· Call by value (function does not change input) If the input to a function is an immutable type (ie once we declare it we cannot change its value) then the function will not change the original input: x num
rum stores
value of x X = 1 det fooinum): mum = 2 Memory 2 foo Hunory 1 foo(x)
print(x) # prints x=1 × Memory 2 Memory 1

· Call by reference (fonction changes input) If the input to a function is an mutable type (ie once we declare it we change its value) then the function will change the original input: list\_x = [1,2] list-X list-X

[1,2]

Memory 1

Address

of list-x def foo(1): 4[0] = 2 Memory 1 = Memory 2 )foo ec1] = 3 list-X foo(list-x) print((ist\_x) # prints [2,3] Memory 1 [23] Memory 1 Memory 2