Given a time in 12-hour AM/PM format, convert it to military (24-hour) time. 12 AM = 00:00:00 edge 12 PM = 12:00:00 caser Note: - 12:00:00AM on a 12-hour clock is 00:00:00 on a 24-hour clock. - 12:00:00PM on a 12-hour clock is 12:00:00 on a 24-hour clock. Example Tests={derign examples documentation • s = '12:01:00PM' Return '12:01:00'. s = '12:01:00AM' Return '00:01:00'. **Function Description** Complete the timeConversion function in the editor below. It should return a new string representing the input time in 24 hour format. timeConversion has the following parameter(s): ullet string s: a time in 12 hour format Returns ullet string: the time in 24 hour format **Input Format** A single string s that represents a time in 12-hour clock format (i.e.: hh:mm:ssAM or hh:mm:ssPM). Constraints · All input times are valid " 97:05: 4 S PM" Sample Input 0 07:05:45PM 7+12=19 Sample Output 0

a midnight

19:05:45

Note: - 12:00:00AM on a 12-hour clock is 00:00:00 on a 24-hour clock.

- 12:00:00PM on a 12-hour clock is 12:00:00 on a 24-hour clock.

Snoon, lunch time

24-hour format

12:00:00 AM -> 00:00:00 12:00:01 AM -> 90:00:01

12:00:00 PM -> 12

• s = '12:01:00PM'

Return '12:01:00'.

• s = '12:01:00AM'

Return '00:01:00'.



$\overline{a}$	12:00:00 AM	->	00:00:00	midnight
,	12:00:01 AM	$\overline{}$	00:00:01	
	12:59:59 AM	$\rightarrow$	00:59:59	dawn
	01:00:00 AM	<u>—)</u>	01:00:00	
		_	11:59:59	morning
	11:59:59 AM	->	1, 20,00	
	12:00:00 PM	-)	11:00:00	lunch
	12:00:59 PM	-)	12:00:59	7
	01:00:00 PM	-)	13:00:00	ning
	07:00:00 PM	)	19:00:00	evening
	11:59:59.PM	->	27:59:59	almost midnight
				U

+12

12-hour	24-hour
Midnight (start of day)	
12 midnight	00:00
12:00 a.m. <sup>[a]</sup>	
12:01 a.m.	00:01
1:00 a.m.	01:00
11:00 a.m.	11:00
11:59 a.m.	11:59
Noon	
12 noon	12:00
12:00 p.m. <sup>[a]</sup>	
12:01 p.m.	12:01
1:00 p.m.	13:00
11:00 p.m.	23:00
11:59 p.m.	23:59
Midnight (end of day) or shown as start of next day[a]	24:00

