

```
# python version
def main():
    x = 10
    inc(x)
    print(x)
def inc(x):
    x += 1
main()
```

The diagram illustrates the execution of the provided Python code. It shows two memory locations (boxes) representing variables. The top box, labeled 'x' and containing '10', represents the global variable 'x' in the 'main' function. The bottom box, also labeled 'x' and containing '11', represents the local variable 'x' in the 'inc' function. A red arrow points from the 'inc(x)' call in the 'main' function to the top box. Another red arrow points from the 'x += 1' line in the 'inc' function to the bottom box. A blue arrow points from the 'x' in 'inc(x)' to the bottom box. A red arrow points from the 'x' in 'print(x)' to the top box. A blue bracket groups the 'def inc(x):' block, and a red bracket groups the 'main()' call.