

Assignment-6.3

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Task Description #1: Classes (Student Class)

Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

Task

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Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.

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The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.

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Add a method `display_details()` to print student information.

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Execute the code and verify the output.

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Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.

Prompt:develop a simple student information management module using python

In this task, an AI tool was used to generate a Python `Student` class with attributes such as name, roll number, and branch. The class included a constructor to initialize values and a `display_details()` method to print student information. The generated code was clear, correct, and followed basic object-oriented programming principles.

```
1 # Lab 6: AI-Based Code Completion - Classes, Loops, and Conditionals
2
3 print("""*70
4 print("TASK 1: STUDENT CLASS")
5 print("""*70
6
7 # Task 1: Student Class
8 class Student:
9     """A class to represent a student with basic information."""
10
11     def __init__(self, name, roll_number, branch):
12         """
13         Constructor to initialize student attributes.
14
15         Args:
16             name (str): Student's name
17             roll_number (int): Student's roll number
18             branch (str): Student's branch/department
19         """
20         self.name = name
21         self.roll_number = roll_number
22         self.branch = branch
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```

```
=====
TASK 1: STUDENT CLASS
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Student 1:
Name: Alice Johnson
Roll Number: 101
Branch: Computer Science

Student 2:
Name: Anil yadav
Roll Number: 102
Branch: Electronics
```

Task Description #2: Loops (Multiples of a Number)

Scenario

You are writing a utility function to display multiples of a given number.

Task

- Prompt the AI tool to generate a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number

using a loop.

- Analyze the generated loop logic.

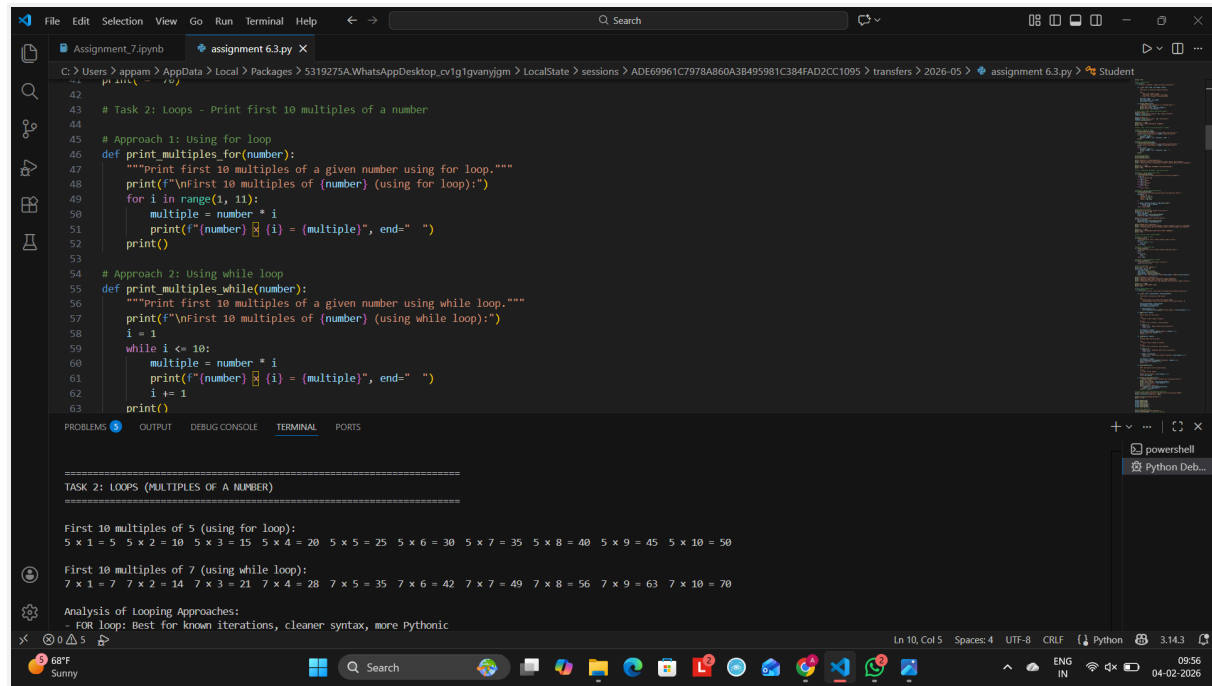
- Ask the AI to generate the same functionality using another controlled looping structure (e.g.,

while instead of for).

Prompt: print first 10 multiples of a number

AI assistance was used to create a function that prints the first ten multiples of a given number using a `for` loop. The same logic was also generated using a `while`

loop. Both approaches produced correct results, with the `for` loop being simpler and more readable, while the `while` loop offered more control.



