

# AI ASSISTED CODING

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## LAB ASSIGNMENT – 6.3

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### TASK DESCRIPTION-1:

#### (Classes)

- Use AI to complete a Student class with attributes and a method.
- Check output
- Analyze the code generated by the AI tool

#### PROMPT:

GIVE A PYTHON CODE TO COMPLETE A STUDENT CLASS WITH ATTRIBUTES AND A METHOD.INPUT SHOULD BE GIVE BY USER.

#### CODE:

```

class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, age, grade, major):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
        self.grade = grade
        self.major = major

    def display_info(self):
        print(f"Student Name: {self.name}")
        print(f"Student Age: {self.age}")
        print(f"Student Grade: {self.grade}")
        print(f"Student Major: {self.major}")

# Get input from the user
student_name = input("Enter student name: ")
student_age = int(input("Enter student age: "))
student_grade = input("Enter student grade: ")
student_major = input("Enter student major: ")

# Create a Student object
student1 = Student(student_name, student_age, student_grade, student_major)

# Display student information
student1.display_info()

```

## OUTPUT:

```

Enter student name: manoj
Enter student age: 18
Enter student grade: 10
Enter student major: y
Student Name: manoj
Student Age: 18
Student Grade: 10
Student Major: y

```

## OBSERVATION:

I observed that the code is clean and in a structured way, as shown in the above screenshot. As per my experience, it took a lot of prompts before getting this output. However, after providing an appropriate prompt by researching, I obtained the desired output.

## TASK DESCRIPTION-2:

PROMPT AI TO COMPLETE A FUNCTION THAT PRINTS THE FIRST 10 MULTIPLES OF A NUMBER USING A LOOP.

- ANALYZE THE GENERATED CODE
- ASK AI TO GENERATE CODE USING OTHER CONTROLLED LOOPING

**PROMPT:** Write a Python code that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number by the user using a loop.

## CODE:

```
# Get input from the user
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))

# Print the first 10 multiples
print(f"The first 10 multiples of {number} are:")
for i in range(1, 11):
    multiple = number * i
    print(multiple)
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number: 3
The first 10 multiples of 3 are:
3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24
27
30
```

## OBSERVATION:

THERE IS NOTHING TO CORRECT. THE CODE IS EXECUTED PERFECTLY BY USING THE FOR AND GENERATED THE MINIMAL CODE WHICH MEETS MY REQUIREMENT AND SIMPLE OUTPUT.

## TASK DESCRIPTION 3:

Ask AI to write nested if-elif-else conditionals to classify age groups.

- Analyze the generated code
- Ask AI to generate code using other conditional statements

## PROMPT:

Write a python code using nested if-elif-else conditionals to classify age groups

## CODE WITH OUTPUT:

```

# Get age input from the user
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

# Classify age groups using nested if-elif-else
if age < 0:
    print("Invalid age.")
elif age <= 12:
    print("You are a child.")
elif age <= 19:
    print("You are a teenager.")
else:
    # Nested conditionals for adult age groups
    if age <= 64:
        print("You are an adult.")
    else:
        print("You are a senior citizen.")

```

```

Enter your age: 200
You are a senior citizen.

```

## UPDATED CODE USING OTHER CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

### PROMPT:

UPDATE CODE USING OTHER CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS EXCEPT NESTED IF-ELIF-ELSE

### CODE WITH OUTPUT:

```

# Get age input from the user
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

# Classify age groups using different conditional statements
if age < 0:
    print("Invalid age.")
elif 0 <= age <= 12:
    print("You are a child.")
elif 13 <= age <= 19:
    print("You are a teenager.")
elif 20 <= age <= 64:
    print("You are an adult.")
else:
    print("You are a senior citizen.")

```

```

Enter your age: 4
You are a child.

