

CS 51P – Fall 2023

Lecture 17

1. Define a function `under_price(grocery_store, p)` that takes two parameters, a dictionary `grocery_store` and a price `p`, and returns the number of unique items available for less than (or equal to) price `p`.
2. Define a function `compute_cost` that takes two arguments, a dictionary `prices` and list of items `shopping_list` and returns the total cost of buying all the items on the shopping list. If an item on the shopping list is not in the `prices` dictionary, just exclude it from the total cost.

3. Consider the following program:

```
def mystery(my_dict):
    d = {}
    for i in my_dict.keys():
        if my_dict[i] in d:
            d[my_dict[i]].append(i)
        else:
            d[my_dict[i]] = [i]
    return d

def main():
    d = {"a":1, "b":2, "c":1, "d":0, "e":2}
    print(mystery(d))

main()
```

What gets printed when this program is run?