

Assignment-1

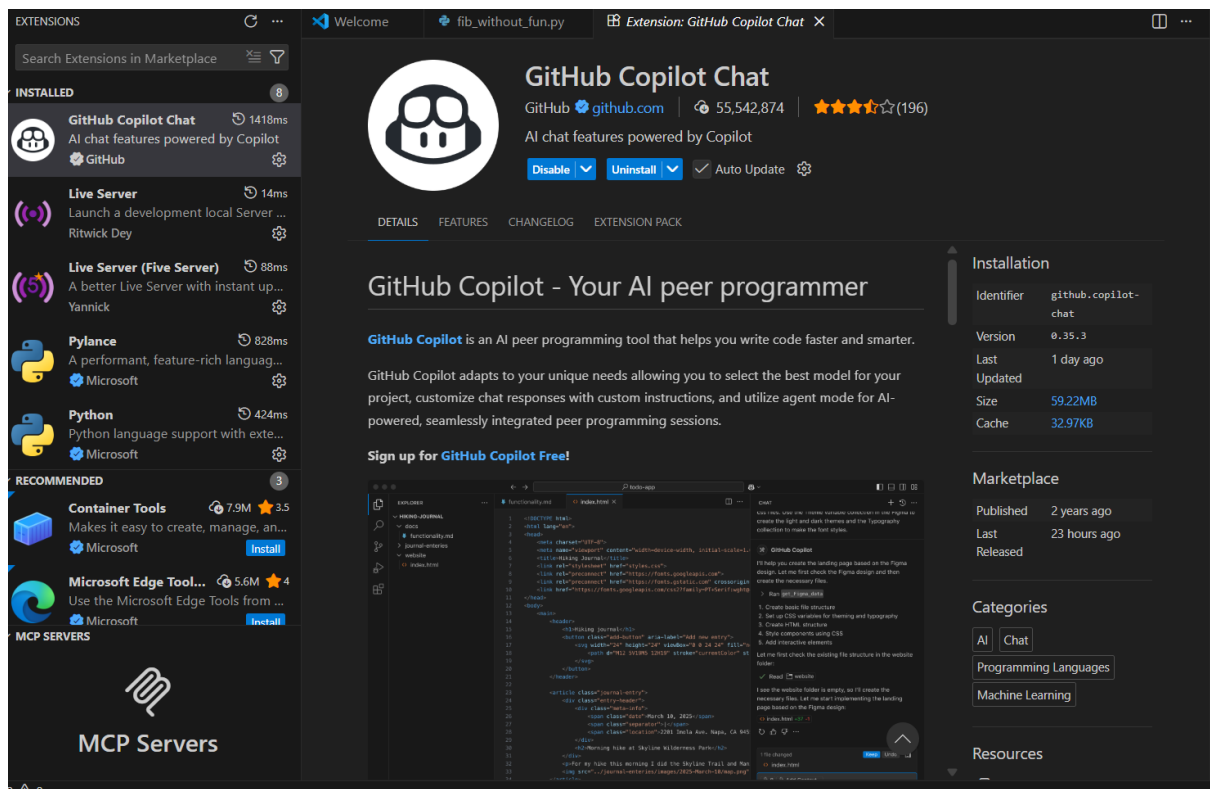
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Batch-05

Task-0:

Installation of GitHub copilot



Installation of Python



Task-1:

Prompt: Fibanocci series without using functions

Code:

```
fibonacci.py > ...
1
2 #Fibonacci series without functions
3 n = int(input("Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: "))
4 a, b = 0, 1
5 count = 0
6 if n <= 0:
7     print("Please enter a positive integer.")
8 elif n == 1:
9     print("Fibonacci series up to", n, ":")
10    print(a)
11 else:
12    print("Fibonacci series:")
13    while count < n:
14        print(a, end=' ')
15        a, b = b, a + b
16        count += 1
17
18
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> & C:/Users/pooji/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/pooji/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assistance_coding/fibonacci.py
Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: 5
Fibonacci series:
0 1 1 2 3
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding>
```

Explanation:

The above code we have used an integer n to take the input from the user to print the fibonacci series by using the above logic ,which I have mentioned without using the functions. It is an basic code for finding the fibonacci series.

Task-2:

Prompt: Optimize the fibanocci series code without using functions

Code:

```
fib_without_fun.py > ...
1
2 #Optimize the fibonacci series code without using functions
3 n = 5
4 a, b = 0, 1
5 count = 0
6 while count < n:
7     print(a)
8     a, b = b, a + b
9     count += 1
10
11
12
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> & C:/Users/pooji/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/pooji/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assistance_coding/fib_without_fun.py
0
1
1
2
3
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> 
```

Explanation:

Normal fibonacci series which I have used in task-1 is inefficient because it recalculates the values repeatedly using the loops. which may increase the time complexity.

