

### Re-Exam Practice Problems, Continued

18. A **prefix atom** of a list *L* of strings is a string *A* in *L* such that, for any string *W* in *L*, if *W* is a prefix of *A*, then *W* is equal to *A*.

First write a function `is_prefix_atom(L,A)` that returns **True** if and only if *A* is a prefix atom of *L*. Then write a function `prefix_atoms(L)` that returns a list of the distinct prefix atoms of *L* sorted by increasing length.

Next write a function `prefix_dictionary(L)` that returns a dictionary whose keys are the prefix atoms of *L*; and the value in the dictionary for prefix atom *A* is a list of the distinct strings in *L* having *A* as a prefix.

Complete your program by prompting the user for a string and printing, for each prefix atom of the word list of *S*, the atom, *A*, the character : and then the list of words of *S* having *A* as a prefix. Each atom and list should be on a separate line.

Note that *u* is a prefix of *v* iff `v.startswith(u)` returns **True**

***Example run on next page, with user input underlined:***

Enter a string: This is not an instance of Isner's best effort but his serve is a button on his coat of achievements and has served him well; notably, it could be in the list of the best in history

a : ['a', 'an', 'achievements', 'and']

is : ['is', "isner's"]

it : ['it']

in : ['in', 'instance']

be : ['be', 'best']

on : ['on']

of : ['of']

has : ['has']

his : ['his', 'history']

but : ['but', 'button']

not : ['not', 'notably,']

him : ['him']

the : ['the']

this : ['this']

list : ['list']

coat : ['coat']

well; : ['well;']

serve : ['serve', 'served']

could : ['could']

effort : ['effort']