

Assignment-5.1 and 6.1

Name: B. Bhargava Chary

H.No: 2303A51747

Batch-24

Task 1:

Employee Data: Create Python code that defines a class named

`Employee` with the following attributes: `empid`, `empname`,

``designation``, ``basic_salary``, and ``exp``. Implement a method

`display_details()` to print all employee details. Implement another

method ``calculate_allowance()`` to determine additional allowance

based on experience:

- If `exp > 10 years` → allowance = 20% of `basic_salary`
- If `5 ≤ exp ≤ 10 years` → allowance = 10% of `basic_salary`
- If `exp < 5 years` → allowance = 5% of `basic_salary`

Finally, create at least one instance of the `Employee` class, call the

``display_details()`` method, and print the calculated allowance

```

1 class Employee:
2     def __init__(self, emp_id, name, designation, basic_salary, exp):
3         self.emp_id = emp_id
4         self.name = name
5         self.designation = designation
6         self.basic_salary = basic_salary
7         self.exp=exp
8     def display_details(self):
9         print(f"Employee ID: {self.emp_id}")
10        print(f"Name: {self.name}")
11        print(f"Designation: {self.designation}")
12        print(f"Basic Salary: {self.basic_salary}")
13        print(f"Experience: {self.exp} years")
14    def calculate_allowance(self):
15        if self.exp>10:
16            allowance = 0.20 * self.basic_salary
17        elif 5<=self.exp<=10:
18            allowance = 0.10 * self.basic_salary
19        else:
20            allowance = 0.10 * self.basic_salary
21        return allowance
22 emp=Employee(101,"Sony", "Manager", 100000,12)
23 emp.display_details()
24 allowance = emp.calculate_allowance()
25 print(f"Allowance: {allowance}")

```

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

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PORTS

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```

Employee ID: 101
Name: Tinku
Designation: Manager
Basic Salary: 100000
Experience: 12 years
Allowance: 20000.0
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>

```

Task 2:

Electricity Bill Calculation- Create Python code that defines a class named `ElectricityBill` with attributes: `customer_id`, `name`, and `units_consumed`. Implement a method `display_details()` to print customer details, and a method `calculate_bill()` where:

- Units \leq 100 \rightarrow ₹5 per unit
- 101 to 300 units \rightarrow ₹7 per unit
- More than 300 units \rightarrow ₹10 per unit

Create a bill object, display details, and print the total bill amount.

```
31 class ElectricityBill:
32     def __init__(self, customer_id, customer_name, units_consumed):
33         self.customer_id = customer_id
34         self.customer_name = customer_name
35         self.units_consumed = units_consumed
36
37     def calculate_bill(self):
38         if self.units_consumed <= 100:
39             rate = 1.5
40         elif self.units_consumed <= 300:
41             rate = 2.5
42         else:
43             rate = 4.0
44         total_bill = self.units_consumed * rate
45         return total_bill
46
47     def display_bill(self):
48         total_bill = self.calculate_bill()
49         print(f"Customer ID: {self.customer_id}")
50         print(f"Customer Name: {self.customer_name}")
51         print(f"Units Consumed: {self.units_consumed}")
52         print(f"Total Bill Amount: ${total_bill:.2f}")
53
54 # Example usage:
55 bill = ElectricityBill(1234, "Vikramaditya", 350)
56 bill.display_bill()
57 bill.calculate_bill()
58 print(f"Calculated Bill: ${bill.calculate_bill():.2f}")
59
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + v

AA2C296582200A1B991711/transfers/2026-07/Assignment-5.1-6.py
Customer ID: 1234
Customer Name: Vikramaditya
Units Consumed: 350
Total Bill Amount: \$1400.00
Calculated Bill: \$1400.00
PS C:\Users\VBHARGAV>

Task 3:

Product Discount Calculation- Create Python code that defines a class named `Product` with attributes: `product_id`, `product_name`, `price`, and `category`. Implement a method `display_details()` to print product details. Implement another method `calculate_discount()` where:

