



- Arrow functions are introduced in ES6, which provides a more accurate way to write the functions in JavaScript.
- They allow us to write more minor function syntax.
- Arrow functions make your code more readable and structured.



- Arrow functions are anonymous functions (the functions without a name and not bound with an identifier).
- They can be declared without the function keyword.
- Arrow functions cannot be used as constructors.
- They are also called Lambda Functions in different languages.



## Example:

```
//Normal function
function display(){
console.log("This is a normal function");
}
display();

//Arrow function
const display = () => {
console.log("This is an Arrow function");
}

display();

// This is a norml function
// This is an Arrow function
```

- "=>", is called fat-arrow notation or lambda notation.
- "()", inside these braces, we can pass parameters
- Then we got the body of the function inside curly braces "{}".
- Then we called it like a normal function using its variable name.