**❓ solution ❓**

1️⃣ what is hoisting in JavaScript

Hoisting in JavaScript is a behavior where variable and function declarations are moved to the top of their containing scope during the compilation phase, regardless of where they are declared in the code. This allows variables and functions to be accessed before they are actually declared in the code. However, only the declarations are hoisted, not the initializations or assignments.

2️⃣ what is the difference between function declaration, function expression, constructor function, and arrow function along with their advantage and disadvantage

// \*Function Declaration

function evangadi(){

    console.log("evangdi Tech")

}

// \*function expression

const evangadi = function(){

    console.log("evangadi Tech")

}

const evangadi = ()=>{

    console.log("evangadi Tech")

}

//\* constructor function

function personalInfo(name,age,address){

    this.name = name

    this.age = age

    this.address = address

 }

 let personOne = new personalInfo('a',2,"aa")

 console.log(personOne.name="tasew")

 console.log(personOne)

The advantage of function declaration is it follows hoisting principle of javaScript but others doenst

3️⃣ what is the difference between, function, callback function, and higher order function

//\* Function

function add(a,b) {

    return a + b

}

//\* Function

function divide(a,b){

    return a/b

}

function calculate(x,y,operation){  //\* Calculate  higher-order function because it takes another function

    return operation(x,y)  // operation is a call back function (since it passed and invoked within a function )

}

console.log(calculate(2,2,add))

console.log(calculate(2,2,divide))

4️⃣ what is a ternary operator

let amount = 3;

amount > 300 ? 'expensive' : 'affordable'; // depending on amount , if true it will give the “expensive” value if not it will give “affordable” .

in general it’s a simplest form of if else condition

5️⃣ why post increment doesn't work on return

Because return will get first the value and will not address further operations

function n(a) {

    if(a>5){

        return  a++

    }

}

console.log(n(7)) will result 7 it self but for pre increment(++a) it gives 8

6️⃣ what is the disadvantage of using isNaN while checking a value

 console.log(isNaN('') will give false meaning ‘’ string is considered as 0