

# [CS 11] Prac 2e – Exactly One

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[oj.dcs.upd.edu.ph/problem/cs11prac2e](https://oj.dcs.upd.edu.ph/problem/cs11prac2e)

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Points: 100 (partial)

Time limit: 4.0s

Memory limit: 1G

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Problem type

Allowed languages

NONE, py3

**Cheatsheet is available here:** <https://oj.dcs.upd.edu.ph/cs11cheatsheet/>

## Problem Statement

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Given a list  $\ell$  and two sets  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ , return the tuple of all elements of the list  $\ell$  that appears in *exactly* one of the sets  $s_1$  or  $s_2$ .

## Task Details

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Implement a function called `in_exactly_one`:

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```
def in_exactly_one(l, s1, s2):
```

- `l`—tuple of `ints`
- `s1`—frozenset of `ints`
- `s2`—frozenset of `ints`

Return a tuple of `ints`.

## Restrictions

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(See 2a for more restrictions)

For this problem:

- Up to 11 function definition is allowed.
- Recursion is **disallowed**. (The recursion limit has been greatly reduced.)
- Comprehensions are allowed.
- `range` is allowed.
- The source code limit is 500500.

## Example Calls

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### Example 1 Function Call

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```
in_exactly_one(  
    (3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2),  
    frozenset((3, 0, 5, 6)),  
    frozenset((2, 1, 5)),  
)
```

### Example 1 Return Value

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```
(3, 1, 1, 2)
```

## Constraints

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- The function `in_exactly_one` will be called at most 1,0001,000 times.
- Each of `l`, `s1` and `s2` has at most 4040 elements.
- Each of their elements have absolute value at most  $102010^{20}$

## Scoring

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- You get 100100 ❤️ points if you solve all test cases.

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## Clarifications

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No clarifications have been made at this time.

