

Lab assignment- 2.5

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Task -1: Refactoring Odd/Even Logic (List Version)

Prompt : Write a Python program to calculate the sum of odd and even numbers in a list Code

and output :

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help <- > AI, AI

EXPLORER 1.5 Assignment.py U 2.5 Assignment.py U
2.5 Assignment.py > ...
1 #original code
2 numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
3 even_sum = 0
4 odd_sum = 0
5
6 for i in range(len(numbers)):
7     if numbers[i] % 2 == 0:
8         even_sum += numbers[i]
9     else:
10        odd_sum += numbers[i]
11
12 print("Even sum:", even_sum)
13 print("Odd sum:", odd_sum)
14
15 # Refactored Code (AI-Improved)
16
17 numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
18
19 even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
20 odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
21
22 print("Even sum:", even_sum)
23 print("Odd sum:", odd_sum)
24

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL 1 PORTS

TERMINAL
> > >
--- Test Case 2: Optimized Approach (Slicing) ---
Enter a string: manu
Reversed string: unam

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\VA>C:/Users/gunda/appdata/local/python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/0
esktop/VA/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\VA>

JavaSE-17 LTS
Python
```

Explanation

The refactored code is shorter, more readable, and efficient.

It removes manual loops and uses Python's built-in sum() with conditions, making the code easier to maintain.

Task 2: Area Calculation Explanation

Prompt : Explain a Python function that calculates the area of different shapes Code

and output :

```

1.5 Assignment.py
2.5 Assignment.py

2.5 Assignment.py > ...
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
print("Even Sum:", even_sum)
print("Odd Sum:", odd_sum)

#using functions
def calculate_area(shape, value1, value2=0):
    if shape == "circle":
        return 3.14 * value1 * value1
    elif shape == "rectangle":
        return value1 * value2
    elif shape == "triangle":
        return 0.5 * value1 * value2
a=calculate_area("circle",2,2)
print(a)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
> > > TERMINAL
Odd Sum: 9
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>:/Users/gunda/appData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
12.56
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

Explanation Gemini clearly explains how the function works for different shapes.

It describes the parameters, logic flow, and formulas used, which helps beginners understand the code easily.

Task 3: Prompt Sensitivity Experiment

Prompt 1: Write a Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list

```

2.5 Assignment.py > sum_even_odd
# Program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list
def sum_even_odd(numbers):
    """Calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list"""
    sum_even = 0
    sum_odd = 0
    for num in numbers:
        if num % 2 == 0:
            sum_even += num
        else:
            sum_odd += num
    return sum_even, sum_odd
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Get list of numbers from user
    user_input = input("Enter numbers separated by spaces: ")
    numbers = list(map(int, user_input.split()))
    # Calculate sums
    even_sum, odd_sum = sum_even_odd(numbers)
    # Display results
    print(f"\nSum of even numbers: {even_sum}")
    print(f"Sum of odd numbers: {odd_sum}")

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
> > > TERMINAL
Enter numbers separated by spaces: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Sum of even numbers: 12
Sum of odd numbers: 16
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

```

Explanation:

For **Prompt 1 (Basic Prompt)**, Cursor AI generated a simple loop-based program using conditional statements. This version is easy to understand and suitable for beginners, but it uses more lines of code and manual variable updates.

Prompt 2: Write a clean and readable Python program to find the sum of even and odd numbers in a list suitable for beginners Code and output:

```

1.5 Assignment.py
2.5 Assignment.py >_.
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
even_sum = 0
odd_sum = 0
for number in numbers:
    if number % 2 == 0:
        even_sum += number
    else:
        odd_sum += number
print("Sum of Even Numbers:", even_sum)
print("Sum of Odd Numbers:", odd_sum)

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

> > > TERMINAL

Enter a number: clear
Please enter a valid number.
Enter a number: 12
File: <...>/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py", line 8, in <module>
 user_input = input("Enter a number: ")
KeyboardInterrupt
^C
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>clear
'clear' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Sum of Even Numbers: 12
Sum of Odd Numbers: 9
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

Explanation : For Prompt 2 (Readability-Focused Prompt), the AI produced code with clearer variable names and better formatting. Although the logic is similar to the basic version, readability and clarity were improved, making the code easier to review and maintain.

Prompt 3: Write an optimized Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list using built-in functions Code and output:

```

1.5 Assignment.py
2.5 Assignment.py >_.
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
even_sum = sum([n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0])
odd_sum = sum([n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0])
print("Even Sum:", even_sum)
print("Odd Sum:", odd_sum)

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

> > > TERMINAL

KeyboardInterrupt
^C
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>clear
'clear' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Sum of Even Numbers: 12
Sum of Odd Numbers: 9
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>c:/Users/gunda/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe "c:/Users/gunda/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/AI/2.5 Assignment.py"
Even Sum: 12
Odd Sum: 9
C:\Users\gunda\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\AI>

Explanation: For Prompt 3 (Optimized Prompt), Cursor AI generated a more efficient solution using Python's built-in sum() function along with conditions. This version reduced the number of lines and improved code efficiency while maintaining correctness.

Prompt 4 : Write a Python program to calculate the sum of even and odd numbers in a list using functions Code and output :

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows two files: "1.5 Assignment.py" and "2.5 Assignment.py".
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of "2.5 Assignment.py". The code defines a function `calculate_even_odd_sum` that takes a list of numbers and returns the sum of even and odd numbers.
- Terminal:** Shows three command-line executions of the script. Each execution prints the sum of even numbers (12) and the sum of odd numbers (9).
- Output:** Shows the JavaSE-17 LTS and Python environments.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current file is "2.5 Assignment.py", the line number is 10, and the column number is 1. It also indicates 4 spaces per tab, UTF-8 encoding, and Python 3.14.2.

```

1 def calculate_even_odd_sum(numbers):
2     even_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 == 0)
3     odd_sum = sum(n for n in numbers if n % 2 != 0)
4     return even_sum, odd_sum
5
6 nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
7 even, odd = calculate_even_odd_sum(nums)
8
9 print("Even Sum:", even)
10 print("Odd Sum:", odd)
11

```

Explanation:

For **Prompt 4 (Function-Based Prompt)**, the AI created a modular solution using a user-defined function. This approach improves reusability, debugging ease, and maintainability, making it suitable for larger applications.

Task 4: Tool Comparison Reflection

Reflection

Based on the experiments performed in this lab, Google Gemini, GitHub Copilot, and Cursor AI each have different strengths.

Google Gemini is very useful for understanding code, as it provides clear explanations and works well in Google Colab, especially for beginners.

Github Copilot offers real-time code suggestions inside VS Code and is best suited for daily development and writing production-ready code.

Cursor AI is effective for experimenting with different prompts, refactoring code, and analyzing multiple coding approaches.