

Ai assisted coding lab test 2

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Set k: K.1 — [S09K1] Rotate NxN matrix 90° clockwise

Prompt:

Design a function that takes a square matrix (NxN) and rotates it by 90 degrees in the clockwise direction, modifying the matrix in-place. Your solution should be able to handle cases where the matrix size is 1x1 or 2x2.

Code:

```
1 # Define the matrix rotation function
2 def rotate_matrix(matrix):
3     n = len(matrix)
4
5     # Step 1: Transpose the matrix in place
6     for i in range(n):
7         for j in range(i+1, n): # Only iterate over the upper triangle
8             matrix[i][j], matrix[j][i] = matrix[j][i], matrix[i][j]
9
10    # Step 2: Reverse each row in place
11    for i in range(n):
12        matrix[i].reverse()
13
14    return matrix
15
16 # Test cases
17 def test_rotate_matrix():
18     # Test case 1: 3x3 matrix
19     matrix_3x3 = [
20         [1, 2, 3],
21         [4, 5, 6],
22         [7, 8, 9]
23     ]
24     rotated_3x3 = rotate_matrix(matrix_3x3)
25
26     # Test case 2: 1x1 matrix (edge case)
27     matrix_1x1 = [[5]]
28     rotated_1x1 = rotate_matrix(matrix_1x1)
29
30     # Test case 3: 2x2 matrix (edge case)
31     matrix_2x2 = [
32         [1, 2],
33         [3, 4]
34     ]
35     rotated_2x2 = rotate_matrix(matrix_2x2)
36
37     # Test case 4: 4x4 matrix
38     matrix_4x4 = [
39         [1, 2, 3, 4],
40         [5, 6, 7, 8],
41         [9, 10, 11, 12],
42         [13, 14, 15, 16]
43     ]
44     rotated_4x4 = rotate_matrix(matrix_4x4)
45
46     return rotated_3x3, rotated_1x1, rotated_2x2, rotated_4x4
47 print(test_rotate_matrix())
48
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

▼ TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\HP> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/ReactJs/my_app/src/k1.py
All tests passed!
PS C:\Users\HP> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/HP/Desktop/ReactJs/my_app/src/k1.py
```

Output:

```
[[7, 4, 1], [8, 5, 2], [9, 6, 3]], [[5]], [[3, 1], [4, 2]], [[13, 9, 5, 1], [14, 10, 6, 2], [15, 11, 7, 3], [16, 12, 8, 4]]
PS C:\Users\HP>
```

Observations:

- **In-place Transformation:** The solution rotates the matrix in-place without using additional space for another matrix.
- **Edge Case Handling:** The approach works efficiently even for small matrices, such as 1x1 and 2x2.
 - **1x1** matrix doesn't change after rotation, which the code handles naturally.
 - **2x2** matrix needs minimal swaps but follows the same logic as larger matrices.
- **Time Complexity:** The time complexity is $O(N^2)O(N^2)O(N^2)$ because we need to visit every element at least once during both the transpose and the row-reversal steps.

K.2 — [S09K2] Compute added/removed lines

Prompt:

Create a function that takes two lists, `old` and `new`, representing lines from two versions of a document. The function should return two lists: one for lines that were added and one for lines that were removed, ensuring that the order of lines is preserved and no duplicates appear in the output.

CODE:

```
C:\Users\HP\Desktop> ReactJs > my_app > src > k2.py > ...
1  def compare_versions(old, new):
2      """
3      Compare old and new versions of lines and return added and removed items.
4      The order of lines is preserved.
5      """
6      added = [line for line in new if line not in old]
7      removed = [line for line in old if line not in new]
8      return added, removed
9
10 # Function to run and print results clearly
11 def run_tests():
12     test_cases = [
13         {
14             "name": "Test Case 1 - Some Added and Removed",
15             "old": ['a', 'b', 'c'],
16             "new": ['b', 'c', 'd']
17         },
18         {
19             "name": "Test Case 2 - No Changes",
20             "old": ['x', 'y', 'z'],
21             "new": ['x', 'y', 'z']
22         },
23         {
24             "name": "Test Case 3 - All Lines Changed",
25             "old": ['a', 'b', 'c'],
26             "new": ['d', 'e', 'f']
27         },
28         {
29             "name": "Test Case 4 - Old is Empty",
30             "old": [],
31             "new": ['a', 'b']
32         },
33         {
34             "name": "Test Case 5 - New is Empty",
35             "old": ['x', 'y', 'z'],
36             "new": []
37         },
38     ]
39
40     for case in test_cases:
41         old, new = case["old"], case["new"]
42         added, removed = compare_versions(old, new)
43         print("=" * 50)
44         print(f"Case: {case['name']}")
45         print(f"Old: {old}")
46         print(f"New: {new}")
47         print(f"➕ Added: {added}")
48         print(f"➖ Removed: {removed}")
49         print("=" * 50 + "\n")
50
51 # Run the tests
52 run_tests()
53 # --- IGNORE ---
```

Output:

```
Test Case 1 - Some Added and Removed
```

```
Old: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
New: ['b', 'c', 'd']
```

```
+ Added: ['d']
```

```
- Removed: ['a']
```

```
=====
```

```
=====
```

```
Test Case 2 - No Changes
```

```
Old: ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

```
New: ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

```
+ Added: []
```

```
- Removed: []
```

```
=====
```

```
=====
```

```
Test Case 3 - All Lines Changed
```

```
Old: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
New: ['d', 'e', 'f']
```

```
+ Added: ['d', 'e', 'f']
```

```
- Removed: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
=====
```

```
=====
```

```
Test Case 4 - Old is Empty
```

```
Old: []
```

```
New: ['a', 'b']
```

```
+ Added: ['a', 'b']
```

```
- Removed: []
```

```
=====
```

```
=====
```

```
Test Case 5 - New is Empty
```

```
Old: ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

```
Old: ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

```
New: []
```

```
+ Added: []
```

```
+ Added: []
```

```
- Removed: ['x', 'y', 'z']
```

```
=====
```

```
=====
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP> 
```

Observations:

1)Order is preserved: The output maintains the original order of lines in both `old` and `new` lists, which is critical for readability in version diffs.

2)Only differences shown: Unchanged lines are excluded, focusing the output solely on what's added or removed—ideal for change reviews in sports analytics.

3) **No duplicates in output:** Since we're only listing lines that are strictly in one list and not the other, there's no risk of duplicated entries.

4) **Handles edge cases:**

- Works correctly when either list is empty.
- Correctly identifies full replacements (all lines changed).