

Assignment-3.1

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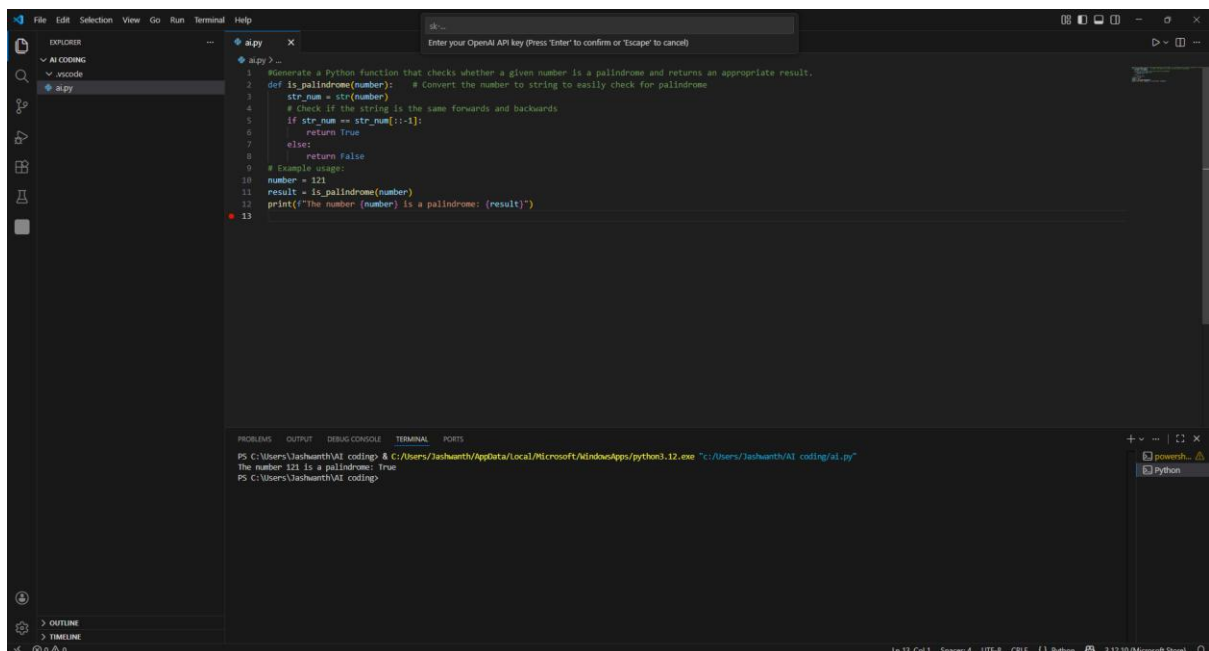
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Batch-30

Task-1

Prompt: Generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a palindrome and returns an appropriate result

