1. What is the difference between the following 2 statements?

setTimeout(*booyah*, 2000); ***Ans: boolah is going to be called after 2000 ms.***

setTimeout(*booyah()*, 2000); ***Ans: boolah will be called immediately.***

1. What do the following 2 alerts display (answer without running the code)?

var myfunc = function(a, x) {

return a \* x;

};

var x = myfunc(2, 3);

var y = myfunc;

alert(x); ***Ans: Will alert and display 6***

alert(y(2,3)); ***Ans: Will alert and display 6***

1. Write functions booyah1 and booyah2 so that in both cases below, an alert box comes up after 2 seconds that says “BOOYAH!”

setTimeout(*booyah1*, 2000);

setTimeout(*booyah2()*, 2000);

**Answer**

function booyah1(){

alert(“BOOYAH!”);

}

function booyah2(){

setTimeout(booyah1, 2000);

}

4. What is "Unobtrusive Javascript"? What is the practical application of Unobtrusive Javascript (and the reasons for using it)?

**Answers:**

This is the standard and proper way of writing javascript code. It says that javascript should not be colluded/mixed with html and css. They should be written separately in their own files.

-This aligns with the principle of separation of concern.

-One of the reasons to write Unobtrusive javascript is because adding javascript should be a constructive addition of new features. It should not destroy the existing html content when we want to update javascript.

-The other reason is that not all browsers support the javascript you write, so if the javascript is separated out from other components of a web page, at least the web page will work but with lower functionality i.e. with only html and css.

-Also, separating out javascript completely will help fellow developers who inherit the code to update and/or add features later in future.