

2.1 Variables and assignments (general)

Remembering a value

Here's a variation on a common schoolchild riddle.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.1.1: People on bus.



For each step, keep track of the current number of people by typing in the numPeople box (the box is editable).

Start

You are driving a bus.
The bus starts with 5 people.

Memory

??
5
??
??

numPeople

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

Check

Next

[Feedback?](#)

By the way, the real riddle's ending question is actually "What is the bus driver's name?"— the subject usually says "How should I know?" The riddler then says "I started with YOU are driving a bus."

The box above served the same purpose as a *variable* in a program, introduced below.

Variables and assignments

In a program, a **variable** is a named item, such as x or numPeople, used to hold a value.

An **assignment** assigns a variable with a value, such as $x = 5$. That assignment means x is assigned with 5, and x keeps that value during subsequent assignments, until x is assigned again.

An assignment's left side must be a variable. The right side can be an expression, so an assignment may be $x = 5$, $y = x$, or $z = x + 2$. The 5, x , and $x + 2$ are each an expression that evaluates to a value.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

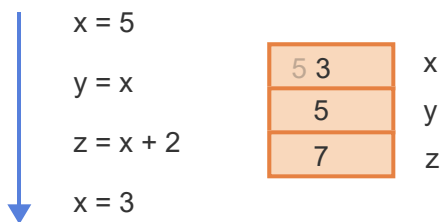
2.1.2: Variables and assignments.



Start

☐ 2x speed

Programming



Algebra

~~$$\begin{aligned}
 x + y &= 5 \\
 x * y &= 6 \\
 x &= 2 \quad y = 3
 \end{aligned}$$~~

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= is not equals

In programming, = is an assignment of a left-side variable with a right-side value. = is NOT equality as in mathematics. Thus, $x = 5$ is read as "x is assigned with 5", and not as "x equals 5". When one sees $x = 5$, one might think of a value being put into a box.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.1.3: Valid assignments.



Indicate which assignments are valid.

1) $x = 1$

☒ Valid

Correct

x is assigned with 1.



☐ Invalid

2) $x = y$

☒ Valid

☐ Invalid

Correct

x is assigned with y's current value. If y is 9, x is assigned with 9.

3) $x = y + 2$

☒ Valid

☐ Invalid

Correct

x is assigned with y's current value plus 2. If y is 4, x is assigned with $4 + 2$, or 6

4) $x + 1 = 3$

☐ Valid

☒ Invalid

Correct

The left side must be a variable, not an expression like $x + 1$. In programming, $=$ does not mean equal. $=$ means assign the left-side variable with the right-side's value. Thus, the left side MUST be a variable.

5) $x + y = y + x$

☐ Valid

☒ Invalid

Correct

In programming, the left side of $=$ must be a variable, which will be assigned with the right side's value. Thus, having $x + y$ on the left side doesn't make sense.

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2.1.4: Variables and assignments.



Given variables x, y, and z.

1) $x = 9$

$y = x + 1$

What is y?

Check

[Show answer](#)

Correct

x is currently 9, so y is assigned with $9 + 1$, or 10.

2) $x = 9$

$y = x + 1$

What is x?

Check

[Show answer](#)

Correct

x was assigned with 9. Then, y was assigned with $x + 1$, so $9 + 1$, or 10. That assignment to y has no

3) $x = 9$
 $y = x + 1$
 $x = 5$
 What is y ?

Check
[Show answer](#)

effect on x 's value, so x remains 9. Note how different assignment is from algebraic equations.

Correct

x was assigned with 9. Then y was assigned with 10. Then x was assigned with 5. That assignment doesn't affect y , so y is still 10.


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2.1.5: Trace the variable value.



Select the correct value for x , y , and z after the following assignments execute.

Start

```
x = 2
y = 1
z = 4
x = 7
y = 4
z = 5
x = 1
```

 x is

 y is

 z is

☒ 1

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

Check
Next
[Feedback?](#)

Assignments with variable on left and right

Because in programming = means assignment, a variable may appear on both the left and right as in $x = x + 1$. If x was originally 6, x is assigned with $6 + 1$, or 7. The assignment overwrites the original 6 in x .

Increasing a variable's value by 1, as in $x = x + 1$, is common, and known as **incrementing** the variable.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.1.6: A variable may appear on the left and right of an assignment.



1 2 **3** 2x speed

$x = 1$

$x = x * 20$

$x = x * 20$

Put "A person with measles may cause " to output

Put x to output

Put newline to output

Put "people to be infected in two weeks." to output

1 20 400 x

A person with measles may cause 400
people to be infected in two weeks.

Only the latest value is held in x .

The previous values are shown greyed out above but in actuality are completely gone.

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PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

2.1.7: Variable on both sides.



Indicate the value of x after the assignments execute.

1) $x = 5$

$x = x + 7$

12

Check

[Show answer](#)

Correct

12

x is first assigned with 5. Then x is assigned with $x + 7$, meaning $5 + 7$, so 12. (The 12 overwrites x 's previous 5). The assignment $x = x + 7$ confuses some new programmers who are thinking of math: If x is 5, how can $5 = 5 + 7$? But $=$ does NOT MEAN EQUAL in programming; $=$ means ASSIGN the left-side variable with the right-side value.

2) $x = 2$

Correct

$y = 3$ $x = x * y$ $x = x * y$ **Check**[Show answer](#)3) $y = 30$ $x = y + 2$ $x = x + 1$ **Check**[Show answer](#)4) Complete this assignment to increment y: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **Check**[Show answer](#)

x is first assigned with 2. Then x is assigned with $2 * 3$, or 6. Finally, x is assigned with $6 * 3$, or 18.

Correct

x is first assigned with $30 + 2$ or 32. Then x is assigned with $32 + 1$ or 33.

Correct

y's current value gets 1 added, and y is assigned with that new value. If y was 7, then y is assigned with $7 + 1$ or 8.

[Feedback?](#)