3.a.) The video shows the program being used to calculate random integers based on an integer input. This address the issue of having to calculate random numbers for various purposes. Now there is an easy tool to do this.

b.)
```python
def genlist(n):
    list = []
    for i in range(n):
        r = random.randint(0, 10)
        if n < 2:
            r += 2
        list.append(r)
    return list
```

Segment 2:
```python
print(genlist(x))
```

The data contained in the “list” represents random integers. It makes generating multiple numbers easier because without lists each number would need to be printed individually. The list is initialized on the second line and elements are added to the list on the last line.

c.)
```
Segment 1:
def genlist(n):
    list = []
    for i in range(n):
        r = random.randint(0, 10)
        if n < 2:
            r += 2
        list.append(r)
    return list
```

Segment 2:
```python
print(genlist(x))
```

This procedure consolidates the generation of random numbers into a simple function. This accomplishes its task by generating numbers and returning a list. This is the list that the program needs to print.

d.) One case was inputting the number 5 and the other was inputting 10. During one only 5 numbers are generated and the other 10 are generated. The expected result is a list with a.) 5 random ints b.) 10 random ints.