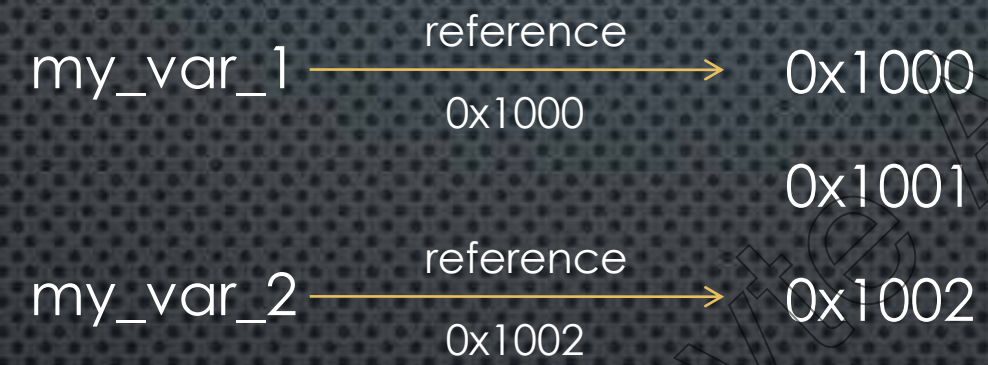


VARIABLES ARE MEMORY REFERENCES



`my_var_1 = 10`

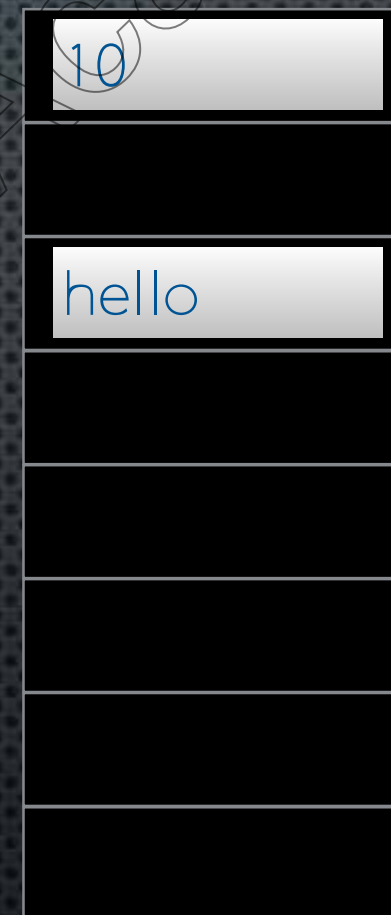


`my_var_2 = 'hello'`

`my_var_1` references the object at 0x1000

`my_var_2` references the object at 0x1002

Memory



...

In Python, we can find out the memory address referenced by a variable by using the `id()` function. This will return a base-10 number. We can convert this base-10 number to hexadecimal, by using the `hex()` function.

Example

```
a = 10  
print(hex(id(a)))
```