CODE:



```
1 # Generate a Python function that checks whether a given number is a palindrome and returns an appropriate result.
2 def is_palindrome(number): # Convert the number to string to easily check for palindrome
3     str_num = str(number)
4     # Check if the string is the same forwards and backwards
5     if str_num == str_num[::-1]:
6         return True
7     else:
8         return False
9 # Example usage:
10 number = 121
11 result = is_palindrome(number)
12 print(f"The number {number} is a palindrome: {result}")
13
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\jashwanth\AI coding\al.py"

The number 121 is a palindrome: True

PS C:\Users\jashwanth\AI coding>

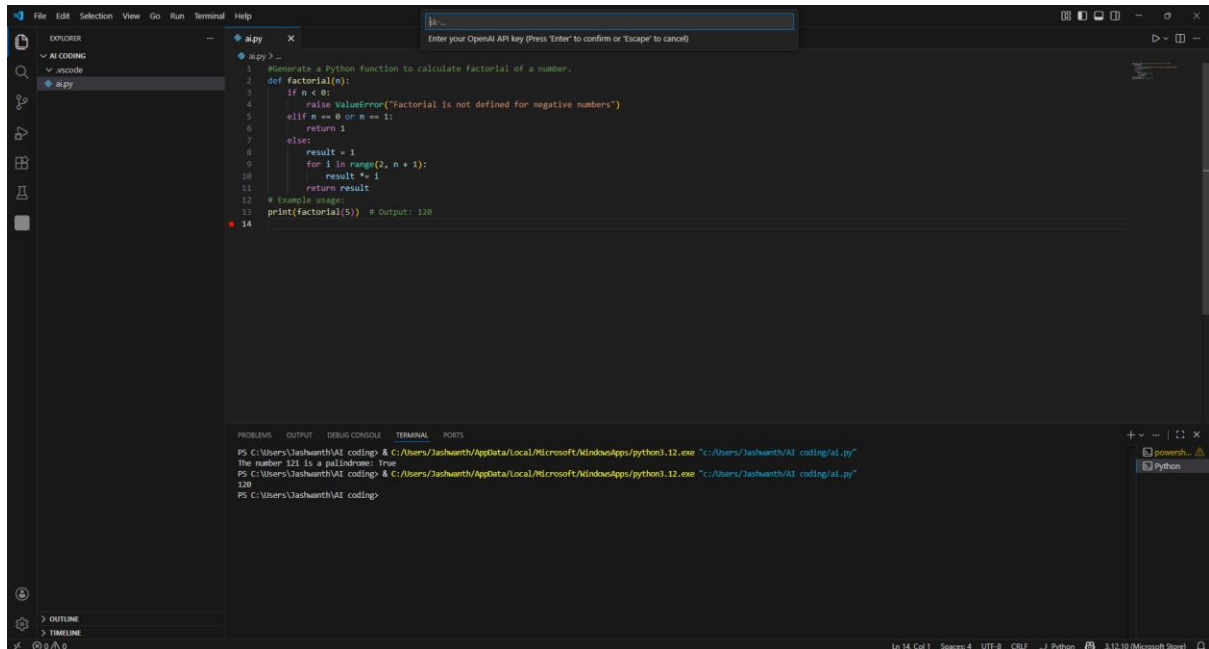
OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly checks whether the given number is a palindrome.
- For the input 121, the output is correct.
- The logic works properly for positive numbers but does not handle invalid inputs.

Task-2

Prompt: Generate a Python function to calculate factorial of a number.

CODE:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python file named `ai.py`. The code defines a `factorial` function that handles negative numbers, zero, and positive integers. It includes a comment about the number 121 being a palindrome and a test case for `factorial(5)` which outputs 120. The terminal at the bottom shows the command `python ai.py` being executed and the output `120`.

```
1 #Generate a Python function to calculate factorial of a number.
2 def factorial(n):
3     if n < 0:
4         raise ValueError("factorial is not defined for negative numbers")
5     elif n == 0 or n == 1:
6         return 1
7     else:
8         result = 1
9         for i in range(2, n + 1):
10            result *= i
11        return result
12 # Example usage:
13 print(factorial(5)) # Output: 120
14
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> python ai.py
The number 121 is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> python ai.py
120
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding>
```

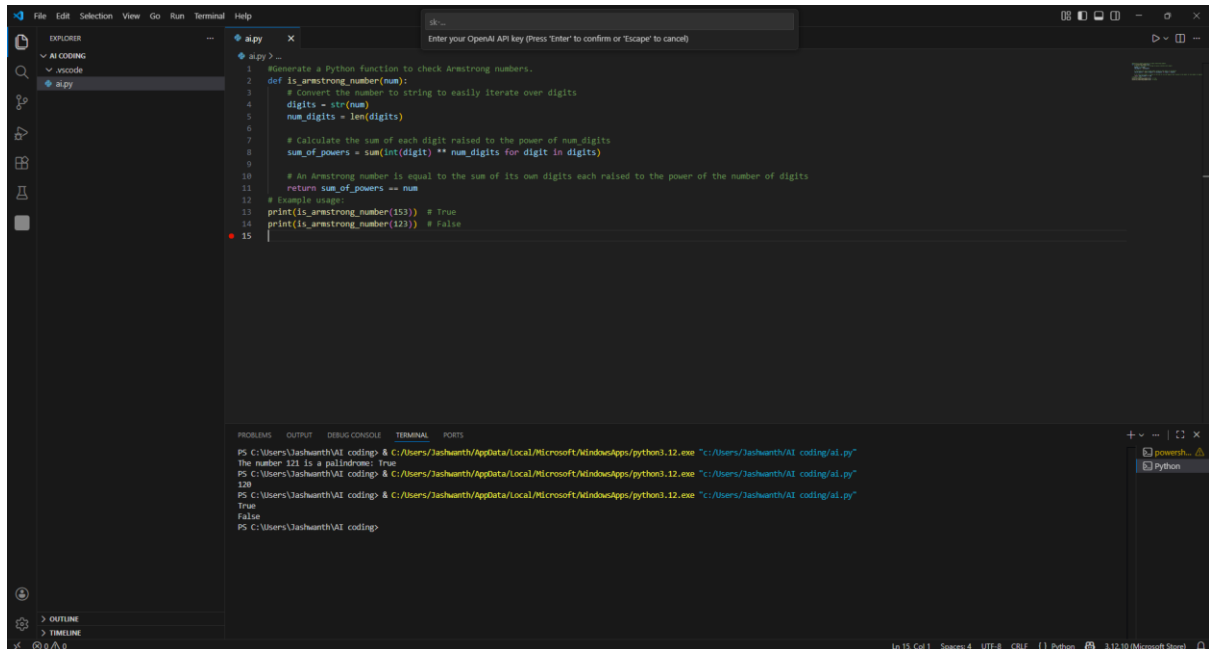
OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly calculates the factorial of the given number.
- For the input **5**, the output **120** is obtained.
- It works properly for valid positive numbers.

Task-3

Prompt: Generate a Python function to check Armstrong numbers.

CODE:



