JavaScript Arrow Functions: {} vs ()

Understanding Implicit and Explicit Returns in JavaScript

1. Using {} (Curly Braces) -> Explicit Return

If you use {} in an arrow function, you must explicitly use 'return'.

```
const getNumber = () => {
  return 5;
};
console.log(getNumber()); // Output: 5
```

2. Using () (Parentheses) -> Implicit Return

If you use () instead of {}, the function implicitly returns the result.

```
const getNumber = () => (5);
console.log(getNumber()); // Output: 5
```

Applying This to filter()

Using filter(): The function implicitly returns true or false.

```
setTasks(tasks.filter((task) => task.id !== taskId));
```

Using {} with filter()

Explicit return version of filter().

```
setTasks(tasks.filter((task) => {
  return task.id !== taskId;
}));
```

Applying This to map()

Using map() to toggle task completion.

```
setTasks(
  tasks.map((task) =>
    task.id === taskId ? { ...task, completed: !task.completed } : task
)
);
```

Using {} with map()

Explicit return version of map().

```
setTasks(
  tasks.map((task) => {
    if (task.id === taskId) {
       return { ...task, completed: !task.completed };
    } else {
       return task;
    }
  })
);
```

When to Use {} vs. ()?

Scenario | Use {} (Explicit Return) | Use () (Implicit Return)

Multi-line functions | Yes | No

One-line expressions | Yes (with return) | Yes (shorter & cleaner)

Returning an object {} | Yes | Must wrap in ()

Correct & Incorrect Examples

Correct: Wrap object in ()

Incorrect: JavaScript thinks it's a function block.

```
Correct: const getTask = () => ({ id: 1, text: 'Task' });
Incorrect: const getTask = () => { id: 1, text: 'Task' }; // ERROR
```

Summary

- Use {} when multiple statements are needed.
- Use () for single-line expressions.
- Wrap {} inside () when returning an object.

Thank You!

Happy Coding!