

Table: Person

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table contains an email. The emails will not contain uppercase letters.

Write a solution to report all the duplicate emails. Note that it's guaranteed that the email field is not NULL.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

```
Example 1:

Input:
    Person table:
    +---+----+
    | id | email |
    +---+----+
    | 1 | a@b.com |
    | 2 | c@d.com |
    | 3 | a@b.com |
    +---+----+
    Output:
    +-------+
    | Email |
    +-------+
    | a@b.com |
    +-------+
    Explanation: a@b.com is repeated two times.
```

MySQL:

Write your MySQL query statement below SELECT email AS Email FROM Person GROUP BY email HAVING COUNT(email) > 1;

Pandas:

import pandas as pd

```
def duplicate_emails(person: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    # Group by email and count occurrences
    duplicate = person.groupby("email").size().reset_index(name="count")

# Filter only duplicates (count > 1)
    duplicate = duplicate[duplicate["count"] > 1]

# Select only the email column and rename it to "Email"
    result = duplicate[["email"]].rename(columns={"email": "Email"})
```

return result

PostgreSQL:

-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below SELECT email AS Email FROM Person GROUP BY email HAVING COUNT(email) > 1;