AI ASSISTED CODING

Prompt Engineering-Improving Prompts

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Batch-06

TASK-1:

PROMPT:

"Write a Python function to check if a number is prime."

CODE:

```
def is_prime(n: int) -> bool:
    """Check if a number is prime."""
    if n <= 1:
        | return False
        if n <= 3:
        | return True
        if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
        | return False

# check divisibility up to sqrt(n)
i = 5
while i * i <= n:
        | if n % i == 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0:
        | return False
        | return True</pre>
```

ONE-SHOT:

OUTPUT:

Input: 5 → Output: Prime

FEW SHOT:

OUTPUT:

```
Input: 7 → Output: Prime
Input: 10 → Output: Not Prime
Input: 2 → Output: Prime
```

CONTEXT MANAGED:

```
def check_prime(n):
    if n < 0:
        return "Not Prime"
    if n in (0, 1):
        return "Neither Prime Nor Composite"
    if n <= 3:
        return "Prime"
    if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
        return "Not Prime"
    i = 5
    while i * i <= n:
        if n % i == 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0:
            return "Not Prime"
        i += 6
    return "Prime"

# Example usage with output
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print(check_prime(number))</pre>
```

TASK-2:

PROMPT:

Develop the logic to calculate data charges (DC), value-added charges (VC), and applicable taxes based on the user inputs and a realistic charge structure.

Reasoning: Define the charge structure and create a function to calculate data charges, value-added charges, and tax based on the provided inputs and charge structure.

CODE:

```
# 1. Define a realistic charge structure
CHARGE STRUCTURE = {
     data_rates_per_gb": {
         "Prepaid": 10.0, # Cost per GB for Prepaid
"Postpaid": 8.0 # Cost per GB for Postpaid
     'additional_service_charges": {
         "International Calls": 15.0,
         "Premium SMS": 5.0,
         "Music Streaming": 12.0
    },
"tax_rate": 0.15 # 15% tax rate
# 2. Create a function to calculate charges
{\tt def\ calculate\_bill(data\_consumed,\ plan\_type,\ additional\_services):}
    Calculates mobile data charges, value-added charges, and tax.
    Args:
        data_consumed: The amount of data consumed in GB (float).
         plan_type: The plan type ('Prepaid' or 'Postpaid') (string).
         additional_services: A list of additional services used (list of strings).
    Returns:
    A dictionary containing data_charge, value_added_charge, tax_amount, and subtotal.
    # 3. Calculate data charge
    if plan_type in CHARGE_STRUCTURE["data_rates_per_gb"]:
   data_charge = data_consumed * CHARGE_STRUCTURE["data_rates_per_gb"][plan_type]
     return {"error": "Invalid plan type"}
```

```
# 4. Calculate value-added charges
 value_added_charge = 0
for service in additional_services:
     if service in CHARGE_STRUCTURE["additional_service_charges"]:
         value_added_charge += CHARGE_STRUCTURE["additional_service_charges"][service]
          # Optionally handle unknown services, e.g., log a warning or add a small default charge pass # For simplicity, we'll ignore unknown services here
 # Calculate subtotal before tax
 subtotal = data_charge + value_added_charge
 # 5. Calculate tax amount
 tax_amount = subtotal * CHARGE_STRUCTURE["tax_rate"]
 # 6. Return the calculated charges
     "data_charge": data_charge,
      "value added charge": value added charge,
      "subtotal": subtotal,
      "tax amount": tax_amount,
      "total_bill": subtotal + tax_amount
Example usage (for testing)
example_bill = calculate_bill(10.5, "Postpaid", ["International Calls", "Music Streaming"])
print(example bill)
example_bill_prepaid = calculate_bill(5, "Prepaid", ["Premium SMS"])
orint(example_bill_prepaid)
example bill invalid plan = calculate bill(10, "Unknown", [])
print(example_bill_invalid_plan)
```

TASK-3:

