

# Variables

```
x = 2
```

No semicolon!

```
x * 7
```

```
# => 14
```

What happened here?!

```
x = "Hello, I'm "
```

```
x + "Python!"
```

```
# => "Hello, I'm Python"
```


# Where's My Type?

Variables in Python are **dynamically-typed**: declared without an explicit type

However, **objects** have a type, so Python knows the type of a variable, even if you don't

```
type(1)          # => <class 'int'>
type("Hello")    # => <class 'str'>
type(None)        # => <class 'NoneType'>
```

This is the same object  
as the literal type `int`



```
type(int)         # => <class 'type'>
type(type)        # => <class 'type'>
```

Python's dynamic type system  
is fascinating