JAVASCRIPT TASK-1

1. What will be the Output of this code?

console.log(x);

var x = 5;

Ans: undefined

In this the hoisting will be applied it will be top of the scope so in this scenario the js engine firstly assigned a memory for the var x so the output will be undefined

2. What will be the output of this code?

console.log(a);

var a:

Ans: undefined

In this scenario we are only declare the variable doesn't assign any value to that firstly js engine assigned a memory for variable if we are assigning a value or not so the output will be undefined

3. What will be the output of this code?

console.log(b);

b=10;

var b:

Ans:undefined

In this scenario we are run the code firstly an then we are assigned a value to the variable and then we are declaring the variable. So that the js engine will assign a memory location to variable b which is not defined before run the code so that the output will be undefined

4. What will happen here?

console.log(c);//Attempting to access 'c'

Ans:Reference Error: c is not defined

In the scenario we are not declare and defined the c variable entire code so js engine doesn't assign any memory location for c variable so the code run will run and gives the output will be as a reference error where c is not defined

5. What will be the output of this code?

console.log(e);

var e = 10;

console.log(e);

e = 20;

console.log(e);

Ans: undefined

10

20

Step-1: firsty js engine reads entire code so it will be identifying that there is a variable e but it doesn't declare and assign a value before the code execution as we know interpreter executes line by line so the output will be undefined.

Step-2:in this we are declaring a variable with assigning a value so that is engine will allocate a memory location for the e variable with the value 10 so the output will be 10.

Step-3: in this we are reassigned a value which is 20 so that js engine will allocates new memory for the e variable so that 20 will be the output

6. What will be the output of this code? console.log(f);

```
var f=100;
       var f;
       console.log(f)
Ans:undefined
100
```

Step-1: firstly, is engine reads entire code so it will be identifying that there is a variable f but it doesn't declare and assign a value before the code execution as we know interpreter will executes line by line so the output will be undefined.

Step-2: In this we are assigning a value to the variable f and declare the variable and then we are executing the code so that we are assigning a value is 100 before the execution so the output will be 100

7. What will be the output of this code?

```
console.log(g);
var g = g + 1;
console.log(g);
Ans:undefined
NaN
```

Step-1: first is engine reads entire code so it will be identifying that there is a variable g but it doesn't declare and assign a value before the code execution so the output will be undefined.

Step-2: In this scenario we are try to perform an arthematic operations between the string and number so it will be concatenated so the output will be NaN(Not a Number)

8. What will be the output of this code?

```
var h:
       console.log(h);
h=50;
console.log(h);
Ans:undefined
50
```

Step-1: In this we are declaring variable h but we are not assigning a value after that we are executes the code so is engine will be allocated a memory for the h variable so output will be undefined.

Step-2: In this we are assigned a value to the variable h is 50 so that is engine will allow this value to h variable so output will be 50.

9. What will be the output of this code?

```
console.log(i);
i = 10;
var i = 5;
console.log(i);
```

Ans:undefined

Step-1: In this we are declaring variable i and we are assigning a value 10 after that we are executes the code so is engine will be allocated a memory for the i variable so output will be undefined.

Step-2: First we are assigning value to the variable i=10 after that we are reassigning a value to the variable i=5 with declaration. So, the output will be 5