

Hof callback

method
↓
automatically

① it accepts a callback func ✓

```

let arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
for (let item of arr) {
    log(item);
}

```

arr.forEach (✓) ✓
function (✓) ✓
arr ko kaise X

→ array

① forEach → return X
 ② map() → return ✓

↪ # map() ↪ (automatic cell)

- ① it accepts a callback funcⁿ.
- * ② it returns a new array.

React

✓ # filter()

- ① it accepts a callback (cb) ✓
 - ② it returns a new array. ✓
 - * ③ it only sends the truthful value to the new Array.
- (condition) → Sach (T) ✓ add (value)
 → Jhuth (F) ✗ nahi

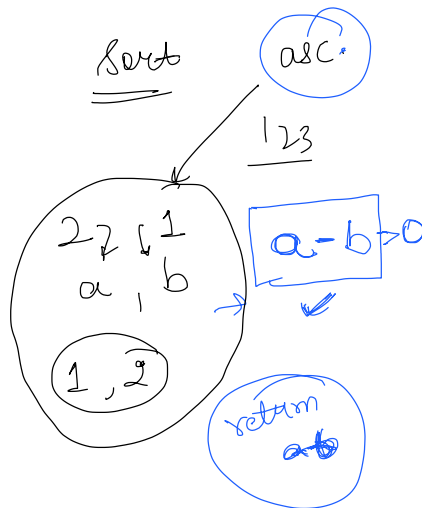
[✓|✗]

sort

sort the value lexicographically.

111, 11 , {2
Lexicographically

homework
 Comparator
 5-7 mins
 youtube



a - b = 0 => No changes
 a - b > 0 => a is greater than b means a comes after b.
 a - b < 0 => a is less than b means b comes after a.

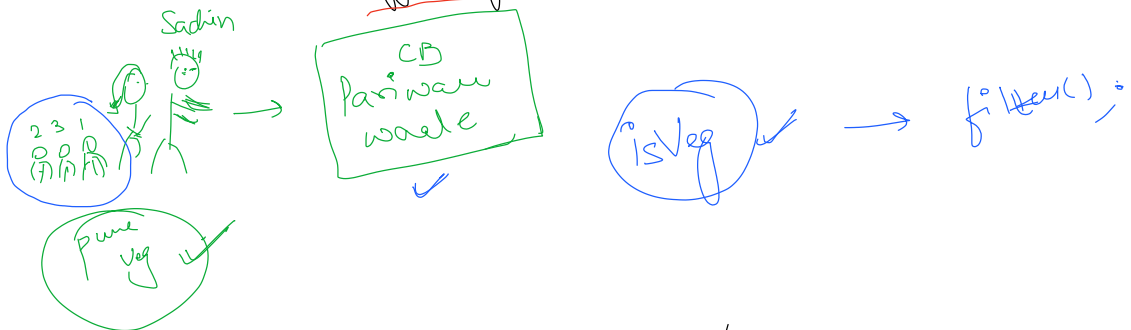
for P . . . a = b 7 7 7 7 7

Compare → INC. → a & b { Keaton }
 → disc → b-a

_____ X _____ X _____ X _____

Restaurant

Menu = ['paneer B.M.', 'pizza', 'chicken & pizza', 'd',
 'palak paneer', 'chicken B.', 'mix veg',
 'egg buri', 'Soda', 'noodles'] ;



_____ X _____ X _____

closures

A function bundled together with
 reference to its surrounding
 state or lexical environment
 that is called closure.

Jodd → closure

jab bhi hum koi function return karte hai toh simple function return nahi hota woh apne sath sath un
 variables ko bhi leta hai (kon se variable ?) jinka istemaal uss function ke ander kahi na kahi ho rakha
 hai (lexical environment m se variables ko lekar jata hai agar woh variables uske ander present ya
 declared hai toh taki woh unhe baad m istemaal kar sake.

