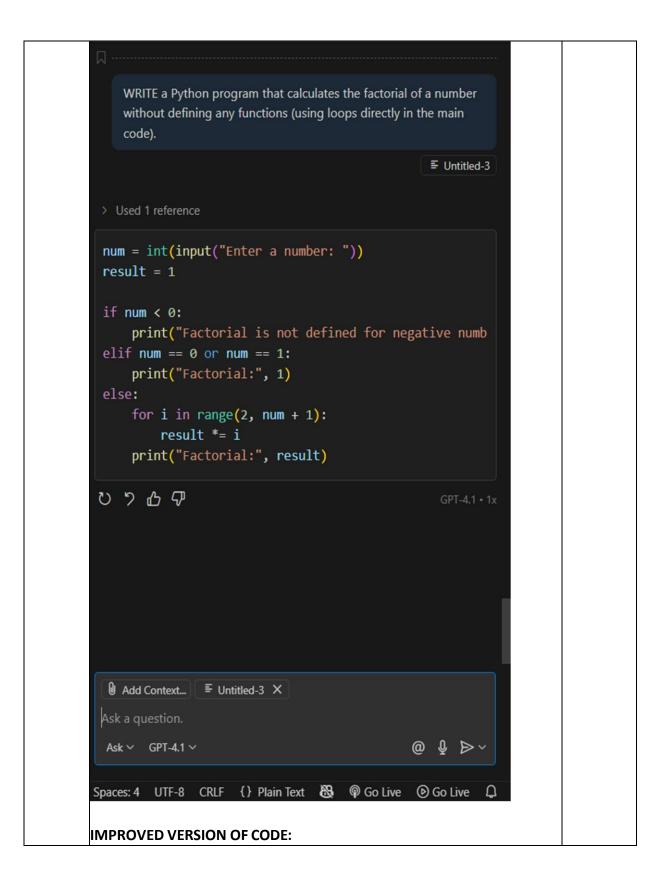


how its efficiency can be improved (e.g., removing unnecessary variables, optimizing loops).

- Expected Output:
 - o Original and improved versions of the code.
 - Explanation of how the improvements enhance performance.

ORIGINAL CODE:



```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num < 0:
    print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")

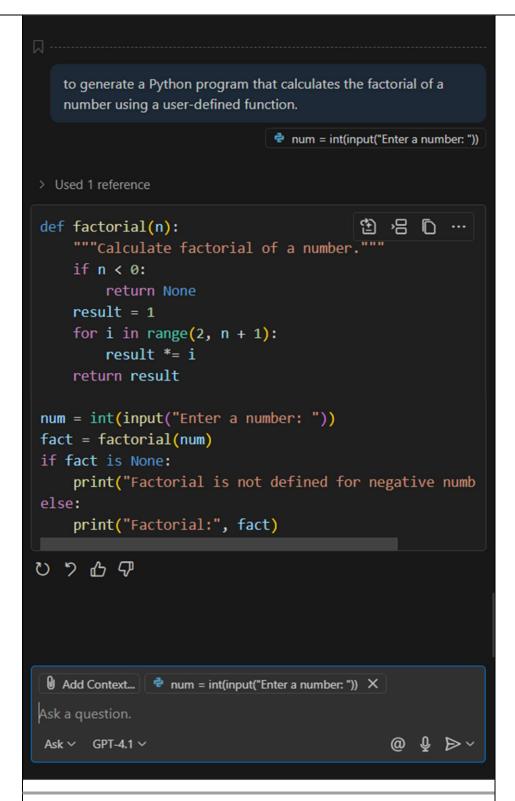
else:
    result = 1
    for i in range(2, num + 1):
        result *= i
    print("Factorial:", result)</pre>
```

Explanation of Improvements:

- The elif block checking for num == 0 or num == 1 is removed because the loop naturally handles these cases by not executing any multiplication when num is 0 or 1.
- The result = 1 initialization is only done when needed, avoiding it when the input is negative.
- Overall, the structure is cleaner and still easy to understand.

Task 3: Factorial with Functions

- Description:
 - Use GitHub Copilot to generate a Python program that calculates the factorial of a number using a user-defined function.
- Expected Output:
 - o Correctly working factorial function with sample outputs.
 - Documentation of the steps Copilot followed to generate the function.



Task 4: Comparative Analysis – With vs Without Functions

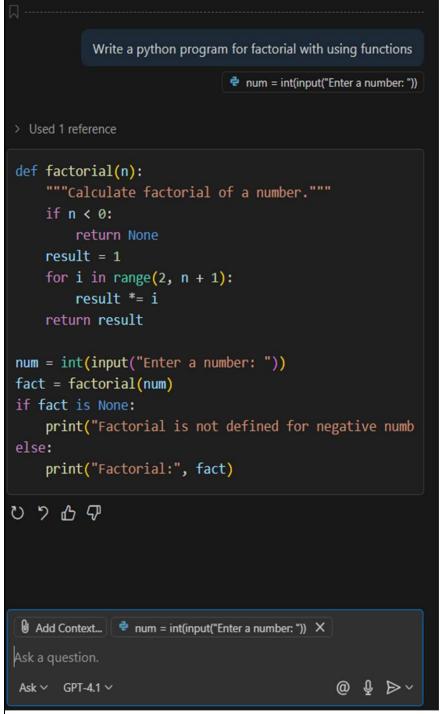
Description:
 Differentiate between the Copilot-generated factorial program with functions and without functions in terms of logic, reusability, and

execution.

• Expected Output:

○ A comparison table or short report explaining the differences.

Factorial program using functions:



Factorial program without using functions:

```
# task3 > ...

1  # Input: Get number from user

2  number = int(input("Enter a number to calculate factorial: "))

3

4  # Reusability logic: factorial calculation block

5  start = 2  # Starting point of multiplication

6  end = number + 1  # End point for range

7  factorial = 1  # Variable to store result

8

9  # Check for valid input

10  if number < 0:

11  | print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")

12  else:

13  | for i in range(start, end):

14  | factorial *= i  # Multiply and accumulate

15  print("Factorial:", factorial)</pre>
```

Task 5: Iterative vs Recursive Factorial

Description:

Prompt GitHub Copilot to generate both iterative and recursive versions of the factorial function.

- Expected Output:
 - Two correct implementations.
 - A documented comparison of logic, performance, and execution flow between iterative and recursive approaches

ITERATIVE VERSION:.

```
task3 > ...

def factorial_iterative(n):
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")

result = 1
for i in range(2, n + 1):
    result *= i
return result
</pre>
```

RECURSIVE VERSION:

```
task3 > ...

def factorial_recursive(n):
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")

if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
        return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)

7</pre>
```

Submission Requirements

- 1. Generate code for each task with comments.
- 2. Screenshots of Copilot suggestions.
- 3. Comparative analysis reports (Task 4 and Task 5).

4. Sample inputs/outputs demonstrating correctness.

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots

Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria	Max Marks
Successful Setup of Copilot	0.5
Comparative Analysis – With vs Without Functions	1
Iterative vs Recursive Factorial	1
Total	2.5 Marks