Variables

Variables let us refer to a value with a name. We can use the same name, but change the value.

`<-` in R, and `=` in Python, are _____ operators. The name of the variable goes on the _____ side, and the value goes on the _____. Everything on the right hand side is evaluated first before the value is assigned to the variable.

In R and Python, a variable with name **age_list** is the [**same/not the same**] is a variable with name **Age_list**.

If you run this code:

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

the value of x at the end will be _____.

If you run this code:

```
x = 3
y = x
x = x + 1
y = y + 2
y
```

the value of y at the end will be _____.