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#SHRAVANI B S (ENG19CS0301)
#III SEM -CSE-F SECTION
#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 can be written.