# 2754. Bind Function to Context

## Description

Enhance all functions to have the bindPolyfill method. When bindPolyfill is called with a passed object obj, that object becomes the this context for the function.

For example, if you had the code:

```
function f() {
  console.log('My context is ' + this.ctx);
}
f();
```

The output would be "My context is undefined". However, if you bound the function:

```
function f() {
  console.log('My context is ' + this.ctx);
}
const boundFunc = f.boundPolyfill({ "ctx": "My Object" })
boundFunc();
```

The output should be "My context is My Object".

You may assume that a single non-null object will be passed to the bindPolyfill method.

Please solve it without the built-in Function.bind method.

#### Example 1:

```
Input:
fn = function f(multiplier) {
   return this.x * multiplier;
}
obj = {"x": 10}
inputs = [5]
Output: 50
Explanation:
const boundFunc = f.bindPolyfill({"x": 10});
boundFunc(5); // 50
A multiplier of 5 is passed as a parameter.
The context is set to {"x": 10}.
Multiplying those two numbers yields 50.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input:
fn = function speak() {
   return "My name is " + this.name;
}
obj = {"name": "Kathy"}
inputs = []
Output: "My name is Kathy"
Explanation:
const boundFunc = f.bindPolyfill({"name": "Kathy"});
boundFunc(); // "My name is Kathy"
```

## **Constraints:**

- obj is a non-null object
- 0 <= inputs.length <= 100

Can you solve it without using any built-in methods?