- Electronics \rightarrow 10% discount
- Clothing \rightarrow 15% discount

- Grocery → 5% discount

Create at least one product object, display details, and print the final price after discount.

```
61
62 class Product:
63     def __init__(self, product_id, product_name, price, category):
64         self.product_id = product_id
65         self.product_name = product_name
66         self.price = price
67         self.category = category
68     def display_details(self):
69         print(f"Product ID: {self.product_id}")
70         print(f"Product Name: {self.product_name}")
71         print(f"Price: {self.price}")
72         print(f"Category: {self.category}")
73     def calculate_discount(self):
74         if self.category == "Electronics":
75             discount = 0.10 * self.price
76         elif self.category == "Clothing":
77             discount = 0.05 * self.price
78         else:
79             discount = 0
80         print(f"Discount: ${discount:.2f}")
81         print(f"Final Price: ${self.price - discount:.2f}")
82 prodobj1 = Product(1, "Computer", 1000, "Electronics")
83 prodobj1.display_details()
84 prodobj1.calculate_discount()
85
86
```

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```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:/Users/BHARGAV/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python314/python.exe c:/Users/BHARGAV/AppData/Local/Packages/5319275A.96582200A1B991711/transfers/2026-07/Assignment-5.1-6.py
Product ID: 1
Product Name: Computer
Price: 1000
Category: Electronics
Discount: $100.00
Final Price: $900.00
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

Task 4:

Book Late Fee Calculation- Create Python code that defines a class named `LibraryBook` with attributes: `book_id`, `title`, `author`, `borrower`, and `days_late`. Implement a method `display_details()` to print book details, and a method `calculate_late_fee()` where:

- Days late ≤ 5 → ₹5 per day
- 6 to 10 days late → ₹7 per day
- More than 10 days late → ₹10 per day

Create a book object, display details, and print the late fee.

```
1 class LibraryBook:
2     def __init__(self, book_id, title, author, borrower, days_late):
3         self.book_id = book_id
4         self.title = title
5         self.author = author
6         self.borrower = borrower
7         self.days_late = days_late
8     def display_details(self):
9         print(f"Book ID: {self.book_id}")
10        print(f"Title: {self.title}")
11        print(f"Author: {self.author}")
12        print(f"Borrower: {self.borrower}")
13        print(f"Days Late: {self.days_late}")
14    def calculate_late_fee(self):
15        if self.days_late <=5:
16            late_fee= self.days_late * 5
17        elif 6<=self.days_late<=10:
18            late_fee= self.days_late *7
19        else:
20            late_fee= self.days_late *10
21        return late_fee
22 book1 = LibraryBook(101, "The rajasaab", "Prabhas", "Vinay", 5)
23 book1.display_details()
24 late_fee = book1.calculate_late_fee()
25 print(f"Late Fee: ${late_fee}")
26
```

PROBLEMS 72 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + -

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:/Users/BHARGAV/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python314/python.exe "c:/Users/BHARGAV/Documents/3yr-2nd sem/AI-3.2/ass-5.1&6.1/Untitled-1.py"
Book ID: 101
Title: The rajasaab
Author: Prabhas
Borrower: Vinay
Days Late: 5
Late Fee: $25
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

Task 5:

Student Performance Report - Define a function

`student_report(student_data)` that accepts a dictionary containing student names and their marks. The function should:

- Calculate the average score for each student
- Determine pass/fail status (pass ≥ 40)
- Return a summary report as a list of dictionaries

Use Copilot suggestions as you build the function and format the output.

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:/Users/BHARGAV/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python314/python.exe "c:/Users/BHARGAV/Documents/3yr-2nd sem/5.1&6.1/Untitled-1.py"
```

```
{'name': 'Bhargav', 'Average Marks': 68.25, 'Status': 'Pass'}
```

```
{'name': 'Sandeep', 'Average Marks': 68.25, 'Status': 'Pass'}
```

```
{'name': 'Bunny', 'Average Marks': 68.25, 'Status': 'Pass'}
```

```
{'name': 'Charan', 'Average Marks': 68.25, 'Status': 'Pass'}
```

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

Taxi Fare Calculation-Create Python code that defines a class named `TaxiRide`` with attributes: ``ride_id``, ``driver_name``, ``distance_km``, and ``waiting_time_min``. Implement a method ``display_details()`` to print ride details, and a method ``calculate_fare()`` where:

- ₹15 per km for the first 10 km
- ₹12 per km for the next 20 km
- ₹10 per km above 30 km
- Waiting charge: ₹2 per minute

Create a ride object, display details, and print the total fare.

