

5(b)

if k in data 1:

$v_1 = \text{data 1}[k]$

if ~~if~~ $v_1 \neq v_2$:

$\text{dupkeys}[k] = [v_1, v_2]$

$\text{del data 1}[k]$

else:

$\text{data 1}[k] = v_2$

return dupkeys.

SECTION-5

Test case-1

5(a)

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.