

Python Programming

Variables Assignments

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Variables Assignments

- We will learn how to create, assign and change the value of variables!
- *Take a minute to read the program*
 - Maybe make a guess :)
- Initially, the memory has nothing
- Let's run the interpreter
- It goes **line by line** to execute it
- Initially, we have an empty RAM

```
3      print(55)          # 55
4
5      # Create variable
6          # in some memory location
7      # Its name is age (identifier)
8      # Its current type is integer
9      age = 55
10      # = means assign a value 55
11
12     print(age)          # 55
13     print(age + 5)      # 60
14
15     # A floating variable named weight
16     # Assign value 75.8
17     weight = 75.8
18
19     print(weight)       # 75.8
```

Variables Assignments

- **Line 3:**

- Just print 55
- No effect on RAM

```
3 print(55) # 55
4
```

Memory Before

Memory After

Variables Assignments

- **Line 9: age = 5**
 - Create variable in the memory
 - Name = age
 - Value = 55
 - Type = int
- When you see var **=** something
 - = means assign right value to left var
- Each variable has a name
 - We call it identifier
 - Has some memory location (0x2045)

```
5 # Create variable
6 # in some memory location
7 # Its name is age (identifier)
8 # Its current type is integer
9 age = 55
10 # = means assign a value 55
```

Memory Before

Memory After

age: 55 (type int)

Variables Assignments

- **Line 12:** `print(age)`
 - Print receives `age`, which is var
 - Its value in memory 55
 - So equal to
 - `print(55) ⇒ 55`
- **Line 13:** `print(age + 5)`
 - Print receives **`age + 5`**
 - **`age + 5`** is an **expression**
 - What is **`age`** in memory? 55
 - So what us **`age+5`**? `55 + 5`
 - `Print(60) ⇒ 60`
- No memory effects

```
12 print(age)      # 55
13 print(age + 5)  # 60
```

Memory Before

age: 55 (type int)

Memory After

age: 55 (type int)

Variables Assignments

- **Line 17:** `weight = 75.8`
 - Create another variable in the memory
 - Name = `weight`
 - Value = `75.8`
 - Type = `float`
- **Line 19:** `print(weight)`
 - `print(75.8) ⇒ 75.8`

```
15 # A floating variable named weight
16 # Assign value 75.8
17 weight = 75.8
18
19 print(weight) # 75.8
```

Memory Before

age: 55 (type int)

Memory After

age: 55 (type int)

weight: 75.8 (type float)

Limits

- What is the maximum number of characters in a string?
 - No limit. Up to your machine physical memory
- What about int?
 - *In python 3: there is **no limit** on the maximum value to use an integer*
 - *19348590348590438590345983409859034850843950934898.....43985798435*
- What about float?
 - Up to $1.7976931348623157 * 10^{308}$
 - Approximately 2 followed by 308 zeros = That is a 309 digits number
 - Consider that: float is an approximated number. Not accurate!
 - `import sys`
 - `print(sys.float_info.min, sys.float_info.max)`
 - 2.2250738585072014e-308 1.7976931348623157e+308

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”