```
45 class TaxiRide:
46     def __init__(self, ride_id, driver_name, distance_km, waiting_time_min):
47         self.ride_id = ride_id
48         self.driver_name = driver_name
49         self.distance_km = distance_km
50         self.waiting_time_min = waiting_time_min
51
52     def display_details(self):
53         print(f"Ride ID: {self.ride_id}")
54         print(f"Driver Name: {self.driver_name}")
55         print(f"Distance (km): {self.distance_km}")
56         print(f"Waiting Time (min): {self.waiting_time_min}")
57
58     def calculate_fare(self):
59         if self.distance_km <= 10:
60             fare = self.distance_km * 15
61         elif 11 <= self.distance_km <= 30:
62             fare = (10 * 15) + (self.distance_km - 10) * 12
63         else:
64             fare = (10 * 15) + (20 * 12) + (self.distance_km - 30) * 10
65         fare += self.waiting_time_min * 2
66         return fare
67
68 ride = TaxiRide(501, "Deva", 25, 10)
69 ride.display_details()
70 fare = ride.calculate_fare()
71 print(f"Total Fare: {fare}")
```

PROBLEMS 72 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:\Users\BHARGAV\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python314\python.exe "c:/Users/BHARGAV/Documents/3yr-2nd sem/AI-3.2/ass-5.1&6.1"
Ride ID: 501
Driver Name: Deva
Distance (km): 25
Waiting Time (min): 10
Total Fare: 350
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

Task 7:

Statistics Subject Performance - Create a Python function

`statistics_subject(scores_list)` that accepts a list of 60 student scores and computes key performance statistics. The function should return the following:

- Highest score in the class
- Lowest score in the class
- Class average score
- Number of students passed (score ≥ 40)
- Number of students failed (score < 40)

Allow Copilot to assist with aggregations and logic

```
73 def statistics_subject(score_list):
74     total = sum(score_list)
75     average = total / len(score_list)
76     highest = max(score_list)
77     lowest = min(score_list)
78     passed = 0
79     failed = 0
80     for i in score_list:
81         if i >= 40:
82             passed += 1
83         else:
84             failed += 1
85     print(f"Number of Students Passed: {passed}")
86     print(f"Number of Students Failed: {failed}")
87     return {
88         "average": average,
89         "highest": highest,
90         "lowest": lowest
91     }
92 scores = [
93     28, 49, 33, 72, 15, 60, 95, 40, 53, 81, 22, 47, 68, 79, 34, 91, 44, 58, 73, 38, 66, 84, 29, 50, 77, 92, 41,
94     36, 65, 80, 54, 87, 30, 69, 45, 71, 39, 83, 59, 74
95 ]
96 stats = statistics_subject(scores)
97 print(stats)
98
```

PROBLEMS 72 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - [] [X]

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:\Users\BHARGAV\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python314\python.exe "c:\Users\BHARGAV\Documents\3yr-2nd sem\AI-3.2\ass-5.1&6.1\Untitled-1.py"
Number of Students Passed: 30
Number of Students Failed: 10
{'average': 57.775, 'highest': 95, 'lowest': 15}
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

Task Description #8 (Transparency in Algorithm Optimization)

Task: Use AI to generate two solutions for checking prime numbers:

- Naive approach(basic)
- Optimized approach

Prompt:

“Generate Python code for two prime-checking methods and explain how the optimized version improves performance.”

Expected Output:

- Code for both methods.
- Transparent explanation of time complexity.
- Comparison highlighting efficiency improvements.

