

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
<b>Program Name:</b> M. Tech/MCA		<b>Assignment Type:</b> Lab	
<b>Course Coordinator Name</b>		Venkataramana Veeramsetty	
<b>Course Code</b>		<b>Course Title</b>	AI Assisted Problem Solving Using Python
<b>Year/Sem</b>	I/I	<b>Regulation</b>	R24
<b>Date and Day of Assignment</b>	Week1 - Monday	<b>Time(s)</b>	
<b>Duration</b>	2 Hours	<b>Applicable to Batches</b>	M. Tech/MCA
<b>AssignmentNumber:</b> 1.3(Present assignment number)/24(Total number of assignments)			
Q.No.	<b>Question</b>		<i>Expected Time to complete</i>
1	<p>Lab 1: Environment Setup – GitHub Copilot and VS Code Integration</p> <p><b>Lab Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To install and configure GitHub Copilot in Visual Studio Code.</li> <li>To explore AI-assisted code generation using GitHub Copilot.</li> <li>To analyze the accuracy and effectiveness of Copilot's code suggestions.</li> <li>To understand prompt-based programming using comments and code context</li> </ul> <p><b>Lab Outcomes (LOs):</b></p> <p>After completing this lab, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up GitHub Copilot in VS Code successfully.</li> <li>Use inline comments and context to generate code with Copilot.</li> <li>Evaluate AI-generated code for correctness and readability.</li> <li>Compare code suggestions based on different prompts and programming styles.</li> </ul> <p><b>Task Description#1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.</li> </ul> <p><b>Expected Output#1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.</li> </ul>		Week1 - Wednesday

**Task Description#2**

- Use Copilot to generate a is\_prime() Python function.

**Expected Output#2**

- Function to check primality with correct logic.

**Task Description#3**

- Write a comment like # Function to reverse a string and use Copilot to generate the function.

**Expected Output#3**

- Auto-completed reverse function

**Task Description#4**

- Generate both recursive and iterative versions of a factorial function using comments.

**Expected Output#4**

- Two working factorial implementations

**Task Description#5**

- Use Copilot to find the largest number in a list. Assess code quality and efficiency.

**Expected Output#5**

- A valid function with your review

**Note:** Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

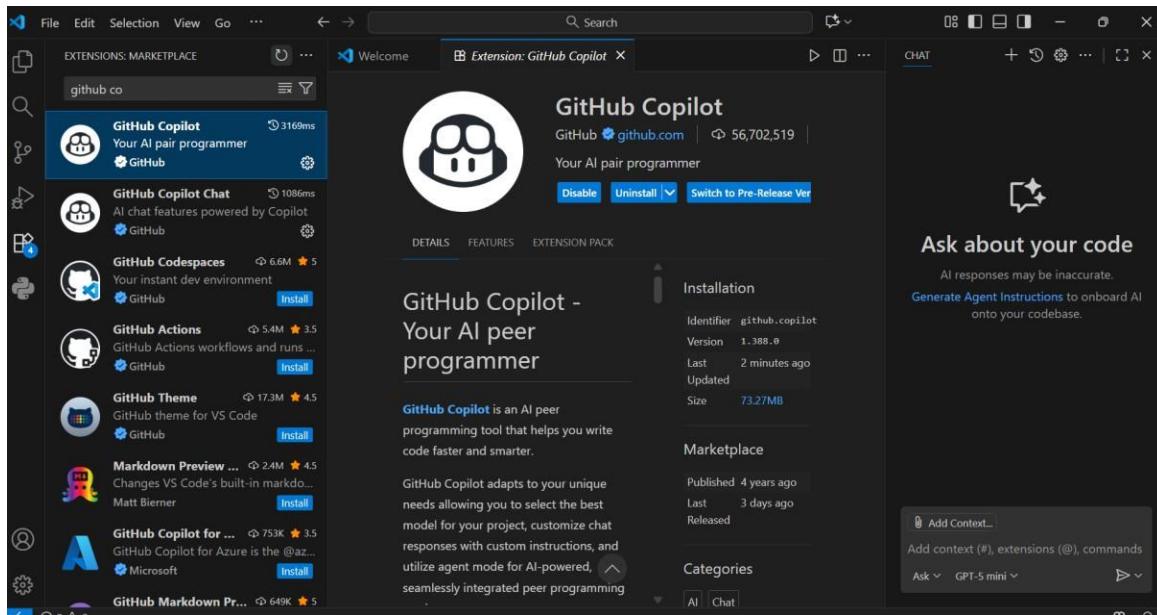
Criteria	Max Marks
Successful Setup of Copilot (Task #1)	2
is_prime() Python function (Task #2)	2
Reverse a string function (Task #3)	2
Factorial Function (Task #4)	2
Find the largest number (Task #5)	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>

## Task Description#1

Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.

