

Assignment-1

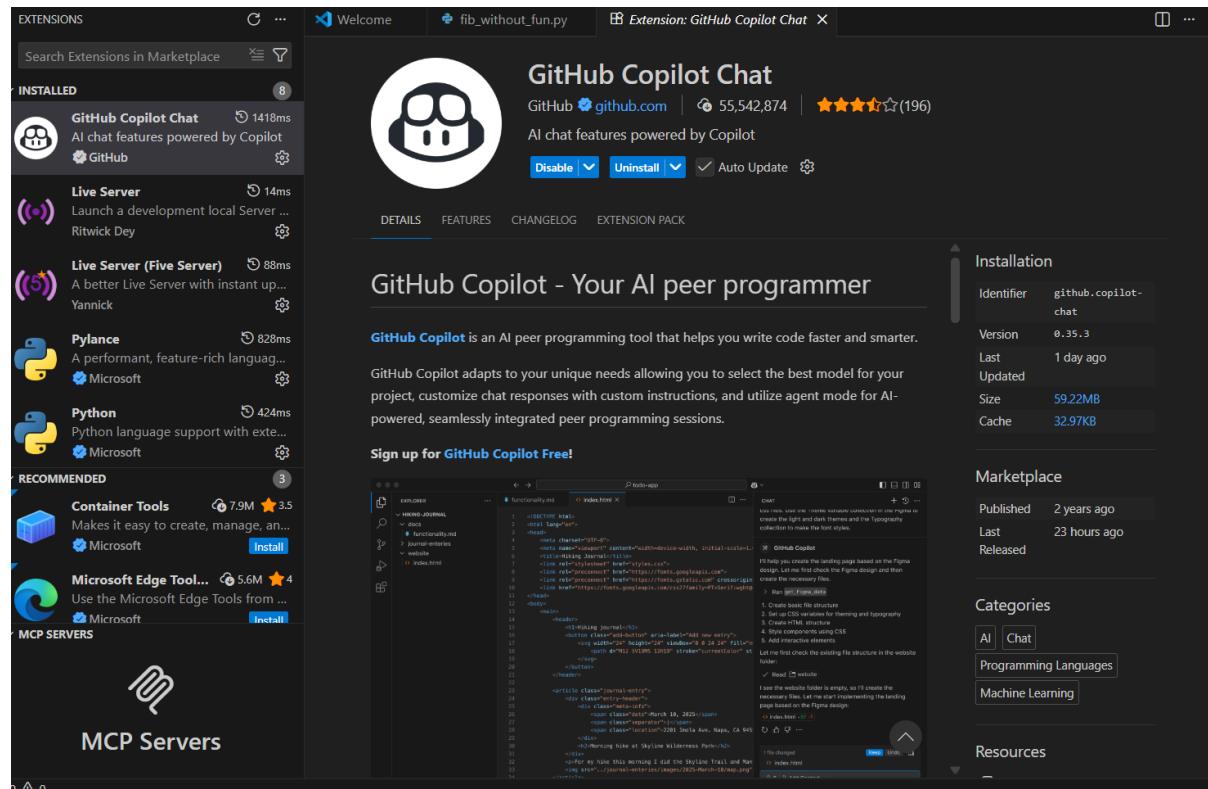
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Batch-05

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:

```
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/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 fibanocci series by using the above logic ,which I have mentioned without using the functions. It is an basic code for finding the fibanocci 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 fibanocci 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 fibanocci 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: Fibanocci series code using functions

Code:

```
#fibonacci 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:

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 fibanocci 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:

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

Modular Fibanocci 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)}")
```

Output:

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