```

### OBSERVATION:

I observed that the code is clean and in a structured way, as shown in the above screenshot. As per my experience, it took a lot of prompts before getting this output. However, after providing an appropriate prompt by researching, I obtained the desired output. And I updated the code without using nested if-elif-else, and it worked properly

## TASK DESCRIPTION:4

GENERATE A SUM\_TO\_N() FUNCTION TO CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE FIRST N NUMBERS

- ANALYZE THE GENERATED CODE
- GET SUGGESTIONS FROM AI WITH OTHER CONTROLLED LOOPING

## PROMPT:

GENERATE A PYTHON CODE THAT CALCULATES THE SUM OF THE FIRST N NUMBERS USING THE SUM\_TO\_(N) FUNCTION.

## GENERATED CODE:

```
def sum_to_n(n):  
    """Calculates the sum of the first n positive integers."""  
    total_sum = 0  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        total_sum += i  
    return total_sum  
  
# Get input from the user  
num = int(input("Enter a positive integer (N): "))  
  
# Calculate and print the sum  
result = sum_to_n(num)  
print(f"The sum of the first {num} numbers is: {result}")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter a positive integer (N): 3  
The sum of the first 3 numbers is: 6
```

## OBSERVATION:

I observed that the code is clean and in a structured way, as shown in the above screenshot. As per my experience, it took a lot of prompts before getting this output. However, after providing an appropriate prompt by researching, I obtained the desired output.

## EXPLANATION:

This code calculates the sum of the first N positive integers, where N is provided by the user.

- It defines a function `sum_to_n(n)` that takes an integer `n` as input.
- Inside the function, it initializes a variable `total_sum` to 0.
- It then uses a for loop to iterate through numbers from 1 up to `n` (inclusive).
- In each iteration, it adds the current number (`i`) to `total_sum`.
- After the loop finishes, the function returns the calculated `total_sum`.
- The code then prompts the user to enter a positive integer (`N`).
- It calls the `sum_to_n()` function with the user's input and stores the result in the `result` variable.
- Finally, it prints the sum of the first `N` numbers.

#### **TASK DESCRIPTION 5:**

- USE AI TO BUILD A BANK ACCOUNT CLASS WITH DEPOSIT, WITHDRAW, AND BALANCE METHODS.
- ANALYZE THE GENERATED CODE
- ADD COMMENTS AND EXPLAIN CODE

## PROMPT:

GENERATE A PYTHON CODE TO BUILD A BANK ACCOUNT CLASS WITH DEPOSIT, withdrawal, AND BALANCE METHODS. and all the entries should be user defined

## GENERATED CODE:-

```
def deposit(self, amount):
    if amount > 0:
        self.balance += amount
        print(f"Deposit of ${amount} successful. New balance: ${self.balance}")
    else:
        print("Invalid deposit amount. Amount must be positive.")

def withdrawal(self, amount):
    if amount > 0:
        if self.balance >= amount:
            self.balance -= amount
            print(f"Withdrawal of ${amount} successful. New balance: ${self.balance}")
        else:
            print("Insufficient funds.")
    else:
        print("Invalid withdrawal amount. Amount must be positive.")

def get_balance(self):
    return self.balance

# Get user input for creating a bank account
account_num = input("Enter account number: ")
initial_bal = float(input("Enter initial balance: "))
account1 = BankAccount(account_num, initial_bal)

# Display initial balance
print(f"Initial balance: ${account1.get_balance()}")

# Get user input for deposit
deposit_amount = float(input("Enter deposit amount: "))
account1.deposit(deposit_amount)

# Get user input for withdrawal
withdrawal_amount = float(input("Enter withdrawal amount: "))
account1.withdrawal(withdrawal_amount)

# Check final balance
print(f"Current balance: ${account1.get_balance()}")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter account number: 12334
Enter initial balance: 34567
Initial balance: $34567.0
Enter deposit amount: 34567
Deposit of $34567.0 successful. New balance: $69134.0
Enter withdrawal amount: 346
Withdrawal of $346.0 successful. New balance: $68788.0
Current balance: $68788.0
```

## OBSERVATION:

This prompt, which provided code, is faster than the before tasks and worked perfectly according to my assumption and expectation, and I gave a prompt mentioning it as user-defined and that set. It worked perfectly

THANKYOU