

# AI Assisted Coding

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## Task - 1 : Classes (Student Class)

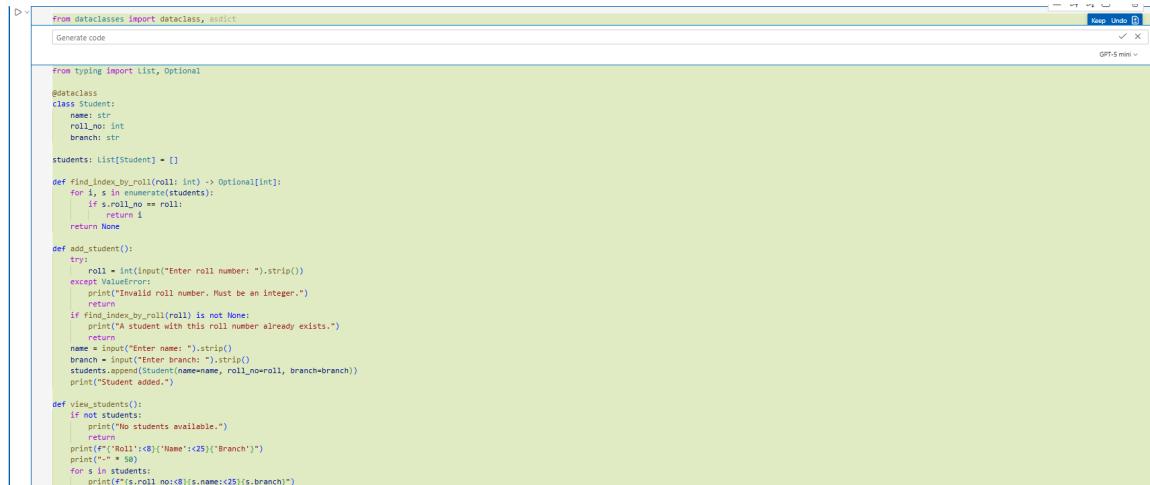
### Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

- Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.
- The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.
- Add a method display\_details() to print student information.
- Execute the code and verify the output.
- Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.

**Prompt** : Generate a simple python code for student information management module with details like name,roll no and branch with user input with brief analysis of the generated code.

## Screenshots :



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following Python code:

```
from dataclasses import dataclass, astic
Generate code

From typing import List, Optional

@dataclass
class Student:
    name: str
    roll_no: int
    branch: str

students: List[Student] = []

def find_index_by_roll(roll: int) -> Optional[int]:
    for i, s in enumerate(students):
        if s.roll_no == roll:
            return i
    return None

def add_student():
    try:
        roll = int(input("Enter roll number: ").strip())
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid roll number. Must be an integer.")
        return
    if find_index_by_roll(roll) is not None:
        print("A student with this roll number already exists.")
        return
    name = input("Enter name: ").strip()
    branch = input("Enter branch: ").strip()
    students.append(Student(name=name, roll_no=roll, branch=branch))
    print("Student added.")

def view_students():
    if not students:
        print("No students available.")
        return
    print("Roll:<48|Name:<25|Branch")
    print("-" * 50)
    for s in students:
        print(f"${s.roll_no}<48|{s.name}<25|{s.branch}"
```

## Output :

```

        print("\nStudent Information:")
        for student in students:
            | student.display_info()

    if __name__ == "__main__":
        main()
analysis = """
1. The code defines a `Student` class with an initializer to set the name, roll number, and branch of a student.
2. The `display_info` method in the `Student` class prints the student's details in a formatted string.
3. The `main` function handles user input to create multiple `Student` objects based on the number of students specified by the user.
4. It stores the created `Student` objects in a list and then iterates through the list to display each student's information.
5. The use of a class encapsulates student-related data and behavior, promoting code organization and reusability.
6. The program is interactive, allowing users to input data dynamically, making it flexible for different numbers of students.
"""
print(analysis)
[2]   ✓ 28.2s
...
Student Information:
Name: vineeth, Roll No: 1, Branch: cse
Name: avinash, Roll No: 2, Branch: cse
Name: snehith, Roll No: 3, Branch: cse

1. The code defines a `Student` class with an initializer to set the name, roll number, and branch of a student.
2. The `display_info` method in the `Student` class prints the student's details in a formatted string.
3. The `main` function handles user input to create multiple `Student` objects based on the number of students specified by the user.
4. It stores the created `Student` objects in a list and then iterates through the list to display each student's information.
5. The use of a class encapsulates student-related data and behavior, promoting code organization and reusability.
6. The program is interactive, allowing users to input data dynamically, making it flexible for different numbers of students.

```

## **Task – 2 : Loops (Multiples of a Number)**

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

- 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 :** 1. Write a Python code that accepts a number as dynamic input and prints the first 10 multiples of that number using a for loop.

Ensure the code is readable, correct, and displays the output clearly.

2. Generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a while loop.

Use dynamic input and ensure correct loop termination.

