# waterquality questions

## Q1

Given a dataset with water parameters, your task is to compute WQI (Water Quality Index).

Formula for WQI:

$$WQI = \sum_{p} (P_p \times W_p)$$

where (P) is a parameter.

## Steps for Calculating Parameters and Weights for Each Parameter

## **Step 1: Compute Parameters**

For each station code, compute the following 7 parameters using the given formula:

#### Parameters to compute:

- 1. Temperature (T)
- 2. pH
- 3. Conductivity
- 4. BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)
- 5. Nitrate + Nitrite
- 6. Fecal Coliform
- 7. Total Coliform

#### Formula to use:

For each parameter (P), calculate its normalized value using the formula:

$$P = rac{(P_{mean} - P_{\min})}{(P_{\max} - P_{\min})} imes 100$$

For example, for Temperature (T):

$$T=rac{(T_{mean}-T_{
m min})}{(T_{
m max}-T_{
m min})} imes 100$$

## Step 2: Weights Calculation for Each Parameter

After applying normalization in Step 1, follow these steps to determine the weights for each parameter:

#### Example:

- 1. Combine the data from all newly created parameter columns.
  - o Example: After normalization, assume the combined data looks like this:

- 2. Sort the combined data in descending order.
  - Sorted data:

- 3. Select weights based on the first 7 multiples of 4 from the sorted data.
  - o The 7 multiples of 4 are positions 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 28.
  - o Extracted weights from those positions:

- 4. Assign weights by applying lexicographical sorting on the parameter names.
  - Given Parameters (Before Sorting):
    - 1. Temperature (T)
    - 2. pH
    - 3. Conductivity
    - 4. BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)
    - 5. Nitrate + Nitrite

- 6. Fecal Coliform
- 7. Total Coliform
- · Sorted lexicographically:
  - 1. BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) → Weight 89
  - 2. Conductivity  $\rightarrow$  Weight 82
  - 3. Fecal Coliform → Weight 76
  - 4. Nitrate + Nitrite → Weight 66
  - 5. **pH** → Weight (next extracted value)
  - 6. Temperature (T) → Weight (next extracted value)
  - 7. Total Coliform → Weight (next extracted value)

#### Task:

- 1. Calculate WQI using the given formula.
- 2. Normalize WQI on a 0-100 scale.
- 3. Identify unsafe stations where WQI < 50.
- 4. Map \*\*Station Codes to Pincodes using pincode\_station.db.
- 5. Output the final answer: A comma-separated list of Pincodes where the water is unsafe to drink.

## < Q2

Get the station with least WQI and figure out what would be change in WQI if BOD parameter is increased by 20% keeping eveyother parameter constant.

$$Percentage~Change = \frac{New~WQI-Original~WQI}{Original~WQI} \times 100$$

Start coding or generate with AI.

## ~ Q3

Continuing **Question 1**, we have a <a href="mailto:pincode">pincode</a>\_coordinates.parquet</a> file that maps Pincodes to their respective Latitudes and Longitudes.

For each **Station Code**, find its corresponding **Pincode** from pincode\_station.db. Then, retrieve the **Latitude and Longitude** for each Pincode from pincode\_coordinates.parquet and determine the **closest pair of cities** based on their coordinates.

Start coding or generate with AI.

### < Q4

Create a Fast API Get endpoint, take station\_code as URL encoded parameter and in response get the json with following fields State\_name, district\_name, pincode.

Use LLM function calling for this question.

```
example: { "state_name": "Assam", "district_name": "Dhubri", "pincode": "783301" }
```

Note: If district\_name can't be fetched then return null in district\_name field.

Start coding or generate with AI.

# patent questions :

## < Q1

Given a <u>dataset</u> Which patent(s) have the highest number of claims? Cite the patent ID. If you have multiple patents with the same number of claims, list them all separated by commas without spaces. The parameter file without the extension is assumed as the Patent ID.E.g. For the below data Patent ID is US20230225250A1-20230720

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Start coding or generate with AI.