Whereas the optimized code stores the previous two fibonacci numbers and computes each value only once. This reduces time complexity and it works more efficiently. Optimized code is easier to understand

Task-3:

Prompt: Fibonacci series code using functions

Code:

```
#fibabocci series code using functions
def fibonacci(n):
    a, b = 0, 1
    series = []
    for _ in range(n):
        series.append(a)
        a, b = b, a + b
    return series
num_terms = 5
fib_series = fibonacci(num_terms)
print(fib_series)
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
Python + v [icon] [icon] ... | [icon] [icon] x
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> & C:/Users/pooji/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/pooji/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assistance_coding/fib_without_fun.py
[0, 1, 1, 2, 3]
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding>
```

Explanation:

By using the above code we can organize the code into reusable blocks. They avoid code repetition by calling the same logic multiple times. Functions make programs easier to understand. Functions improve the modularity.

Task-4:

Prompt: Procedural vs modular code for fibanocci series

Code:

```
#Procedural code vs modular code for fibonacci series
n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
a, b = 0, 1
print("Fibonacci Series of procedural:")
for _ in range(n):
    print(a, end=' ')
    a, b = b, a + b
print()

# Modular code using functions
def fibonacci_series(terms):
    a, b = 0, 1
    series = []
    for _ in range(terms):
        series.append(a)
        a, b = b, a + b
    return series

n = int(input("Enter the number of terms: "))
print("Fibonacci Series of modular:", fibonacci_series(n))
```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - [ ] [ ] ... [ ] [ ] [ ]
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> & C:/Users/pooji/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/pooji/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assistance_coding/fib_without_fun.py
Enter the number of terms: 5
Fibonacci Series of procedural:
0 1 1 2 3
Enter the number of terms: 5
Fibonacci Series of modular: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3]
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding>

```

Explanation:

Procedural Fibonacci code writes all logic in one block, it makes the program longer and harder to understand. It is difficult to reuse

Modular Fibonacci code divides the logic into functions, improves the structure and clarity. It allows to reuse the fibonacci function in multiple programs. Modular code improves the readability, scalability.

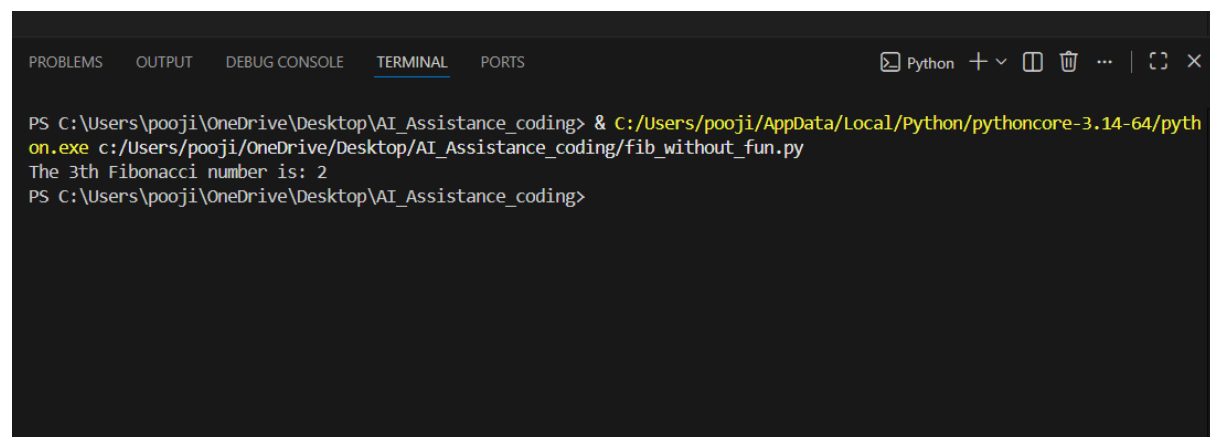
Task-5:

Prompt: Recursive implementation of fibanocci sequence

Input:

```
1 #Recursive implementation of fibanocci sequence
2 def fib(n):
3     if n <= 0:
4         return 0
5     elif n == 1:
6         return 1
7     else:
8         return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
9
10 n = 3
11 print(f"The {n}th Fibonacci number is: {fib(n)}")
12
```

Output:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
Python + - [ ] [ ] ... | [ ] [ ] x

PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding> & C:/Users/pooji/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/pooji/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assistance_coding/fib_without_fun.py
The 3th Fibonacci number is: 2
PS C:\Users\pooji\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistance_coding>
```

Explanation:

This code uses recursion to calculate the fibanocci series by breaking the problem into sub problems. The function `fib(n)` calls itself to compute `fib(n-1)` and `fib(n-2)` until it reaches the base cases. When `n` is 0 or negative , the function returns 0, when `n` is 1, it returns 1.

For `n=3` ,the recursive calls compute `fib(2)` and `fib(1)` and add their results. The final output prints the 3rd fibanocci number which is 2