```
1 #Generate a Python function to check Armstrong numbers.
2 def is_armstrong_number(num):
3     # Convert the number to string to easily iterate over digits
4     digits = str(num)
5     num_digits = len(digits)
6
7     # Calculate the sum of each digit raised to the power of num_digits
8     sum_of_powers = sum(int(digit) ** num_digits for digit in digits)
9
10    # An Armstrong number is equal to the sum of its own digits each raised to the power of the number of digits
11    return sum_of_powers == num
12
13    # Example usage:
14    print(is_armstrong_number(153)) # True
15    print(is_armstrong_number(123)) # False
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 121 is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
120
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
True
False
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding>
```

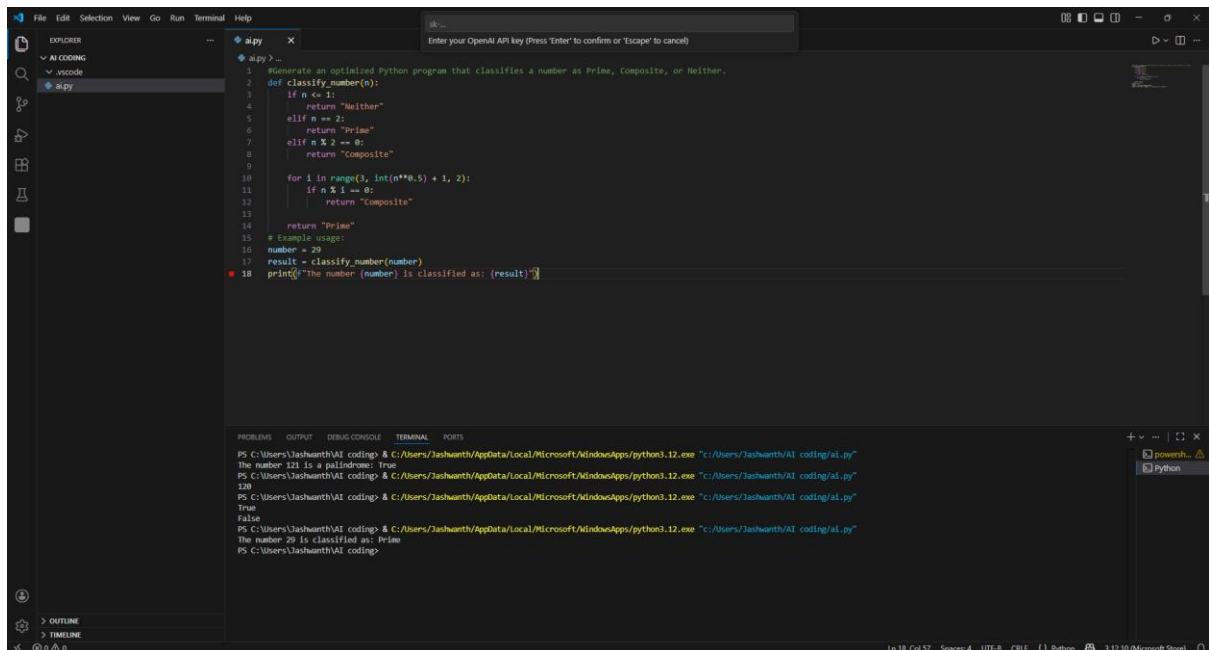
OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly checks whether a number is an Armstrong number.
- For the input **153**, the output is **True**, and for **123**, the output is **False**.
- The logic works correctly for valid inputs.

Task-4

Prompt: Generate an optimized Python program that classifies a number as Prime, Composite, or Neither.

CODE:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a Python file named `ai.py`. The code defines a function `classify_number(n)` that classifies a number as Prime, Composite, or Neither. The logic is as follows:

- If `n <= 1`, return "Neither".
- If `n == 2`, return "Prime".
- If `n % 2 == 0`, return "Composite".
- For odd numbers, check divisibility from 3 to \sqrt{n} . If any divisor is found, return "Composite".
- If no divisors are found, return "Prime".

The code also includes an example usage where the number 29 is classified as Prime.

