

### SECTION-5

```
⑤ a) 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 dict 1  
            # 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 data 1  
                data1[k] = v2  
  
        # After processing all (k, v2) in  
        # data 2, return the dictionary  
    return dupkeys,
```

⑤ b) If  $k$  in data 1:  
 $V1 = \text{data1}[k]$   
 if  $V1 \neq V2$ :  
 $\text{dupkeys}[k] = [V1, V2]$   
 $\text{del data1}[k]$   
 else:  
 $\text{data1}[k] = V2$   
 return dupkeys.

⑤ c) 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 in 5a, which breaks the initially written code can be written.