## CSC148 - Python recap: Extra practice with the memory model

For each snippet of code below, write what the output would be. If the code generates an error, explain. Use memory model diagrams when you need them. Check your answers by running the code.

```
# Q1

n = 14

n2 = n

n = 15

print(n, n2)
```

```
# Q2
s = "hello"
s2 = s
s = s[2:]
print(s, s2)
```

```
# Q3
one = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
two = one
one = one[1:3]
print(one, two)
```

```
# Q4
a = [1, 2, 3, 2, 9]
b = [1, 2, 3, 2, 9]
a.remove(2)
print(a, b)
```

```
# Q5

x = [1, 2, 3]

y = x

y[1] = 100

print(x, y)
```

```
# Q6
lst = [3, 2, 7]
lst2 = lst
lst.append(99)
print(lst, lst2)
```

```
# Q7
temp = [5, 10, 15]
other = 75
L = [temp, 'hey', other]
print(L)
temp[1] = 99
other = 0
print(L)
```

```
# Q8
L = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
for item in L:
   item = 88
print(L)
```

This question is of a different sort. Without using list indexing (that is, []), complete the loop body so that L is mutated. If this is not possible, explain why.

```
# Q9
L = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
for item in L:
```

print(L)

```
# Q10
L = ['we', 'you', 'us']
for item in L:
   item[0] = item[0].upper()
print(L)
```

```
# Q11
L = [[1], [2], [3]]
for element in L:
    element.append(8)
print(L)
```