1. Changing variable values

(a) Consider this code:

\[ k = 5 \]

Write an assignment statement that creates a new variable \( j \) that refers to three times \( k \)’s value:

\[ j = \]

(b) Consider this code:

\[ x = 4 \]
\[ y = 5 \]
\[ x = 2 \]

After the code above is executed, to which value does \( x \) refer? 

After the code above is executed, to which value does \( y \) refer? 

(c) Consider this code:

\[ x = 4 \]
\[ y = x + 2 \]
\[ x = y + 1 \]

After the code above is executed, to which value does \( x \) refer? 

After the code above is executed, to which value does \( y \) refer? 

2. Swapping variable values  \textit{An extra exercise to try at home.}

Assume that variables \( a \) and \( b \) have been assigned \texttt{int} values. Write code to swap which values \( a \) and \( b \) refer to: after your statements are executed, \( a \) should refer to the value that \( b \) used to refer to, and \( b \) should refer to the value that \( a \) used to refer to. \textit{Hint: use a third variable.}

Once you have written the code, trace your code using the memory model to confirm that it correctly swaps the values: