Draw a memory diagram* for the following code when main() is run:

```
def func(a):
   y = a + 5
   return y

def main():
   z = 4
   x = func(z)
```

A "memory diagram" is just a table showing variables and their values, separated by function. The diagram should show how the variables change (by crossing out old values).

Draw a memory diagram for the following code when main() is run:

```
def func(a, b):
   c = a + b
   if c > 10:
      return c
   else:
      return c + 10

def func2(a, b):
   b = b - 1
   x = func(b, a)
   return x * 2

def main():
   a = 6
   b = 7
   x = func2(a, b - 3)
```