```
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:/Users/BHARGAV/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python314/python.exe "c:/Users/BHARGAV/Documents/3yr-2nd sem/AI-3.2/ass-5.1&6.1/Untitled-1.py"
Naive Approach: Is 29 prime? True
Time taken (Naive): 2.7179718017578125e-05 seconds
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>
```

```

180 # Optimized Approach
181 def is_prime_optimized(n):
182     if n <= 1:
183         return False
184     if n <= 3:
185         return True
186     if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
187         return False
188     i = 5
189     while i * i <= n:
190         if n % i == 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0:
191             return False
192         i += 6
193     return True
194 start_time = time.time()
195 result_optimized = is_prime_optimized(number)
196 end_time = time.time()
197 print(f"Optimized Approach: Is {number} prime? {result_optimized}")
198 print(f"Time taken (Optimized): {end_time - start_time} seconds")
199 # Time Complexity: O(√n)
200 # Space Complexity: O(1)

```

- Well-commented recursive code.
- Clear explanation of how recursion works.
- Verification that explanation matches actual execution.


```

146 # write a code to generate a recursive function to calculate fibonacci numbers.
147 # - add clear comments explaining recursion.
148 # - also explain base cases and recursive calls.
149 # - verification that explanation matches actual execution.
150 def fibonacci(n):
151     """
152     Calculate the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.
153     The Fibonacci sequence is defined as:
154     F(0) = 0 (base case)
155     F(1) = 1 (base case)
156     F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2) for n > 1 (recursive case)
157     Parameters:
158     n (int): The position in the Fibonacci sequence to calculate.
159     Returns:
160     int: The nth Fibonacci number.
161     """
162     # Base cases
163     if n == 0:
164         return 0
165     elif n == 1:
166         return 1
167     else:
168         # Recursive case: sum of the two preceding numbers
169         return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2)
170 # Example usage and verification
171 n = 6
172 print(f"The {n}th Fibonacci number is: {fibonacci(n)}")
173 # Explanation:
174 # When we call fibonacci(6), the function checks if n is 0 or 1. Since it's neither, it proceeds to the recursive case:
175 # fibonacci(6) = fibonacci(5) + fibonacci(4)
176 # This pattern continues, breaking down each call until it reaches the base cases:
177 # fibonacci(1) = 1 and fibonacci(0) = 0.
178 # The results are then combined back up the call stack to produce the final result.
179 # The execution for fibonacci(6) would look like this:
180 # fibonacci(6)
181 # = fibonacci(5) + fibonacci(4)
182 # = (fibonacci(4) + fibonacci(3)) + (fibonacci(3) + fibonacci(2))
183 # = ((fibonacci(3) + fibonacci(2)) + (fibonacci(2) + fibonacci(1))) + ((fibonacci(2) + fibonacci(1)) + (fibonacci(1) + fibonacci(0)))
184 # = ... and so on, until all calls reach the base cases.
185 # The final result is 8, which is the 6th Fibonacci number.

```

PROBLEMS 72 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```

PS C:\Users\BHARGAV> & C:\Users\BHARGAV\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python314\python.exe "c:/Users/BHARGAV/Documents/3yr-2nd sem/AI-3.2/ass-5.186.1/Untitled-1.py"
The 6th Fibonacci number is: 8
PS C:\Users\BHARGAV>

```

Task Description #10 (Transparency in Error Handling)

Task: Use AI to generate a Python program that reads a file and processes data.

Prompt:

“Generate code with proper error handling and clear explanations for each exception.”

Expected Output:

- Code with meaningful exception handling.
- Clear comments explaining each error scenario.
- Validation that explanations align with runtime behavior.

```

266 # generate a program that reads a file and process the data
267 # Generate code with proper error handling and clear explanations for each exception.
268
269 def read_file(file_path):
270     try:
271         # Attempt to open the file
272         with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
273             data = file.read()
274             print("File content successfully read.")
275             return data
276     except FileNotFoundError:
277         # Handle the case where the file does not exist
278         print(f"Error: The file at {file_path} was not found.")
279     except PermissionError:
280         # Handle the case where there are permission issues
281         print(f"Error: You do not have permission to read the file at {file_path}.")
282     except Exception as e:
283         # Handle any other exceptions that may occur
284         print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
285
286 file_path = 'example.txt' # Specify the path to your file here
287 file_content = read_file(file_path)
288 if file_content:
289     print("File Content:")
290     print(file_content)

```

```

File content successfully read.
File Content:
Hello Everyone
Welcome to AI Assisted Coding class
Third year second semester
SR University
Lets work with files as part of lab assignment

```