```
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43 # Task 2: Loops - Print first 10 multiples of a number
44
45 # Approach 1: Using for loop
46 def print_multiples_for(number):
47     """Print first 10 multiples of a given number using for loop."""
48     print(f"First 10 multiples of {number} (using for loop):")
49     for i in range(1, 11):
50         multiple = number * i
51         print(f"{number} x {i} = {multiple}", end=" ")
52     print()
53
54 # Approach 2: Using while loop
55 def print_multiples_while(number):
56     """Print first 10 multiples of a given number using while loop."""
57     print(f"First 10 multiples of {number} (using while loop):")
58     i = 1
59     while i <= 10:
60         multiple = number * i
61         print(f"{number} x {i} = {multiple}", end=" ")
62         i += 1
63     print()
64
65 # Test the functions
66 print_multiples_for(5)
67 print_multiples_while(5)
68 print_multiples_for(7)
69 print_multiples_while(7)
```

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TASK 2: LOOPS (MULTIPLES OF A NUMBER)

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First 10 multiples of 5 (using for loop):
5 x 1 = 5 5 x 2 = 10 5 x 3 = 15 5 x 4 = 20 5 x 5 = 25 5 x 6 = 30 5 x 7 = 35 5 x 8 = 40 5 x 9 = 45 5 x 10 = 50

First 10 multiples of 7 (using while loop):
7 x 1 = 7 7 x 2 = 14 7 x 3 = 21 7 x 4 = 28 7 x 5 = 35 7 x 6 = 42 7 x 7 = 49 7 x 8 = 56 7 x 9 = 63 7 x 10 = 70

Analysis of Looping Approaches:
- For loop: Best for known iterations, cleaner syntax, more Pythonic

Task Description #3: Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

Scenario

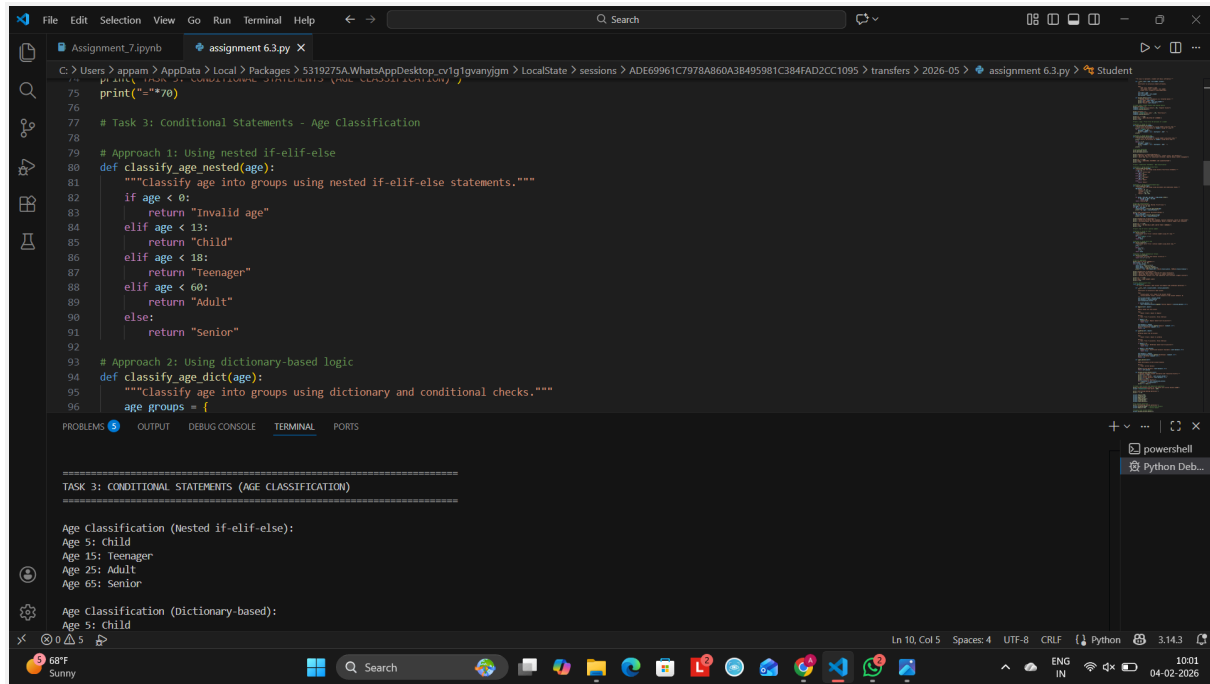
You are building a basic classification system based on age.

Task

- Ask the AI tool to generate nested if-elif-else conditional statements to classify age groups (e.g., child, teenager, adult, senior).
- Analyze the generated conditions and logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same classification using alternative conditional structures (e.g., simplified conditions or dictionary-based logic).

Prompt:conditional statements and age qualification using nested if-elif-else

explanation:The AI generated a function using if-elif-else statements to classify age into child, teenager, adult, and senior categories. The conditions were logically ordered and easy to understand. An alternative approach showed how the same classification could be done using simplified or dictionary-based logic.



```
75 print("==*70")
76
77 # Task 3: Conditional Statements - Age Classification
78
79 # Approach 1: Using nested if-elif-else
80 def classify_age_nested(age):
81     """Classify age into groups using nested if-elif-else statements."""
82     if age < 0:
83         return "Invalid age"
84     elif age < 13:
85         return "Child"
86     elif age < 18:
87         return "Teenager"
88     elif age < 60:
89         return "Adult"
90     else:
91         return "Senior"
92
93 # Approach 2: Using dictionary-based logic
94 def classify_age_dict(age):
95     """Classify age into groups using dictionary and conditional checks."""
96     age_groups = {
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

TASK 3: CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS (AGE CLASSIFICATION)

Age Classification (Nested if-elif-else):

Age 5: Child

Age 15: Teenager

Age 25: Adult

Age 65: Senior

Age Classification (Dictionary-based):

Age 5: Child

Task Description #4: For and While Loops (Sum of First n Numbers)

task4:Scenario

You need to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Task

- Use AI assistance to generate a sum_to_n() function using a for loop.

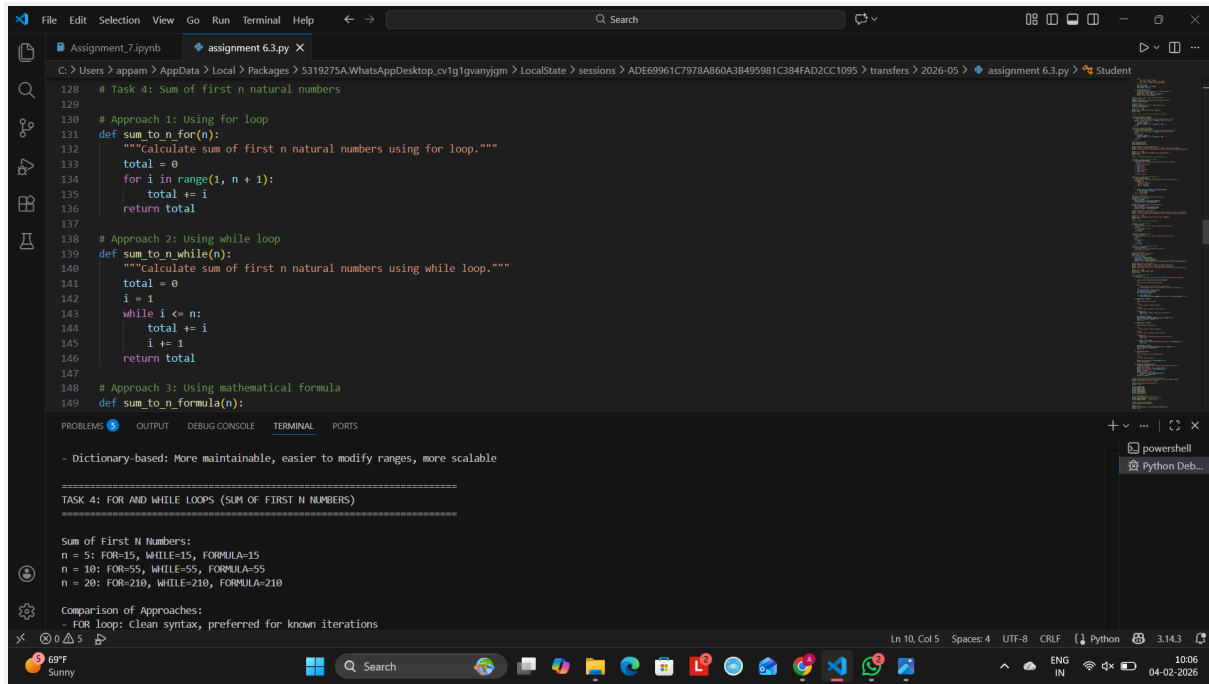
- Analyze the generated code.

- Ask the AI to suggest an alternative implementation using a while loop or a mathematical

Formula.

