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What you've learned so far:

Function Expression: When a function is assigned to a variable. The function can be named, or anonymous. Use the variable name to call a function defined in a function expression.

```
// anonymous function expression
\textbf{var} \ \texttt{doSomething} \ = \ \textbf{function}(\texttt{y}) \ \{
return y + 1;
};
// named function expression
var doSomething = function addOne(y) {
  return y + 1;
};
\ensuremath{//} for either of the definitions above, call the function like this:
doSomething(5);
```

Returns: 6

You can even pass a function into another function *inline*. This pattern is commonly used in JavaScript, and can be helpful streamlining your code.

```
// function declaration that takes in two arguments: a function for displaying
// a message, along with a name of a movie
function movies(messageFunction, name) {
 messageFunction(name);
// call the movies function, pass in the function and name of movie
movies(function displayFavorite(movieName) {
 console.log("My favorite movie is " + movieName);
}, "Finding Nemo");
```

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