Test 1: returned in lab!

Project, Part I: updated! Due Friday 12:00 (noon), lateness penalty up to 24 hours afterwards.

Memory Model
- way to think about how python manages information
- abstraction: does not represent 100% accurately
- hides unnecessary details to focus on what's important
- principle:
  - EVERY name has a value
  - EVERY value is a memory address ("reference")
  - references can refer to:
    - objects (int, float, str, Stack, etc.)
    - functions
    - classes
    - modules
- example:
  a = [1, 2, 3]
  b = a
  a[0] = 4
  print(b)
that's it: \( b = a \) does not create any new object, it only copies the reference stored under name \( a \).