Prompt:give first sum of n natural numbers using for loop and while loop

explanation:AI was used to generate a function that calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop. Alternative solutions using a while loop and a mathematical formula were also suggested. The formula-based approach was the most efficient, while loop-based solutions were easier for beginners.



```
# Task 4: Sum of first n natural numbers
# Approach 1: Using for loop
def sum_to_n_for(n):
    """Calculate sum of first n natural numbers using for loop."""
    total = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        total += i
    return total

# Approach 2: Using while loop
def sum_to_n_while(n):
    """Calculate sum of first n natural numbers using while loop."""
    total = 0
    i = 1
    while i <= n:
        total += i
        i += 1
    return total

# Approach 3: Using mathematical formula
def sum_to_n_formula(n):
    """Calculate sum of first n natural numbers using mathematical formula: n*(n+1)/2"""
    return n * (n + 1) // 2
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- Dictionary-based: More maintainable, easier to modify ranges, more scalable

TASK 4: FOR AND WHILE LOOPS (SUM OF FIRST N NUMBERS)

Sum of First N Numbers:

n = 5: FOR=15, WHILE=15, FORMULA=15
n = 10: FOR=55, WHILE=55, FORMULA=55
n = 20: FOR=210, WHILE=210, FORMULA=210

Comparison of Approaches:

- FOR loop: Clean syntax, preferred for known iterations

task5:Classes (Bank Account Class)

Scenario

You are designing a basic banking application.

Task

