

```
1  'use strict';
2  // Lecture 35: Arrow functions
3  /*
4   A third function type added to ES6. This
   •   function expression is simpler and
   •   faster to write.
5  */
6  // Arrow Function (Function Expression)
7  const calcAge3 = birthYeah => 2037 -
   •   birthYeah;
8  // Don't need curly braces
9  // The return actually happens implicitly
   •   – we don't have to explicitly write the
   •   return statement. This is also the
   •   simplest form, the more complex one is
   •   below.
10 // This is like lambda functions in python.
11 const age3 = calcAge3(1991);
12 console.log(age3);
13
14 const yearsUntilRetirement = (birthYeah,
   •   firstName) => {
15   const age = 2037 - birthYeah;
16   const retirement = 65 - age;
17   // Note that we didn't create a local
   •   variable to return this string.
18   // Now we have to write the return
   •   explicitly. It can only be omitted if
   •   we have a one-liner function.
19   return `${firstName} retires in
   •   ${retirement} years`;
20 }
```

```

21 // Log this to the console directly.
22 console.log(yearsUntilRetirement(1991,
  • 'Jonas'));
  • console.log(yearsUntilRetirement(1980,
  • 'Bob'));
23
24
25 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
  • ///////////////
26 // Lecture 36: Functions Calling Other
  • Functions
27 function cutFruitPieces(fruit) {
28     return fruit * 4;
29 }
30
31 function fruitProcessor(apples, oranges) {
32     const applePieces =
  •     cutFruitPieces(apples); // apples * 4
33     const orangePieces =
  •     cutFruitPieces(oranges); // oranges * 4
34
35     const juice = `Juice with ${applePieces}
  •     piece of apple and ${orangePieces}
  •     pieces of orange.`;
36     return juice;
37 }
38 console.log(fruitProcessor(2, 3));
39
40
41 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
42 // Lecture 37: Reviewing Functions
43 const calcAge = function (birthYear) {

```

```
43 const calcAge = function (birthYear) {
44   return 2037 - birthYear;
45 }
46 // Anonymous Function/ Function Expression
47 const yearsUntilRetirement = function
  • (birthYear, firstName) {
48   const age = calcAge(birthYear);
49   const retirement = 65 - age;
50
51   if (retirement > 0) {
52     console.log(`${firstName} retires in
  •   ${retirement} years`);
53     return retirement;
54   } else {
55     console.log(`${firstName} has already
  •   retired`);
56     return -1;
57   }
58 }
59
60 console.log(yearsUntilRetirement(1991,
  •   'Jonas'));
61 console.log(yearsUntilRetirement(1950,
  •   'Mike'));
62
```