### Steps:

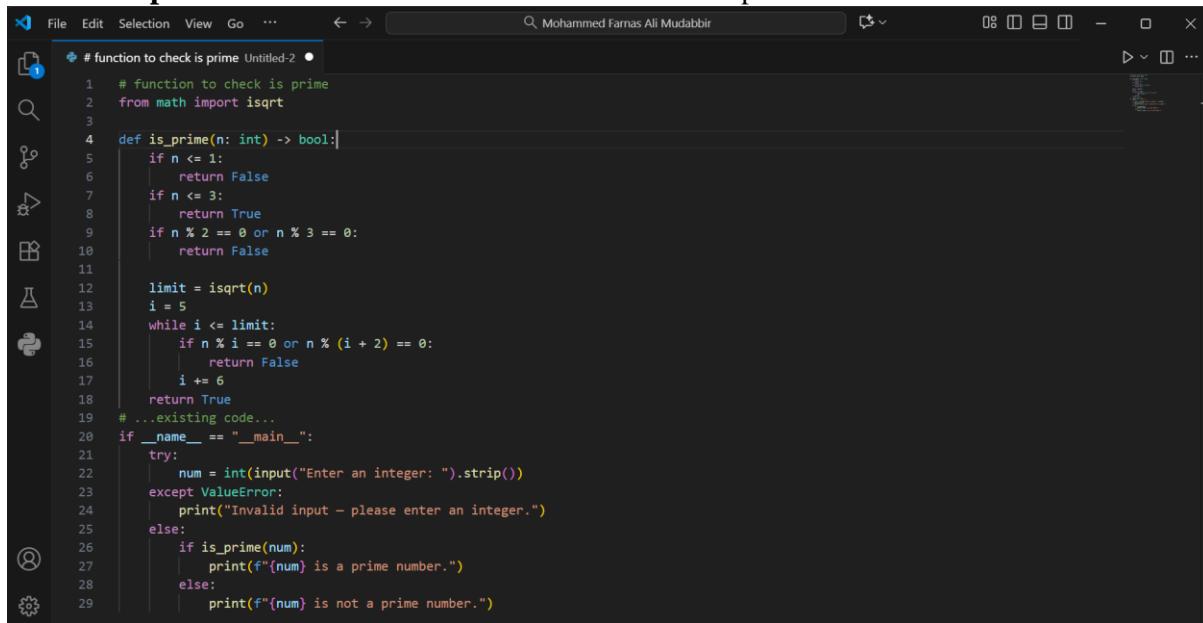
- Open VS Code.
- To open Extensions, press “**Ctrl + Shift + X**”.
- In the search bar, type "**GitHub Copilot**".
- Click **Install** on the official extension by GitHub.
- When prompted, sign in with your GitHub account.



## Task Description#2

Use Copilot to generate a is\_prime() Python function.

**Prompt:** Provide me a Function to check if a number is prime



```
# function to check is prime Untitled-2
1 # function to check is prime
2 from math import isqrt
3
4 def is_prime(n: int) -> bool:
5     if n <= 1:
6         return False
7     if n <= 3:
8         return True
9     if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
10        return False
11
12     limit = isqrt(n)
13     i = 5
14     while i <= limit:
15         if n % i == 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0:
16             return False
17         i += 6
18     return True
19 # ...existing code...
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     try:
22         num = int(input("Enter an integer: ").strip())
23     except ValueError:
24         print("Invalid input - please enter an integer.")
25     else:
26         if is_prime(num):
27             print(f"{num} is a prime number.")
28         else:
29             print(f"{num} is not a prime number.")
```

## Expected Output#2

Function to check primality with correct logic.

## Practical output:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir>
...
1
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir\tempCodeRunnerFile.pyho
n"
Enter an integer: 1
1 is not a prime number.
```

## Task Description#3

Write a comment like # Function to reverse a string and use Copilot to generate the function.

**Prompt:** Give me a function to reverse a string

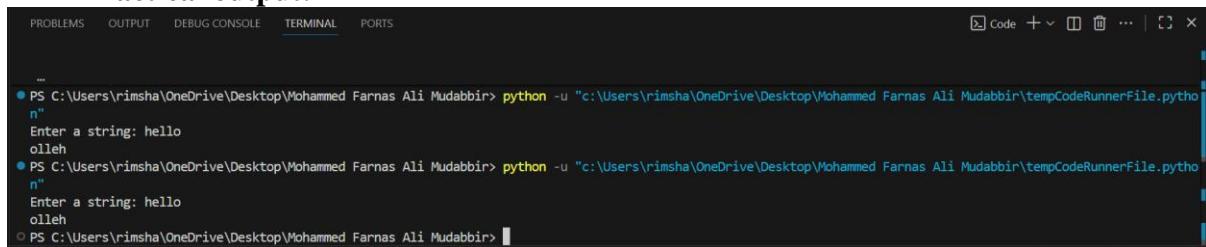