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Use AI tools to generate a Bank Account class with methods such as deposit(), withdraw(),

and check_balance().

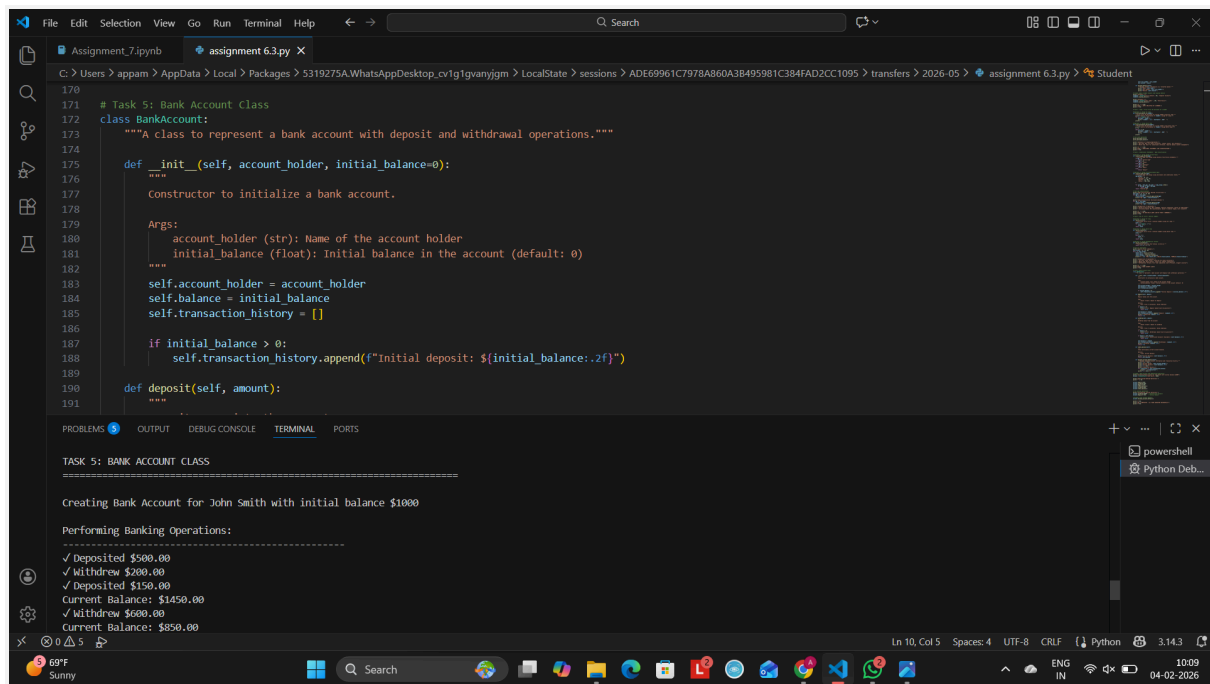
-

Analyze the AI-generated class structure and logic.

•

Add meaningful comments and explain the working of the code

Prompt:create bank account class and demonstrate



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named 'assignment 6.3.py'. The code defines a 'BankAccount' class with an '__init__' method and a 'deposit' method. The terminal output shows the execution of the code, including the creation of a bank account for John Smith with an initial balance of \$1000, and the performance of banking operations: depositing \$500, withdrawing \$200, depositing \$150, and withdrawing \$600, resulting in a final balance of \$850.00.

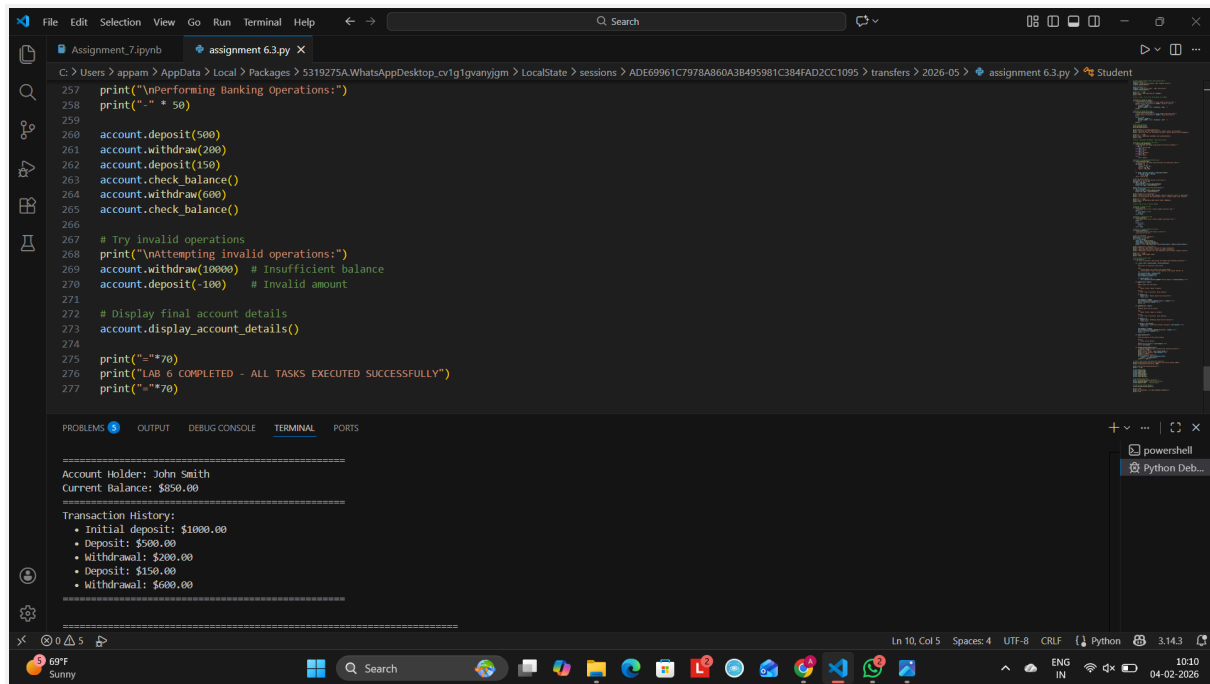
```
170
171 # Task 5: Bank Account Class
172 class BankAccount:
173     """A class to represent a bank account with deposit and withdrawal operations."""
174
175     def __init__(self, account_holder, initial_balance=0):
176         """
177         Constructor to initialize a bank account.
178
179         Args:
180             account_holder (str): Name of the account holder
181             initial_balance (float): Initial balance in the account (default: 0)
182         """
183         self.account_holder = account_holder
184         self.balance = initial_balance
185         self.transaction_history = []
186
187         if initial_balance > 0:
188             self.transaction_history.append(f"Initial deposit: ${initial_balance:.2f}")