## **ScreenShots :**

```

▷ ▾ # Write a Python code that accepts a number as dynamic input and prints the first 10 multiples of that number
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))

print("\nFirst 10 multiples:\n")

for i in range(1, 11):
    result = number * i
    print(number, "x", i, "=", result)

```

```
# Generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a while loop
def print_multiples(num):
    i = 1
    while i <= 10:
        print(num, "x", i, "=", num * i)
        i += 1

number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print("\nFirst 10 multiples:\n")
print_multiples(number)
```

**Input :** 10

**Output :**

```
|     print(number, "x", i, "=", result)
[3]  ✓  2.7s
...
First 10 multiples:

10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
```

```
print_multiples(number)

[5]  ✓  1.5s
...
First 10 multiples:

10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
```

### **Task-3** : Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

You are building a basic classification system based on age.

- 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** : 1. Write a Python Code that takes age as dynamic user input and classifies the person into age groups such as child, teenager, adult, or senior using nested if-elif-else statements.

Ensure the logic is correct, readable, and handles valid age ranges.

2. Generate a Python Code age classification program using simplified conditional logic or a dictionary-based approach instead of multiple elif statements.

Use dynamic input and ensure clarity and correctness.

### **ScreenShots :**

```
▷ ▾
# Write a Python Code that takes age as dynamic user input and classifies the person into age groups
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

if age >= 0:
    if age <= 12:
        print("Age Group: Child")
    elif age <= 19:
        print("Age Group: Teenager")
    elif age <= 59:
        print("Age Group: Adult")
    else:
        print("Age Group: Senior")
else:
    print("Invalid age entered")
```

```
# Generate a Python Code age classification program using simplified conditional logic or a dictionary.  
#Use dynamic input and ensure clarity and correctness.  
  
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))  
  
groups = {  
    "Child": range(0,13),  
    "Teenager": range(13,20),  
    "Adult": range(20,60),  
    "Senior": range(60,200)  
}  
  
if age < 0:  
    print("Invalid age")  
else:  
    for k,v in groups.items():  
        if age in v:  
            print("Age Group:", k)  
            break
```

**Input :** 22

10

**Output :**

```
[6]  ✓  4.1s  
    elif age <= 19:  
    |     print("Age Group: Teenager")  
    elif age <= 59:  
    |     print("Age Group: Adult")  
    else:  
    |     print("Age Group: Senior")  
    else:  
    |     print("Invalid age entered")
```

... Age Group: Adult

```
[9]  ✓  1.8s  
    if age < 0:  
    |     print("Invalid age")  
    else:  
    |     for k,v in groups.items():  
    |         if age in v:  
    |             print("Age Group:", k)  
    |             break
```

... Age Group: Teenager

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

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

- 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** : 1. Write a Python Code for sum\_to\_n() that takes a positive integer n as dynamic user input and calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.

Ensure the code is readable, correct, and handles basic input validation.

2. Generate an alternative implementation of the sum\_to\_n() function using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Compare the logic and efficiency with the for loop version.

### **Screenshots :**

```
#Write a Python Code for sum_to_n() that takes a positive integer n as dynamic user input and calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.
#Ensure the code is readable, correct, and handles basic input validation.
n = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))

if n <= 0:
    print("Please enter a positive number.")
else:
    total = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        total += i

    print("Sum of first", n, "natural numbers is:", total)
```

```
# Generate an alternative implementation of the sum_to_n() function using a while loop.
#Compare the logic and efficiency with the for loop version.
def sum_to_n_while(n):
    total = 0
    i = 1
    while i <= n:
        total += i
        i += 1
    return total
```

**Input** : 10

## Output :

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the following code:

```
for i in range(1, n + 1):
    total += i

print("Sum of first", n, "natural numbers is:", total)
```

Below the code, there is a status bar indicating [10] and a green checkmark with the text 1.3s. The output of the cell is:

```
... Sum of first 10 natural numbers is: 55
```

**Task-5 :** Classes (Bank Account Class) You are designing a basic banking application.

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 a Python Code-class named BankAccount.

The class should have attributes for account holder name and balance.

Implement methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check\_balance().

Use dynamic user input, ensure input validation, and add meaningful comments.

Demonstrate deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance output.

## Screenshots :

```

#Create a Python Code-class named BankAccount.
#The class should have attributes for account holder name and balance.
#Implement methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().
#Use dynamic user input, ensure input validation, and add meaningful comments.
#Demonstrate deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance output.
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, name, balance):
        # Initialize account holder name and starting balance
        self.name = name
        self.balance = balance

    def deposit(self, amount):
        # Deposit only positive amounts
        if amount > 0:
            self.balance += amount
            print("Deposited:", amount)
        else:
            print("Invalid deposit amount")

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        # Withdraw only if amount is valid and balance is sufficient
        if amount <= 0:
            print("Invalid withdrawal amount")
        elif amount > self.balance:
            print("Insufficient balance")
        else:
            self.balance -= amount
            print("Withdrawn:", amount)

```

### Input : Vineeth

10000  
5000  
15000  
2000  
13000

### Output :

```

account.deposit(dep)
account.check_balance()

wd = float(input("\nEnter amount to withdraw: "))
account.withdraw(wd)
account.check_balance()

[13] ✓ 19.0s
...
```

Welcome, vineeth  
Current Balance: 10000.0  
Deposited: 5000.0  
Current Balance: 15000.0  
Withdrawn: 2000.0  
Current Balance: 13000.0

