Question 1

(a) What number is printed by the following code?

```
L = ["eve", "alice", "bob"]
M = L
L[1] = "mary"
print(M[1])
```

(b) What number is printed by the following code?

```
L = ["eve", "alice", "bob"]
M = list(L)
L[1] = "mary"
print(M[1])
```

(c) What is printed in the following code?

```
L = [[1,2],[3,4]]
M = list(L)
L[0][1] = 5
M[0] = [6,7]
print(L,M)
```

(d) What is printed in the following code?

```
L = [[1,1],[2,2]]
M = list(L)
M.append([5,5])
print(L,M)
```

(e) Draw a box-and-arrows diagram to show the data at the time **print** is executed in point (d). For integers, you can draw them in place rather than as references.

Question 2

(a) What number is printed by the following code?

```
L = ["eve", "alice", "bob"]
M = L
L[2] = "jeff"
print(M[2])
```

(b) What number is printed by the following code?

```
L = ["eve", "alice", "bob"]
M = list(L)
L[2] = "jeff"
print(M[2])
```

(c) What is printed in the following code?

```
L = [[1,1],[2,2]]
M = list(L)
L[0][1] = 5
M[1] = [3,3]
print(L,M)
```

(d) What is printed in the following code?

```
L = [[1,2],[3,4]]
M = list(L)
M = [[5,5]] + M
print(L, M)
```

(e) Draw a box-and-arrows diagram to show the data at the time **print** is executed in point (d). For integers, you can draw them in place rather than as references.