

# Variable Declaration

# Variable Declaration

Python is flexible about variable declaration. You do not need to give data type of a variable at the time of it's declaration.

`a=5` (We can say here that “a” stores the integer 5.)

Valid:defined a variable ‘a’ and passed a value of 5 to it.

This statement has three parts:

- 1. Variable name
- 2. Assignment operator
- 3. Variable value

# Why do we need variables?

- A program is essentially a manipulation of data.
- The logic is what you code.
- The variables hold the data.
- Operators act on variables.

# Perimeter of a circle

Input: Radius (int or float)

Logic:  $2 * \text{Pi} * \text{Radius}$

Output: float

Lessons:

1. How to declare a variable?
2. How to use operators on it?

# In Code

```
# Variable declaration. r is holding the radius.  
r = input("Enter the radius: ") # input() gives you a string  
r = float(r) # Type casting builtin for getting the float value of r  
perimeter = 2 * 3.14 * r # Computation  
print(perimeter)
```