```
1 #Generate an optimized Python program that classifies a number as Prime, Composite, or Neither.
2 def classify_number(n):
3     if n <= 1:
4         return "Neither"
5     elif n == 2:
6         return "Prime"
7     elif n % 2 == 0:
8         return "Composite"
9
10    for i in range(3, int(n**0.5) + 1, 2):
11        if n % i == 0:
12            return "Composite"
13
14    return "Prime"
15 # Example usage:
16 number = 29
17 result = classify_number(number)
18 print(f"The number {number} is classified as: {result}")
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the script, confirming that the number 29 is classified as Prime.

```
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 121 is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
120
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
True
False
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 29 is classified as: Prime
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding>
```

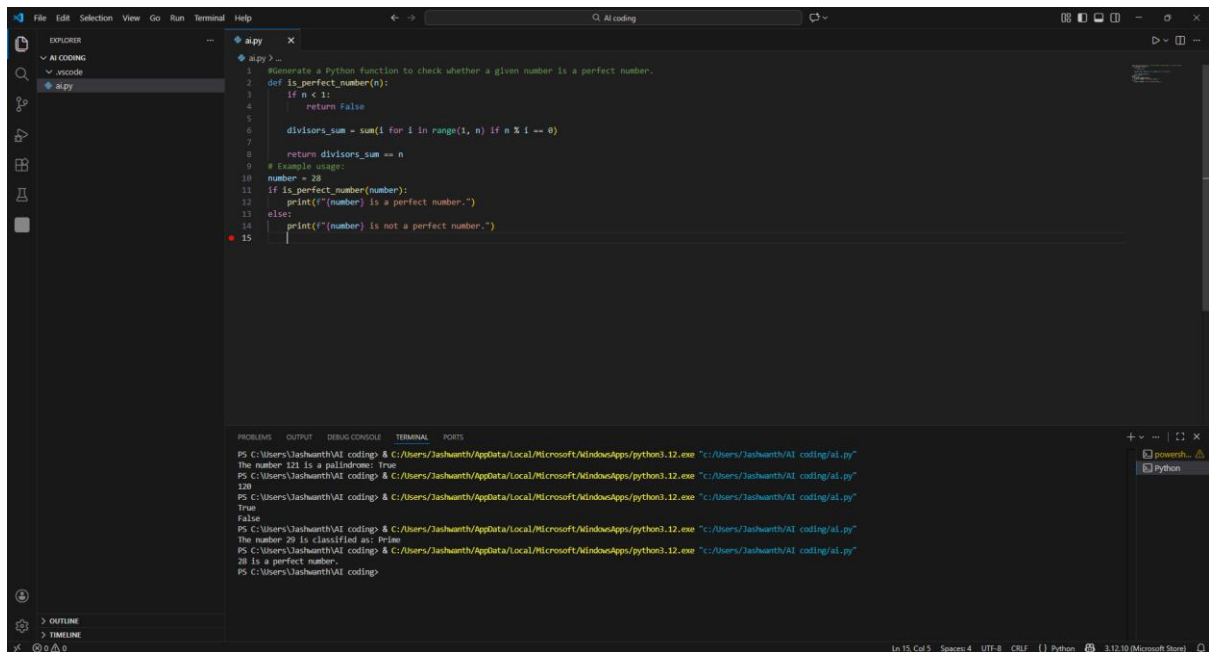
OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly classifies the given number as prime, composite, or neither.
- For the input 29, the output is Prime.
- The logic works properly for valid numbers.

