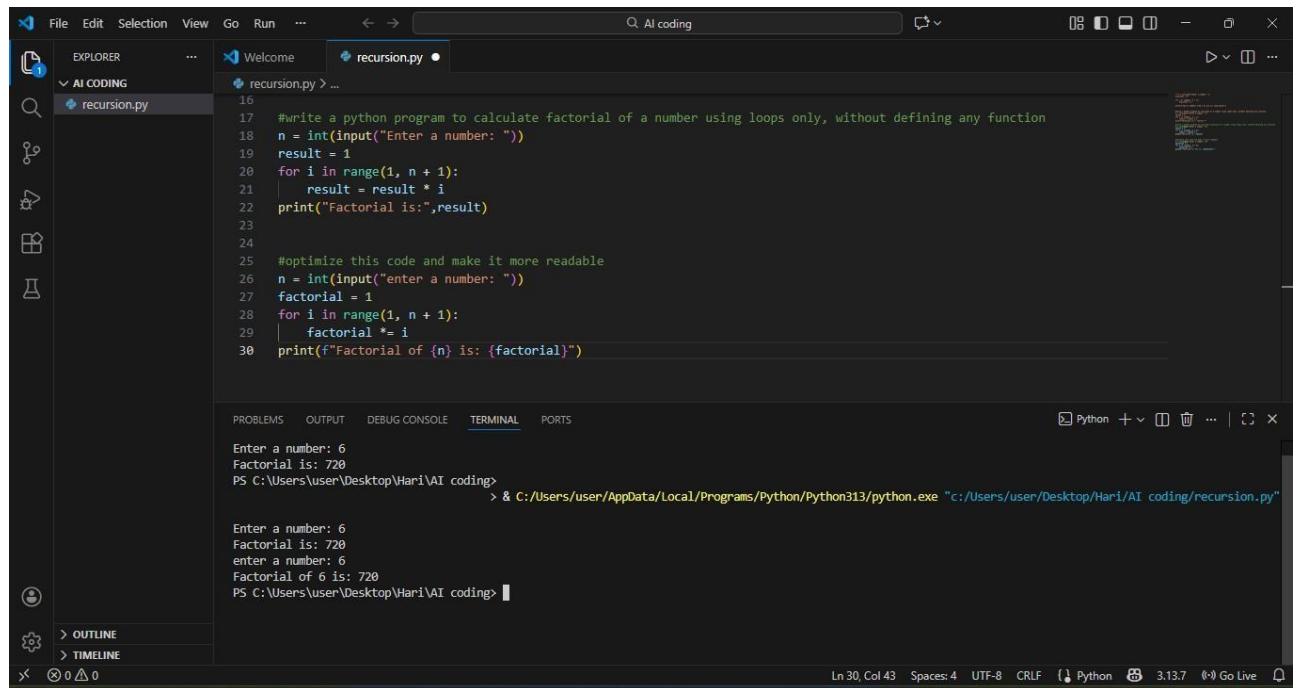
### Conclusion:

Function-based design is more scalable and suitable for real-world applications.

## Task 5: Iterative vs Recursive AI Code

**Prompt Used:** “Generate iterative and recursive factorial programs in Python”

### Execution Flow Explanation:



```

File Edit Selection View Go Run ... ⏪ ⏩ 🔍 AI coding
EXPLORER AI CODING recursion.py
16
17 #write a python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function
18 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
19 result = 1
20 for i in range(1, n + 1):
21     result = result * i
22 print("Factorial is:",result)
23
24
25 #optimize this code and make it more readable
26 n = int(input("enter a number: "))
27 factorial = 1
28 for i in range(1, n + 1):
29     factorial *= i
30 print(f"Factorial of {n} is: {factorial}")

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```

Enter a number: 6
Factorial is: 720
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding> & C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/user/Desktop/Hari/AI coding/recursion.py"

Enter a number: 6
Factorial is: 720
enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\Hari\AI coding>

```

Ln 30, Col 43 Spaces: 4 UFT-8 CRLF Python 3.13.7 Go Live

- Iterative version uses a loop and constant memory.
- Recursive version uses function calls and stack memory.

### Comparison:

Aspect	Iterative	Recursive
Readability	Simple	Elegant

Stack Usage	No	Yes
Performance	Faster	Slower
Risk	Low	Stack Overflow
Recommendation	Preferred	Avoid for large inputs