#QUESTION 5

#COMPUTATIONAL THINKING WITH PYTHON-19CS2302

5(a)

if k in data1:

v1 = data1[k]

if v1 != v2:

dupKeys[k] = [v1, v2]

del data1[k]

else:

data1[k] = v2

return dupKeys

5(b)

def uniqueUpdate(data1, data2):

# Initially empty dictionary

dupKeys = {}

# Examine every (k, v2) pair in data2

for [k, v2] in data2:

# Check if there is a key-value pair with key = k in data1

if k in data1:

v1 = data1[k]

# (k, v1) in dict1 Check if v1 != v2

if v1 != v2:

# Add (k, [v1, v2]) to dictionary

dupKeys[k] = [v1, v2]

# Remove (k, v1) from data1

del data1[k]

else:

# Add (k, v2) to data1

data1[k] = v2

# After processing all (k, v2) in data2, return the dictionary

return dupKeys

## DO NOT MODIFY BELOW THIS LINE! ##

import sys

if \_name\_ == '\_main\_':

data1 = {}

n1 = int(input())

for \_ in range(n1):

k, v = map(int, input().split())

if k in data1:

sys.exit("Illegal: data1")

data1[k] = v

data2 = []

n2 = int(input())

for \_ in range(n2):

k, v = map(int, input().split())

for [k2, v2] in data2:

if k2 == k:

sys.exit("Illegal: data2")

data2.append([k, v])

dup = uniqueUpdate(data1, data2)

print(data1)

print(data2)

print(dup)

test case:1

4

1 2

3 3

3 8

4 9

2

3 3

4 4

test case 2:

4

1 2

2 2

3 3

4 19

2

3 3

4 19

test case 3:

the test case written 5(a),which breaks the initially written code canbe written.