How to declare, name, and update variables in Python

Actual footage of a real-life variable being declared (colorized):

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```
>>> x = 1
```

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```
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```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
0000010	10001000
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being declared (colorized):

	Address	Contents
	00000000	01101011
	0000001	11001100
}	00000010	10001000
	00000011	10101110
	÷	÷
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Actual footage of a real-life variable being declared (colorized):



Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000001
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (colorized):

```
>>> x = 1
```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000001
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (colorized):

```
>>> x = 1
```

>>>
$$x = 2$$

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000001
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (colorized):

>>>
$$x = 2$$

haha, you're a 2 now



Cpt. Python

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000001
00000011	10101110
:	÷
11111111	00100000

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>>>
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haha, you're a 2 now



Cpt. Python

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000010
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (again):

```
>>> x = 1
>>> x = 2
>>>
```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000010
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (again):

```
>>> x = 1
>>> x = 2
>>> x = x + 1
```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000010
00000011	10101110
:	÷
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (again):

>>>
$$x = 1$$

>>>
$$x = 2$$

>>>
$$x = x + 1$$





Cpt. Python

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
х	00000010
00000011	10101110
÷	i
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being updated (again):

>>>
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>>>
$$x = 2$$

>>>
$$x = x + 1$$





Cpt. Python

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
х	00000011
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being released:

```
>>> x = 1
>>> x = 2
>>> x = x + 1
>>>
```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000011
00000011	10101110
:	÷
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being released:

```
>>> x = 1
>>> x = 2
>>> x = x + 1
>>> quit()
```

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000011
00000011	10101110
:	i i
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being released:

Alright, we're done here. Time to go.

Cpt. Garbage Collector

Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
x	00000011
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Actual footage of a real-life variable being released:



Address	Contents
00000000	01101011
0000001	11001100
0000010	00000011
00000011	10101110
:	:
11111111	00100000

Things that are allowed:

► Lower-case letters

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- ► Numbers (but not the first character)

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Warning! We are not the same!

my_var MY_VAR

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- ► Lower-case letters
- ► Upper-case letters
- Numbers (but not the first character)
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Warning! We are not the same!

my_var MY_VAR

Python is case-sensitive

Things that are not allowed:

► Special characters. Ex: #, \$, %, *, -, =, +, ?, .

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- ► Special characters. Ex: #, \$, %, *, -, =, +, ?, .
- ► Spaces (Python is whitespace-sensitive)
- Names that start with numbers. Ex: x1 is allowed, but 1x is not

Concept Check!

Which of the following are valid ways to declare a variable?

- 1. >>> x = 3
- 2. >>> 3 = x
- 3. >>> tyler = 3.0
- 4. >>> __name__ = "tyler"
- 5. >>> my-name = "tyler"
- 6. >>> mySecondName = "chang"
- 7. >>> my2name = "chang"
- 8. >>> 2name = "chang"
- 9. >>> my_second_name = "chang"
- 10. >>> myname#2 = "chang"

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2. >>>
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$$2. >>> 3 = x$$

$$3. >>> num = 3.0$$

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√

2. >>> 3 = x

X

3. >>> num = 3.0

V

4. >>> __name__ = "tyler"

/

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$$2. >>> 3 = x$$

$$3. >>> num = 3.0$$

6. >>> mySecondName = "chang"

Some general rules for naming your variables:

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► writeInCamelCase

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- ► Name should be descriptive of what the variable does
- Not too long
- ▶ Don't re-use variable names in a confusing way

Suggestions for handling multiple word names:

- ▶ writeInCamelCase
- use_underscores_to_separate_words

Concept Check!

How would you name the following variables?

- ► A variable that you will use to count the number of times something happens
- ► A variable that you will use to store the average temperature in January
- ► A variable that you will use to store the user's last name
- ► A variable that you will use to store the user's personal ID

Challenge: you want to give a name to some immediate value that you will use a lot in your code, such as Pi.

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What do you do?

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What do you do?

Declare a named constant!

Now you can use it in your code, without having to constantly type-out the long number.

A name constant is a variable that contains some pre-determined value, which you don't intend to change in the future.

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define the named constant at the top of your script, before getting any input from the user

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When using named constants, follow these rules so other programmers know:

- define the named constant at the top of your script, before getting any input from the user
- ► GIVE_YOUR_CONSTANT_A_NAME_IN_ALL_CAPS

Concept Check!

Change the temperatures.py script from Lecture 5 to use good variable names and named constants