CODE:

```
# 1. Create a Python dictionary named LPG_PRICE_LIST
LPG_PRICE_LIST = {
    "Domestic 14.2 kg": 905.00,
    "Domestic 5 kg": 335.50,
    "Commercial 19 kg": 1886.50,
    "Commercial 47.5 kg": 4712.00
# 2. Define variables for minimum and maximum delivery charges
MIN_DELIVERY_CHARGE = 10
MAX_DELIVERY_CHARGE = 50
# 3. Print the definitions to verify
print("LPG Price List:")
print(LPG_PRICE_LIST)
print(f"\nMinimum Delivery Charge: ₹{MIN_DELIVERY_CHARGE}")
print(f"Maximum Delivery Charge: ₹{MAX_DELIVERY_CHARGE}")
{'Domestic 14.2 kg': 905.0, 'Domestic 5 kg': 335.5, 'Commercial 19 kg': 1886.5, 'Commercial 47.5 kg': 4712.0}
Minimum Delivery Charge: ₹10
Maximum Delivery Charge: ₹50
```

```
def calculate_lpg_bill(cylinder_type, num_cylinders, subsidy_amount):
    Calculates the total LPG bill based on cylinder type, number of cylinders,
    delivery charges, and applicable subsidy.
        cylinder_type: The type of LPG cylinder (string).
         num_cylinders: The number of cylinders booked (integer).
        subsidy_amount: The subsidy amount applicable for domestic cylinders (float)
    A dictionary containing the calculated bill details, or an error message.
    # 2. Retrieve the price per cylinder
    price_per_cylinder = LPG_PRICE_LIST.get(cylinder_type)
    if price_per_cylinder is None:
        return {"error": f"Invalid cylinder type: {cylinder_type}"}
    # 3. Calculate the subtotal
    subtotal = price_per_cylinder * num_cylinders
    # 4. Generate a random delivery charge
    delivery_charge = random.randint(MIN_DELIVERY_CHARGE, MAX_DELIVERY_CHARGE)
    # 5. Calculate the total cost before subsidy
    total_cost_before_subsidy = subtotal + delivery_charge
    # 6. Apply subsidy if applicable
    subsidy_applied = 0
    if cylinder_type in ["Domestic 14.2 kg", "Domestic 5 kg"]:
         subsidy_applied = subsidy_amount
        total_cost_after_subsidy = total_cost_before_subsidy - subsidy_applied
        \mbox{\#} Ensure the total cost does not go below zero
       # Ensure the total cost does not go below zero
total_bill = max(0, total_cost_after_subsidy)
       total_bill = total_cost_before_subsidy
   # 7. Return the calculated values
   return {
       "cylinder_type": cylinder_type,
        "num_cylinders": num_cylinders,
        "price_per_cylinder": price_per_cylinder,
        "subtotal": subtotal,
        "delivery_charge": delivery_charge,
       "subsidy_amount_provided": subsidy_amount,
        "subsidy_applied": subsidy_applied,
       "total_bill": total_bill
# Example usage (for testing)
# print(calculate_lpg_bill("Domestic 14.2 kg", 2, 200.0))
# print(calculate_lpg_bill("Commercial 19 kg", 1, 0.0))
# print(calculate_lpg_bill("Domestic 5 kg", 3, 50.0))
# print(calculate_lpg_bill("Invalid Type", 1, 100.0))
              LPG Bill Details
 Cylinder Type: Commercial 19 kg
 Number of Cylinders: 1
 Price per Cylinder: ₹1886.50
```

Total Bill Amount: ₹1913.50

Subtotal: ₹1886.50 Delivery Charge: ₹27.00 Subsidy Applied: ₹0.00

```
def lpg_bill_calculator():
   print("----- LPG Bill Calculator -----")
   # Cylinder price list
   prices = {
       "Domestic 14.2 kg": 905.00,
       "Domestic 5 kg": 335.50,
       "Commercial 19 kg": 1886.50,
       "Commercial 47.5 kg": 4712.00
  }
   # Step 1: Take user input for cylinder type
   print("\nSelect Cylinder Type:")
   for i, cylinder in enumerate(prices.keys(), start=1):
   print(f"{i}. {cylinder}")
   choice = int(input("Enter your choice (1-4): "))
   cylinder_type = list(prices.keys())[choice - 1]
   price_per_cylinder = prices[cylinder_type]
```

OUTPUT:

```
Select Cylinder Type:
1. Domestic 14.2 kg
2. Domestic 5 kg
3. Commercial 19 kg
4. Commercial 47.5 kg
Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Enter number of cylinders booked: 2
Enter delivery charges (₹10 to ₹50): 20
```

----- ITEMIZED LPG BILL ----Cylinder Type : Commercial 19 kg
Number of Cylinders : 2
Price per Cylinder : ₹1886.5
Base Amount : ₹3773.00
Subsidy : -₹0.00
Delivery Charges : ₹20.00

Total Bill Amount : ₹3793.00