

22-08 - Advanced Javascript Concept - 2

Monday, 22 August 2022 8:22 PM

⊕ Higher order functions:- (HOF)

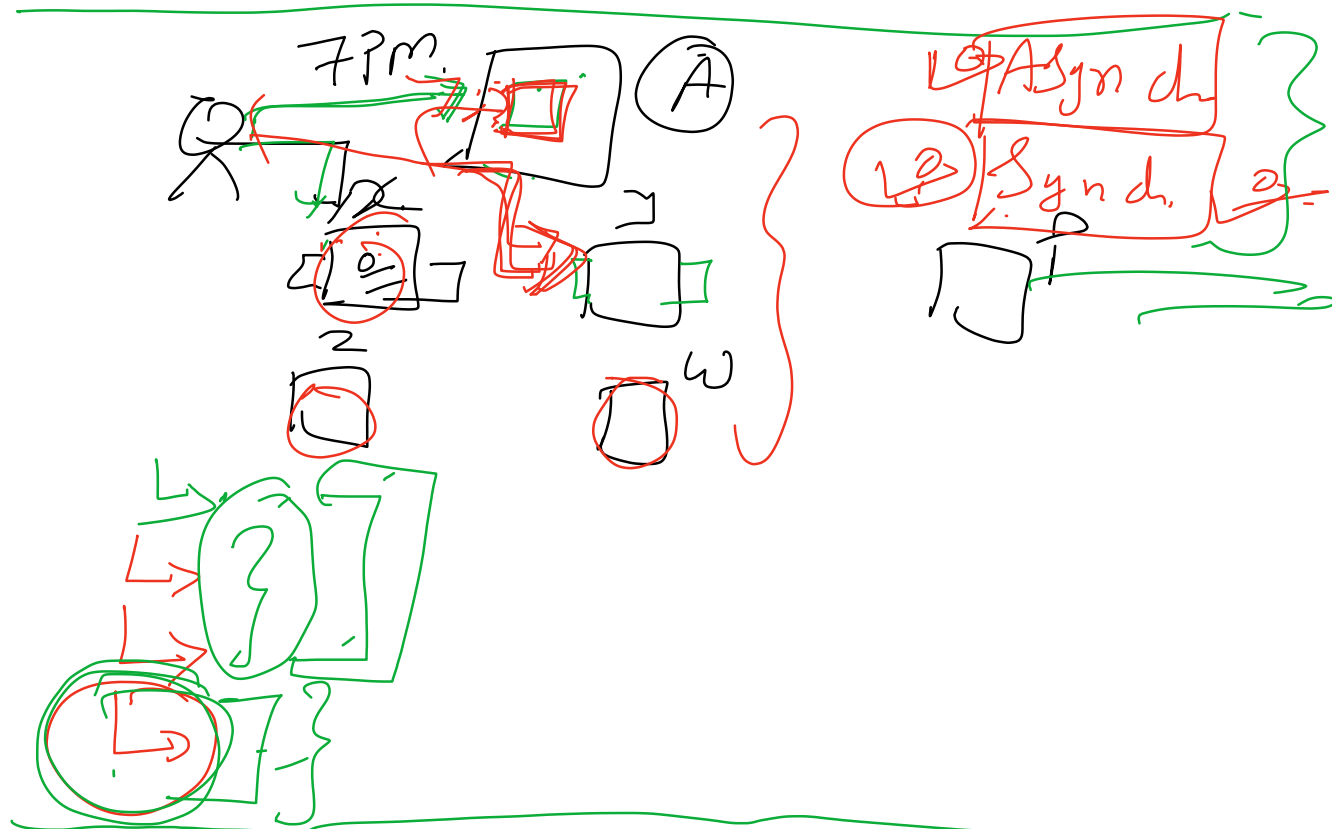
→ HOF are functions that return other functions as inputs as arguments or return functions as well.

```
const res = arr.filter(function(item){
  return item > 3;
})
console.log(res)

// Map, filter, reduce, sort => they are acc
```

→ fn (which is accepting another fn as an arg.)

fn → HOF
fn → callback fn :- }



arr = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

function square (x) {
 return x * x;
}

number x
 String
 callback fn

arr.map(square)
 ↓
 HOF

⊕ Composability

→ process of combining multiple simple
fns to build a more complicated one.

```
Const add = (a,b) => a+b;
```

```
Const mult = (a,b) => a*b;
```

```
Add(2,mult(3,5)) => 17
```

```
2 + 3 * 5 + 4 * 7 * 5 * 3
```

```
Add(2,mult(3,5), mult(4,7),mult((5,3))  
Add(2,15,28,15)
```

```
2 + 3*5 / 7
```

```
Const add = (a,b)=>a+b;
```

```
Const mult = (a,b) => a*b;
```

```
Const divide = (a,b) => a/b;
```

```
Add(2, divide(mult(3,5),7))
```

Currying :-

Currying is a technique of evaluating function with multiple arguments, into a sequence of functions with single argument.

When a function, instead of taking all arguments at once, takes the first one and return a new function that takes a second one and returns a new function which takes third one and so on.

Uses :-

It helps to avoid passing same variable again and again

Ordinary function :-

```

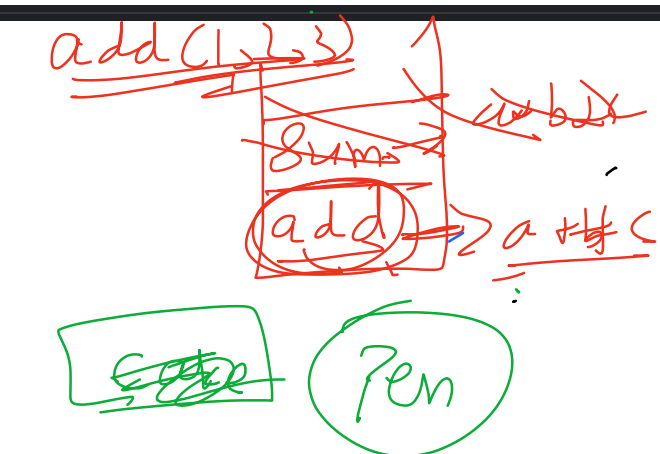
> debugger;
const add = (a,b,c) => {
  return a+b+c;
}
//add(1,2,3);

const curryAdd = (add) => {
  add = (a,b,c) => {
    return a*b*c;
  }
  return (a) => {
    return (b) => {
      return (c) => {
        return add(a,b,c);
      }
    }
  }
}
const addition = curryAdd(add);

console.log(addition(2)(2)(3))
// 12 ===== 6 ===== undefined ===== error

```

Handwritten annotations: add(2)(2)(3) (circled in red), addition (2) (3) (4) (circled in green), and a green box containing 10000.



```
(arg) => {  
    //logic  
}
```