

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?