Task-5

Prompt: Generate a Python function to check whether a given number is a perfect number

CODE:



```
1 # Generate a Python function to check whether a given number is a perfect number.
2 def is_perfect_number(n):
3     if n < 1:
4         return False
5
6     divisors_sum = sum(1 for i in range(1, n) if n % i == 0)
7
8     return divisors_sum == n
9
10 # Example usage:
11 number = 28
12 if is_perfect_number(number):
13     print(f"{number} is a perfect number.")
14 else:
15     print(f"{number} is not a perfect number.")
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 121 is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
120
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
True
False
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 29 is classified as: Prime
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "c:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
28 is a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding>
```

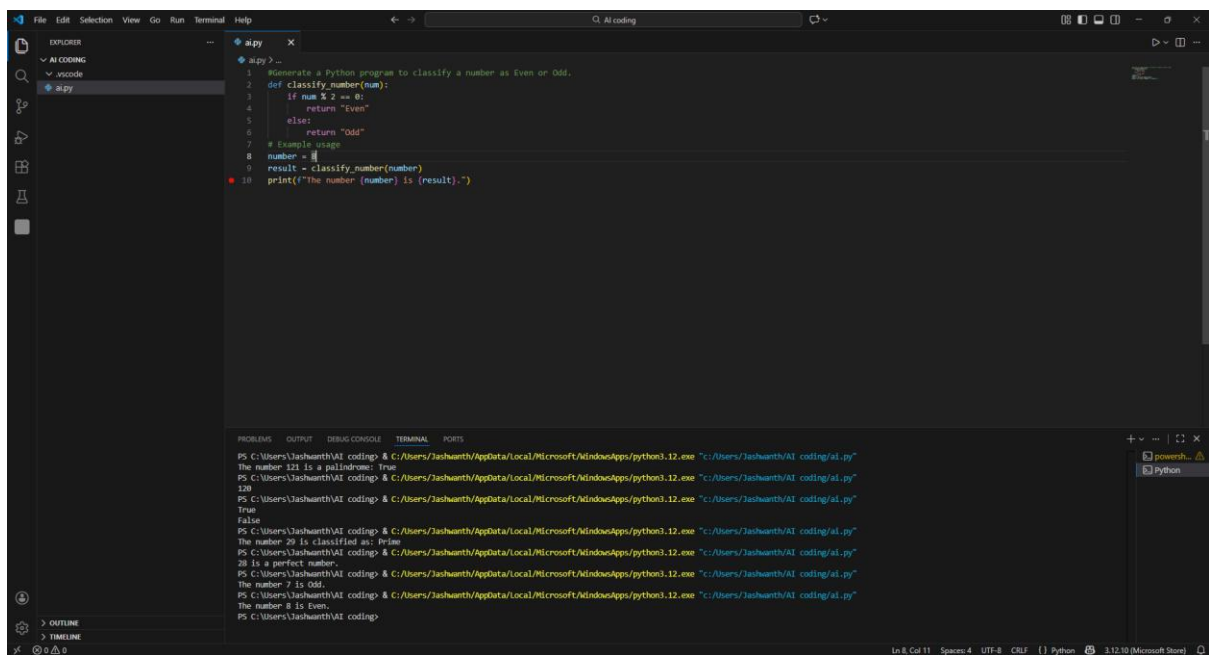
OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly checks whether a number is a perfect number.
- For the input **28**, the output shows that it is a perfect number.
- The logic works correctly for valid inputs.

Task-6

Prompt: Generate a Python program to classify a number as Even or Odd.

CODE:



```
1 #Generate a Python program to classify a number as Even or Odd.
2 def classify_number(num):
3     if num % 2 == 0:
4         return "Even"
5     else:
6         return "Odd"
7 # Example usage
8 number = 8
9 result = classify_number(number)
10 print(f"The number {number} is {result}.")
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 121 is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
120
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
True
False
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 29 is classified as: Prime
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
28 is a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 7 is Odd.
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding> & C:\Users\Jashwanth\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.12.exe "C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding\ai.py"
The number 8 is Even.
PS C:\Users\Jashwanth\AI coding>
```

OBSERVATION:

- The program correctly identifies whether a number is even or odd.
- For the input **8**, the output is **Even**.
- The logic works correctly for valid inputs.