Week 2 Notes

**CH 2 Programming Basics**

Reserved variable names in JavaScript:

abstract, await, boolean, break, byte, case, catch, char, class, const, continue, debugger, default, delete, do, double, else, enum, export, extends, false, final, finally, float, for, function, goto, if, implements, import, in instanceof, int, interface, let, long, native, new, null, package, private, protected, public, return, short, static, super, switch, synchronized, this, throw, throws, transient, true, try, typeof, var, volatile, void, while, with, yield

Assignment by reference:

const c = { value: 1 };

let d = c; // c.value = 1, d.value = 1

d.value = 2; // c.value = 2, d.value = 2

Backticks allow for JavaScript to be placed in print statements

const age = 39;

`I will be ${ age + 1 } next year`;

<< 'I will be 40 next year'

NaN:

Occurs when an operation is attempted and the result isn’t numerical. Ex. String \* a number

Type Coercion can be tricky:

'2' \* 8;

<< 16

'2' + 8;

<< '28'

In the last problem, ‘2’ must be specified as an int before adding.