

Q1. Solution

Inside Function: 5 10 12

Outside Function: 10 5 1

Q2. Solution: **5**

Q3 Solution: **False**

Q4 Solution: **(b) if**

(c) elif

(d) elif

(b) else

Q5 Solution:

Ans: (i) **10**

(ii) **45**

The outer loop runs with values of i ranging from 0 to $n-1$, and thus, "Outer" is printed ' n ' times.

The inner loop is nested in thus, for every ' i ', it runs with the value of i ranging from 0 to $(i - 1)$.

Thus effectively running $0 + 1 + 2 \dots + (i - 1)$ times.

Q6 Solution:

Solution:

```
def find_number(first_term, d):  
    n = 1  
    required_term = first_term  
    while(required_term > 0): //give full marks if required_term>=0 or  
required_term>0 is written  
        required_term = required_term + d  
        n = n + 1  
    return required_term, n
```

first_term = 121

second_term = 117

d = second_term - first_term

a_n, n = find_number(first_term, d)

Q7 Solution:

Solution: 128

Q8 Solution:

The function $h(f, x, n)$ is effectively computing:

$$f(f(f(\dots\dots\dots 2n \text{ times } (x))))$$

which is equal to $x * 2^{2n}$

Thus, for $x = 2$ and $n = 3$, value of $h(f, x, n)$ is 128

Q9 Solution:

Determining the number of values in range 0..N that are divisible by two a and b

Q10 Solution:

```
def compute(f, g, x):  
    return(f(x)*g(x))
```

Q11 Solution:

Ans: Infinite loop (it will run forever)

Q12 Solution:

```
Ans:  
x=int(input("x: "))  
sum+=x
```