189
190     def deposit(self, amount):
191         """
```

TASK 5: BANK ACCOUNT CLASS

Creating Bank Account for John Smith with initial balance \$1000

Performing Banking Operations:

✓ Deposited \$500.00
✓ Withdrew \$200.00
✓ Deposited \$150.00
Current Balance: \$1450.00
✓ Withdrew \$600.00
Current Balance: \$850.00



The screenshot shows the main execution code in the 'assignment 6.3.py' file. It creates a 'BankAccount' object for John Smith and performs various operations: depositing \$500, withdrawing \$200, depositing \$150, and withdrawing \$600. It also tests invalid operations like withdrawing \$1000 (insufficient balance) and depositing -\$100 (invalid amount). Finally, it displays the account details and the transaction history.

```
257 print("\nPerforming Banking Operations:")
258 print("-" * 50)
259
260 account.deposit(500)
261 account.withdraw(200)
262 account.deposit(150)
263 account.check_balance()
264 account.withdraw(600)
265 account.check_balance()
266
267 # Try invalid operations
268 print("\nAttempting invalid operations:")
269 account.withdraw(10000) # Insufficient balance
270 account.deposit(-100)  # Invalid amount
271
272 # Display final account details
273 account.display_account_details()
274
275 print("-"*70)
276 print("LAB 6 COMPLETED - ALL TASKS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY")
277 print("-"*70)
```

Account Holder: John Smith
Current Balance: \$850.00

Transaction History:

- Initial deposit: \$1000.00
- Deposit: \$500.00
- Withdrawal: \$200.00
- Deposit: \$150.00
- Withdrawal: \$600.00

