

| 3 | (a) | ```What will be output after executing the following segments of code? i. import array as arr new_arr=arr.array('i', [1,3, 89,7,88, 76]) print(res_arr=new_arr[::-1]) ii. import numpy as test in_arr = test.array([ 2, 0, 1, 5, 4, 9, 6, 3, 7]) print(out_arr = test.partition(in_arr, 4)) ii. import array as myarr a=myarr.array('b', [3,6,4,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]) a[8]=77 print(a) iv. arr = [25, 11, 7, 75, 56, 77, 76, 8] min = arr[0] for i in range(0, len(arr)): if(arr[i] > min): min = arr[i] print(min)``` | 10 |
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|  | OR |  |  |
|  | (b) | Discuss the problem of removing duplicates from a sorted array in Python. Mention the need of taking an auxiliary array in the algorithmic solution of removal of duplicates. Create a function in Python to implement the algorithm required to perform the above task. | 10 |
|  | PART - B (20 Marks) |  |  |
|  | 4 | Use the prime factorization and Euclidian algorithm methods to find $\operatorname{GCD}(\mathbf{6 0 3}, 72)$, and write the recursive and iterative Python codes corresponding to Euclidian algorithm method. | 10 |
|  | 5 | With the help of example in each case, mention the main characteristics of the following Python standard random module library functions. <br> i. random. randrange() <br> ii. random.randint() <br> iii. random.uniform() <br> iv. random.choice() <br> v. random.choices() | 10 |
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