

# VARIABLES

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# WHAT IS A VARIABLE?

- A variable is a MATLAB "object" whose value can change
- You have used variables in algebra
  - E.g. The **L**ecturer's age is twice the age of the **S**tudent  
 $L = 2 \times S$
- Variables can be thought of as containers that hold data
- Variables are used all throughout your programming

# DEFINING VARIABLES?

- Syntax: `variable_name = value`
- Simply have a variable name equal to a value
  - E.g. `distance = 40`
  - E.g. `gravity = 9.81`
  - E.g. `altitude = 10000`

# VARIABLE NAMING RULES

- MUST start with a letter (lower case or upper case)
  - Cannot start with a numerical character: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- No special characters are allowed as they are built in MATLAB functions  
., / : ; ~ ^ ! ? % & \* ( ) { } [ ]
- No foreign characters  
Γ Ψ Ω Π ð 안녕하세요 Æ N ũ Â
- No blank spaces  
car acceleration



- Underscores are allowed as long as it is not the first character

this\_is\_okay

~~\_this\_is\_not\_okay~~

- Numerics can be used as long as it is not the first character

y11 y22 y33 y44

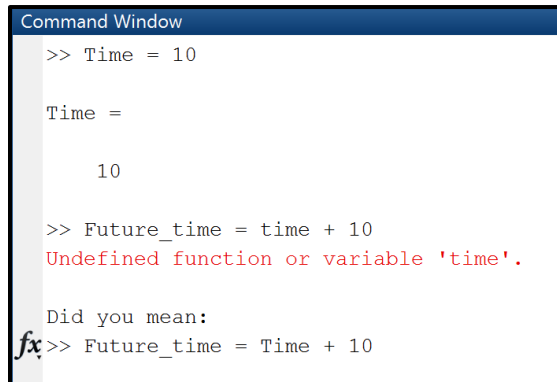
~~1y1 2y2 3y3 4y4~~

- Identify which variable names are incorrectly defined
  1. A, y\_2, D4, xyz, x&y, diff\_m
  2. Time, t1me, time, tim3, 7ime
  3. Exam\_results, exam+results, examresults, exam
  4. To\_infinity, piano, correct variable, semi

# HOW TO USE VARIABLES

- You can call the variable by typing the variable name
  - It will print the value to screen
- You can use variables in calculations  
E.g. `vel = 40`  
`vel_squared = vel^2`
- You can't use a variable until you define it. Order matters!  
E.g. `distance = 40`  
`speed = distance / time` (time variable not yet specified)  
`time = 10`

- Variables in MATLAB are **cASe sEnSiTiVe**  
E.g. MONASH, Monash, monash, MonaSH, MONasH  
are all different
- Avoid using similar variable names that differ only in sensitivity!
- A common mistake...



```
Command Window
>> Time = 10

Time =

    10

>> Future_time = time + 10
Undefined function or variable 'time'.

Did you mean:
fx>> Future_time = Time + 10
```



- In industry, team members may use your code and *vice versa*
  - They need to be able to understand what you are doing

- Calculation involving Sydney's and Melbourne's temperature

Which one is most descriptive?

$$S = M + 15$$

$$\text{Sydney} = \text{Melbourne} + 15$$

$$\text{Syd\_temp} = \text{Melb\_temp} + 15$$

- Be descriptive but don't go too far!

Sydney\_temperature\_in\_degrees\_Wednesday\_19\_August\_2015\_5pm

# CHOOSING VARIABLE NAMES

- Choose easy to understand variable names
  - Avoid using single letters for everything (e.g. a, b, c...)
  - These skills fall under **good programming practices** and will be graded
- Variable for the car's acceleration
  - car\_acceleration
  - car\_accel
  - car (mass, size, speed?)
  - ca (calcium? calories? California?)
  - c (can stand for anything without context)
  - banana

- What is a variable?
- How to define variables and naming rules
- How to use variables
- Good programming practices relating to variable naming
- Can a variable have multiple values?