```
In [1]: from typing import List
        def reverse_by_n_elements(lst: List[int], n: int) -> List[int]:
            result = []
            for i in range(0, len(lst), n):
                end_index = min(i + n, len(lst))
                group = lst[i:end_index]
                for j in range(len(group) - 1, -1, -1):
                    result.append(group[j])
            return result
        user input = input("Input: ")
        n = int(input("n: "))
        input list = list(map(int, user_input.strip('[]').split(',')))
        output = reverse_by_n_elements(input_list, n)
        print("Output:", output)
        Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
        n: 3
        Output: [3, 2, 1, 6, 5, 4, 8, 7]
In [2]: from typing import List, Dict
        import ast
        def group_by_length(lst: List[str]) -> Dict[int, List[str]]:
            length_dict = {}
            for string in lst:
                length = len(string)
                if length not in length dict:
                    length_dict[length] = []
                length_dict[length].append(string)
            sorted_dict = dict(sorted(length_dict.items()))
            return sorted dict
        user_input = input("Input: ")
        input_list = ast.literal_eval(user_input)
        output = group_by_length(input_list)
        print("Output:", output)
        Input: ["apple", "bat", "car", "elephant", "dog", "bear"]
        Output: {3: ['bat', 'car', 'dog'], 4: ['bear'], 5: ['apple'], 8: ['elephan
        t']}
```

```
In [3]:
        from typing import Dict, Any
        import ast
        def flatten_dictionary(nested_dict: Dict[str, Any], parent_key: str = '', sep
            items = {}
            for key, value in nested_dict.items():
                new_key = f"{parent_key}{sep}{key}" if parent_key else key
                if isinstance(value, dict):
                    items.update(flatten_dictionary(value, new_key, sep=sep))
                elif isinstance(value, list):
                    for index, item in enumerate(value):
                        if isinstance(item, dict):
                            items.update(flatten_dictionary(item, f"{new_key}[{index}
                        else:
                            items[f"{new_key}[{index}]"] = item
                else:
                    items[new_key] = value
            return items
        user_input = input("Input: ")
        try:
            nested dict = ast.literal eval(user input)
            if not isinstance(nested_dict, dict):
                raise ValueError("Input must be a dictionary.")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Invalid input: {e}")
        else:
            flattened_dict = flatten_dictionary(nested_dict)
            print("Output:")
            print(flattened_dict)
        Input: {'road': {'name': 'Highway 1', 'length': 350, 'sections': [{'id': 1,
        'condition': {'pavement': 'good', 'traffic': 'moderate'}}]}}
        Output:
```

```
{'road.name': 'Highway 1', 'road.length': 350, 'road.sections[0].id': 1, 'ro
ad.sections[0].condition.pavement': 'good', 'road.sections[0].condition.traf
fic': 'moderate'}
```

```
In [4]:
        from typing import List, Set, Tuple
        import ast
        def unique_permutations(nums: List[int]) -> List[List[int]]:
            from itertools import permutations
            unique_perms = set(permutations(nums))
            return sorted([list(perm) for perm in unique_perms])
        user_input = input("Input: ")
        try:
            nums = ast.literal_eval(user_input)
            if not isinstance(nums, list) or not all(isinstance(i, int) for i in nums
                raise ValueError("Invalid input format. Please enter a list of intege
            unique_perm = unique_permutations(nums)
            print("Output:")
            print("[")
            for perm in unique_perm:
                print(f"
                            {perm},")
            print("]")
        except (ValueError, SyntaxError):
            print("Please enter a valid list of integers in the format [1, 1, 2].")
        Input: [1, 1, 2]
        Output:
        [1, 1, 2],
            [1, 2, 1],
            [2, 1, 1],
        1
```

```
In [1]:
       import re
       from typing import List
       def find_all_dates(text: str) -> List[str]:
           date_patterns = [
               r'\b\d\{2\}-\d\{2\}-\d\{4\}\b', # dd-mm-yyyy
               r'\b\d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4}\b', # mm/dd/yyyy
               ]
           combined_pattern = '|'.join(date_patterns)
           valid_dates = re.findall(combined_pattern, text)
           return valid_dates
       user_input = input("Input: ")
       dates_found = find_all_dates(user_input)
       print("Output:")
       print(dates_found)
```

```
Input: I was born on 23-08-1994, my friend on 08/23/1994, and another one on
1994.08.23.
