

3.1 - AI Assistant Coding Assignment

Name : p. Nandhini

Roll.No : 2303A51695

Batch : 28

Question 1: Zero-Shot Prompting (Palindrome Number Program)

Write a zero-shot prompt (without providing any examples) to generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a palindrome.

Task:

- Record the AI-generated code.
- Test the code with multiple inputs.
- Identify any logical errors or missing edge-case handling.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 palindrome number
3 ...
4 def is_palindrome_number(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 palindrome number
3 ...
4 def is_palindrome_number(num):
    ...
        checks if a number is a palindrome
    ...
    if num < 0:
        return False
    original_num = num
    reversed_num = 0
    while num > 0:
        digit = num % 10
        reversed_num = reversed_num * 10 + digit
        num //= 10
    return original_num == reversed_num
```

Question 2: One-Shot Prompting (Factorial Calculation)

Write a one-shot prompt by providing one input-output example and ask the AI to generate a Python function to compute the factorial of a given number.

Example:

Input: 5 → Output: 120

Task:

- Compare the generated code with a zero-shot solution.
- Examine improvements in clarity and correctness.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 find the factorial of a number
3 ...
4 def factorial(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 find the factorial of a number
3 ...
4 def factorial(num):
5     ...
6     returns the factorial of a number
7     ...
8     if num < 0:
9         return None
10    result = 1
11    for i in range(2, num + 1):
12        result *= i
13    return result
```

Question 3: Few-Shot Prompting (Armstrong Number Check)

Write a few-shot prompt by providing multiple input-output examples to guide the AI in generating a Python function to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number.

Examples:

- Input: 153 → Output: Armstrong Number
- Input: 370 → Output: Armstrong Number
- Input: 123 → Output: Not an Armstrong Number

Task:

- Analyze how multiple examples influence code structure and accuracy.
- Test the function with boundary values and invalid inputs.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 check whether a given number is an Armstrong number
3 ...
4 def is_armstrong_number(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 check whether a given number is an Armstrong number
3 ...
4 def is_armstrong_number(num):
5     ...
6     checks if a number is an Armstrong number
7     ...
8     if num < 0:
9         return False
10    num_str = str(num)
11    num_digits = len(num_str)
12    sum_of_powers = sum(int(digit) ** num_digits for digit in num_str)
13    return sum_of_powers == num
```

Question 4: Context-Managed Prompting (Optimized Number Classification)

Design a context-managed prompt with clear instructions and constraints to generate an optimized Python program that classifies a number as prime, composite, or neither.

Task:

- Ensure proper input validation.
- Optimize the logic for efficiency.
- Compare the output with earlier prompting strategies.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 Optimize number Classification
3 ...
4 def classify_number(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 Optimize number Classification
3 ...
4 def classify_number(num):
5     ...
6     classifies a number as 'positive', 'negative', or 'zero'
7     ...
8     if num > 0:
9         return 'positive'
10    elif num < 0:
11        return 'negative'
12    else:
13        return 'zero'
```

Question 5: Zero-Shot Prompting (Perfect Number Check)

Write a zero-shot prompt (without providing any examples) to generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a perfect number.

Task:

- Record the AI-generated code.
- Test the program with multiple inputs.
- Identify any missing conditions or inefficiencies in the logic.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 Perfect Number Check
3 ...
4 def is_perfect_number(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 Perfect Number Check
3 ...
4 def is_perfect_number(num):
5     ...
6     checks if a number is a perfect number
7     ...
8     if num <= 1:
9         return False
10    divisors_sum = sum(i for i in range(1, num) if num % i == 0)
11    return divisors_sum == num
```

Question 6: Few-Shot Prompting (Even or Odd Classification with Validation)

Write a few-shot prompt by providing multiple input-output examples to guide the AI in generating a Python program that determines whether a given number is even or odd, including proper input validation.

Examples:

- Input: 8 → Output: Even
- Input: 15 → Output: Odd
- Input: 0 → Output: Even

Task:

- Analyze how examples improve input handling and output clarity.
- Test the program with negative numbers and non-integer inputs.

Prompt:

```
1 ...
2 Even or Odd Classification with Validation
3 ...
4 def classify_even_odd(num):
```

Output:

```
1 ...
2 Even or Odd Classification with Validation
3 ...
4 def classify_even_odd(num):
5     ...
6     classifies a number as 'even' or 'odd'
7     ...
8     if not isinstance(num, int):
9         return 'invalid input'
10    return 'even' if num % 2 == 0 else 'odd'
```