

Python → Data types and operations → Objects in Python → Objects in Python

# Objects in Python → Value of b

Medium 3 minutes

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Lists, unlike strings, are mutable. We can use that to modify their data with indexes.

Here's the simple piece of code. What will be the value of `b` after each line of code?

```
1 a = [1, 2, 3]
2 b = a
3 # what is the value of b?
4
5 a[1] = 10
6 # and here?
7
8 b[0] = 20
9 # what about now?
10
11
12
13 a = [5, 6]
14
15 # it is the last time, we promise. The value of b?
```

Please, enter the values in the single line. Separate the list elements with space and the lists — with a semicolon. For example:

1 1 1; 2 2 2; 3 3 3; 4 4 4

Hint

Report a typo

Enter a short text

1 2 3; 1 10 3 ; 20 10 3; 20 10 3

✓ Correct.

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