exercise 3

`p n`

1st created node adress:0x602010

`x/2xg n`
x602010: 0x00000000004008c0 0x0000000000000000

2nd created node adress:0x602030
`x/2xg n`
x602030: 0x00000000004008c6 0x0000000000602010

` p head`
0x602030
` p head->next`
0x602010
` p head->next->next`
0x0

What is the relationsship between the memory addresses you noted before and the ones that were just printed?
head is the second created node and next connects the adress to the first made node. Then the next of the first made node is the null. It goes backward from last made to the first made and finally null, which seems to show that memory works in a stack.

` (gdb) x/2xg head->next`
x602010: 0x00000000004008c0 0x0000000000000000
` (gdb) p head->next->word`
0x4008c0 "hello"
` (gdb) p head->next->next`
0x0