Output:
['23-08-1994', '08/23/1994', '1994.08.23']
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        import polyline
        import numpy as np
        def haversine(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
            lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2 = map(np.radians, [lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2])
            dlon = lon2 - lon1
            dlat = lat2 - lat1
            a = np.sin(dlat/2)**2 + np.cos(lat1) * np.cos(lat2) * np.sin(dlon/2)**2
            c = 2 * np.arcsin(np.sqrt(a))
            r = 6371000 # Radius of Earth in meters
            return c * r
        def polyline_to_dataframe(polyline_str: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
            coordinates = polyline.decode(polyline str)
            df = pd.DataFrame(coordinates, columns=['latitude', 'longitude'])
            distances = [0] # First point has distance 0
            for i in range(1, len(df)):
                dist = haversine(df.iloc[i-1]['latitude'], df.iloc[i-1]['longitude'],
                                 df.iloc[i]['latitude'], df.iloc[i]['longitude'])
                distances.append(dist)
            df['distance'] = distances
            return df
        polyline_input = input("Input: ")
        output_df = polyline_to_dataframe(polyline_input)
        print("Output DataFrame:")
        print(output_df)
        Input: _p~iF~ejg~uH
```

```
Input: _p~iF~ejg~uH
Output DataFrame:
   latitude longitude distance
0   38.5 -52173.26704 0
```

```
In [3]:
        from typing import List
        import ast
        def rotate_and_transform_matrix(matrix: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
            n = len(matrix)
            rotated_matrix = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)] # Initialize a new matrix f
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n):
                    rotated_matrix[j][n - 1 - i] = matrix[i][j]
            print(f"rotated_matrix = {rotated_matrix}")
            transformed_matrix = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n):
                    row_sum = sum(rotated_matrix[i]) - rotated_matrix[i][j]
                    col sum = sum(rotated matrix[k][j] for k in range(n)) - rotated m
                    transformed_matrix[i][j] = row_sum + col_sum
            print(f"final_matrix = {transformed_matrix}")
            return transformed_matrix
        def main():
            user_input = input("Input: ")
            matrix = ast.literal eval(user input)
            output_matrix = rotate_and_transform_matrix(matrix)
        if __name__ == "__main__":
            main()
```

```
Input: [[1, 2, 3],[4, 5, 6],[7, 8, 9]]
rotated_matrix = [[7, 4, 1], [8, 5, 2], [9, 6, 3]]
final_matrix = [[22, 19, 16], [23, 20, 17], [24, 21, 18]]
```

```
In [4]:
        import pandas as pd
        from datetime import datetime, timedelta
        file_path = r'C:\Users\Reddy\Downloads\dataset-1.csv'
        df = pd.read csv(file path)
        day_to_offset = {
            'Monday': 0,
            'Tuesday': 1,
            'Wednesday': 2,
            'Thursday': 3,
            'Friday': 4,
            'Saturday': 5,
            'Sunday': 6
        }
        today = datetime.now()
        def get_full_datetime(day, time):
            day offset = day to offset[day]
            date_of_week = today - timedelta(days=today.weekday() - day_offset)
            return datetime.strptime(f"{date_of_week.date()} {time}", '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M
        df['start'] = df.apply(lambda row: get_full_datetime(row['startDay'], row['startDay'])
        df['end'] = df.apply(lambda row: get_full_datetime(row['endDay'], row['endTim
        print(df[['start', 'end']].head())
        def time_check(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.Series:
            results = []
            grouped = df.groupby(['id', 'id_2'])
            for (id_val, id_2_val), group in grouped:
                start_times = group['start'].min()
                end_times = group['end'].max()
                days_covered = group['startDay'].unique()
                is_24_hour_complete = (end_times - start_times) >= timedelta(days=1)
                is_7_days_complete = len(days_covered) == 7
                results.append(((id_val, id_2_val), not (is_24_hour_complete and is_7
            return pd.Series(dict(results))
        result = time_check(df)
        print(result)
```

```
start
                                       end
0 2024-10-21 05:00:00 2024-10-23 10:00:00
1 2024-10-21 10:00:00 2024-10-25 15:00:00
2 2024-10-24 15:00:00 2024-10-25 19:00:00
3 2024-10-21 19:00:00 2024-10-25 23:59:59
4 2024-10-26 00:00:00 2024-10-27 23:59:59
1014000
        -1
                     True
1014002
                     True
         -1
1014003
         -1
                     True
1030000
                     True
        -1
          1030002
                     True
                     . . .
1330016
          1330006
                     True
          1330008
                     True
          1330010
                     True
                     True
          1330012
          1330014
                     True
Length: 9254, dtype: bool
```

In []: