Example 1:
Input: s1 = "this apple is sweet", s2 = "this apple is sour"

Output: ['sweet", *sour"]

Example 2:

Input: s1 = "apple apple", s2 = "banana"

Output: ['banana"]

Constraints:

1 = s1.length, \$2.length = 200

s1 and s2 consist of lowercase English letters and spaces.
s1 and s2 do not have leading or trailing spaces.
s1 and s2 do not have leading or trailing spaces.
All the words in s1 and s2 are separated by a single space.

Note:
Use dictionary to solve the problem

For example:

Input

Result

this apple is sweet
sweet sour
this apple is sweet
sweet sour

to word, count in word-count-s, item ():

if count == 1 and word not in word-count-s,:

uncommon-words. add word)

if len (uncommon -words) = =0:

print ("No uncommon words")

ess: print ("wn.comnon-words").

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_{Ex. No.} : 9.1 _{Register} No.: *23040102*3

Date: 6/6/2024
Name: CAROLINE

<u>Uncommon words</u>

A sentence is a string of single-space separated words where each word consists only of lowercase letters. A word is uncommon if it appears exactly once in one of the sentences, and does not appear in the other sentence.

Given two sentences s1 and s2, return a list of all the uncommon words. You may return the answer in any order.

S, = input (). soup ()

S_2 = input (). soup ()

words _ s, = s, . split ()

words _ s_2 = s_2 . split ()

word _ count__ s, = {}

word _ count__ s, = {}

for word in words _ s,:

word _ count__ s, [word] = word _ count_s, get (word)

for word in words _ s_!

word _ count__ s, [word] = word _ count_s _ get (word)

Uncommon _ words = set ()

for word, count in w ord _ count__ s, items ():

if count = f and word not in word _ count_s:

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egister No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLINE

Sort Dictionary by Values Summation

ive a dictionary with value lists, sort the keys by summation of values in value list.

T= int (input ())

result _ dict = { ?

for in range (T):

key, * values = input (). split()

values = list (map (int, values))

sum-values = sum (values)

result-dict[key] = sum_values

sorted-rusult = dict-(sorted (result_dict. viens (),

key = lambda climi : ctem [1])

for key, value in soiled -result dems ():

print (key, value)

print ("No input provided.")

9.3No.

Date:

6/6/2024

gister No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLING

Winner of Election

ren an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array presents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of candidates received Max vote. here is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name.

m= int (input ())

votes - dict = {}

for _ in range (n)!

candidate = input ()

if candidate in votes-dict:

votu-dict [candidate]+=1

votes _ dict [candidate] =1

max_votes = max (votes _ dict. values ())

winners = [cændidate for candidate, votes in votes_diet.

items () if votes == max-votes]

winner = min (winners)

print (winner)

print ("No input provided.")

9.5 X. No.

gegister No.: 23040/023

Date: 6/6/2024

Name: CAROLINE

Scramble Score

n the game of ScrabbleTM, each letter has points associated with it. The total score of a rord is the sum of the scores of its letters. More common letters are worth fewer points while less common letters are worth more points.

Write a program that computes and displays the Scrabble™ score for a word. Create a lictionary that maps from letters to point values. Then use the dictionary to compute

he score.

 Λ ScrabbleTM board includes some squares that multiply the value of a letter or the alue of an entire word. We will ignore these squares in this exercise.

letter_value = 5 A(1) E(1) T(1) L(1) N(1), O(1) R(1) 8 (1) T(1) V(1) D' : 2 , G1':2 B': B . C': 3, M': 3, P': 3 F': 4, H': 4, V', 4, W': 4, Y': 4, 4c':5, J:8, 'x':8 ·Q':10, 'Z'!10 word = input () score = sum (letter-values, get (letter. upper (), 0) for letter in word) print (f" Eword?" v worth {ecore 3 points.")