

T eaching L ondon C omputing

# Topic 1.3

## Python Variables



# Aims

- Understand the idea of a variable
  - Using metaphors to explain variables
  - Using variables to breakdown complex expressions
  - Assignment statements
- 
- Stages of understanding ‘variables’
-

# Program Variable

- **Understanding 1:**  
Variables is a name for a value
- Names are really important
  - Name  $\leftrightarrow$  meaning
- Value can change

Which are the following everyday values are like variables?

- Your height
- Your age
- The credit on your oyster

# Using a Variable

- A variable can be used instead of a value:

```
greeting = "Hello"  
planet = "World"  
print(greeting, planet)
```

- The output is:

'Hello World'

- The variables are: 'greeting' and 'planet'
    - *Any names*
-

# Decomposition using Variable

- How to break a complex calculation down into simpler steps?
  - Recurring question in programming

```
>>> km_mile = (1760 * 36 * 2.54) / 100 / 1000  
>>> km_mile  
1.609344
```

```
>>> inch_mile = 1760 * 36  
>>> cm_mile = inch_mile * 2.54  
>>> m_mile = cm_mile / 100  
>>> km_mile = m_mile / 1000  
>>> km_mile  
1.609344
```

# Errors

- A variable must be given a value before it is used:

```
>>> area = length * width
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#4>", line 1, in <module>
    area = length * width
NameError: name 'length' is not defined
```

- Notice:
    - The message is complex – read it carefully
    - Only the first error is mentioned
-

# Assignment

- The statement to set a variable is call ‘assignment’

```
>>> x = 10
```

- ... can be read as ‘10 is assigned to x’

- How do you read?

```
>>> x = y
```

**Warning:** assignment is not equals

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# Assignment II

- “x is assigned the value of y” or “the value of y is assigned to variable x”

```
>>> x = y
```

- How are the two variables used?
    - Variable ‘x’ changes value; the value of ‘y’ stays the same
    - The value of ‘y’ is used (or read); an error occurs if ‘y’ has never been given a value.
    - It does not matter if ‘x’ has no value before the statement; if it does, it is lost
-



# Quiz – I

- What is the value of 'x' after these statements have been executed?

```
x = 5  
x = x + 3
```

- You can check the answer using the Python shell
-

# Variable as a Memory Location

- **Understanding 2:**  
A variable is a location in the computer's memory

- Python takes care of 'where' to put the values

Name	Value
subject	"CS"
number	4
activity	"FUN"

# Quiz – II

- What is the values of 'x' and 'y' after these statements have been executed?
  - Each box is a separate problem

```
x = 3
y = 2
x = x + y
```

```
x = 3
y = 2 + x
x = x + y
```

```
x = 3
y = 2
x = x + y
y = x - 2
```

Which  
understanding  
is needed?

- You can check the answers using the Python shell
-

# Summary

- A variable gives a name to a value
  - Choose a meaningful name
- Reading and Assignment
  - A variable can be read in an expression
  - A variable can be changed in an assignment statement
- Use variables
  - To replace a complex expression with several simpler ones
  - *To hold an 'input' string from the user*



We already  
did this