

## SECTION - 5

5a) Input

3	
1	2
2	2
8	7
2	
3	3
4	4

when key does not exist in data 1, the key-value pair is not added to it

b.) if  $k$  is at 1: $V_1 = \text{data1}[k]$ if  $V_1 \neq V_2$ : $\text{dupkeys}[k] = [V_1, V_2]$ else  $\text{data1}[k]$ 

else:

 $\text{data1}[k] = V_2$ 

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.