```
# function to check if prime Untitled-2 • # Function to reverse a string Untitled-1 •
1  # Function to reverse a string Function to reverse a string • Untitled-1
2  # ...existing code...
3
4  def reverse_string(s: str) -> str:
5      """Return a new string that is the reverse of s."""
6      return s[::-1]
7
8  # ...existing code...
9  if __name__ == "__main__":
10     print(reverse_string(input("Enter a string: ")))
```

## Expected Output#3

Auto-completed reverse function

**Practical output:**



```
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir\tempCodeRunnerFile.py"
n
Enter a string: hello
olleh
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir> python -u "c:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir\tempCodeRunnerFile.py"
n
Enter a string: hello
olleh
PS C:\Users\rimsha\OneDrive\Desktop\Mohammed Farnas Ali Mudabbir>
```

## **Task Description#4**

Generate both recursive and iterative versions of a factorial function using comments.

**Prompt:** Write a Python function to compute factorial using recursion and iteration with user input.

The image shows a dual-monitor setup. Both monitors display a Python code editor interface with a dark theme. On the top monitor, the code for a recursive factorial function is shown:

```
# Write a Python function to compute factorial using recursion and iteration with user input.
def factorial_recursive(n: int) -> int:
    """Calculate factorial using recursion."""
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers")
    if n <= 1:
        return 1
    return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)

def factorial_iterative(n: int) -> int:
    """Calculate factorial using iteration."""
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers")
    result = 1
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        result *= i
    return result
```

On the bottom monitor, the code for an iterative factorial function with user input is shown:

```
# function to check is prime Untitled-2 ● # Function to reverse a string Untitled-1 ● # Write a Python function to compute fac Untitled-3 ●
# function to check is prime Untitled-2 ● # Function to reverse a string Untitled-1 ● # Write a Python function to compute fac Untitled-3 ●
# Write a Python function to compute factorial using recursion and iteration with user input.
def factorial_iterative(n: int) -> int:
    """Calculate factorial using iteration."""
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers")
    if n <= 1:
        return 1
    result = 1
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        result *= i
    return result

if __name__ == "__main__":
    try:
        n = int(input("Enter a non-negative integer: ").strip())
        if n < 0:
            raise ValueError
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input – please enter a non-negative integer.")
    else:
        print(f"{n}! (iterative) = {factorial_iterative(n)}")
        try:
            print(f"{n}! (recursive) = {factorial_recursive(n)}")
        except RecursionError:
            print("Recursive computation failed: recursion depth exceeded.")
```

## **Expected Output#4**

## Two working factorial implementations

## Practical output:

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

n!"  
Enter a non-negative integer: 5  
5! (iterative) = 120  
5! (recursive) = 120 ...

## Task Description#5

Use Copilot to find the largest number in a list. Assess code quality and efficiency.

**Prompt:** To finfd a largest number in the list Then assess the code quality and efficiency.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with several tabs open. The current tab displays Python code for finding the largest number in a list. The code includes type annotations using the `typing` module and handles various edge cases like commas and floats.

```
1 # to finfd a largest number in the list Then assess the code quality and efficiency.
2
3
4 from typing import Iterable, List, Union
5
6 Number = Union[int, float]
7
8 def parse_numbers(s: str) -> List[Number]:
9     """Parse a string of numbers separated by commas/whitespace into a list of floats/ints."""
10    parts = [p.strip() for p in s.replace(", ", " ").split()]
11    nums: List[Number] = []
12    for p in parts:
13        if not p:
14            continue
15        try:
16            if "." in p or "e" in p.lower():
17                nums.append(float(p))
18            else:
19                nums.append(int(p))
20        except ValueError:
21            raise ValueError(f"Invalid number: {p}")
22    return nums
23
24 def max_in_list(nums: Iterable[Number]) -> Number:
25     """Return the largest element from nums. Raises ValueError for empty iterable."""
26     it = iter(nums)
27     try:
28         max_val = next(it)
29     except StopIteration:
30         raise ValueError("max_in_list() arg is an empty iterable")
31     except StopIteration:
32         raise ValueError("max_in_list() arg is an empty iterable")
33     for x in it:
34         if x > max_val:
35             max_val = x
36     return max_val
37
38 if __name__ == "__main__":
39     try:
40         raw = input("Enter numbers separated by spaces or commas: ").strip()
41         numbers = parse_numbers(raw)
42         largest = max_in_list(numbers)
43     except ValueError as e:
44         print(f"Error: {e}")
45     else:
46         print(f"Largest number: {largest}")
```

## **Expected Output#5**

A valid function with your review

## Practical output: