

```
$ 1000 &  
5 (a) > if k in data 1;  
          v1 = data 1 [k]  
          if v1 != v2;  
            dup Keys [K] = [v1, v2]  
            del data 1 [k]  
          else;  
            data 1 [k] = v2  
          return dup Keys.
```

```
5. (a) > def unique Update (data 1, data 2);  
    (b)  
    # initially empty dictionary  
    dupKeys = {}  
  
    # Examine every (k, v2) pair in data 2  
    for [k, v2] in data 2:  
        # check if there is a key - value  
        # pair with key = k in data 1  
        if k in data 1:  
            v1 = data 1[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 data 1  
                del data 1[k]  
        else:  
            # Add (k, v2) to data 1  
            data 1[k] = v2  
    # After processing all (k, v2) in  
    # data 2, return the dictionary  
    return dupKeys.
```

S. CO >

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 sa, which breaks
the initially written code can be written
code.