

1. Determine what this JavaScript code will print out (without running it):

```
x = 1;
var a = 5;
var b = 10;
var c = function(a, b, c) {
  var x = 10;
  document.write(x);
  document.write(a);
  var f = function(a, b, c) {
    b = a;
    document.write(b);
    b = c;
    var x = 5;
  }
  f(a,b,c);
  document.write(b);
}
c(8,9,10);
document.write(b);
document.write(x);
}
```

o/p

10 8 8 9 10 1

2. What is the difference between a method and function?

**Function:** Function is a block of code which is written to perform some specific set of tasks.

Syntax:

```
function functionName(parameters){
    .....
}
```

**Method :** A JS method is a property of an object that contains function definition.

Methods are the functions stored as object properties.

Syntax:

```
object = {
    methodName: function() {
        .....
    }
};
```

Accessed through : `object.methodName()`

Key Difference:

A function can be called directly by its name whereas method can be called by name of its object and its method name using dot notation as shown above.

A function can pass data that is operated and may return the data whereas method operates the data contained in a class.

A function lives on its own whereas method is a function associated with an object property.

3. What does 'this' refer to when used in a Java method?

**Ans**

[In Java, there are no functions but only methods] Every method has an implicit variable 'this' which refers to the object that contains that method.

4. What does 'this' refer to when used in a JavaScript method?

**Ans**

refers to containing object, same as java

5. What does 'this' refer to when used in a JavaScript constructor function?

**Ans**

The keyword this inside the constructor function points to the newly created object.

6. Assume object x is the prototype for object y in Javascript. Object x has a method f() containing keyword 'this'.

When f is called by x.f(), what does 'this' refer to?

**Ans**

this refers to object X.

7. What is a free variable in JavaScript?

**Ans**

A variable referred to (captured) by a function that is not one of its parameters or local variable.

```
function makeFunc() {  
    const name = "Mozilla"; //local to makeFunc  
    function displayName() {  
        console.log(name);  
    }  
    return displayName;  
}
```

Here, name is a free variable

8. Create an object that has properties with name = "fred" and major="music" and a property that is a function

that takes 2 numbers and returns the smallest of the two, or the square of the two if they are equal.

**Ans**

```
let student = {  
    'name': 'fred',  
    'major': 'music',  
    'smallest': function(a,b){  
        if(a===b) return a*b;  
        if(a<b) return a;  
        else return b;  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
}
```

9. Write Javascript code for creating three Employee objects using the "new" keyword and a constructor function.

Employee objects have the following fields: name, salary, position.

**Ans**

```
class Employee{  
  constructor(name,salary,position){  
    this.name=name;  
    this.salary=salary;  
    this.position=position;  
  }  
}
```

```
let sujan = new Employee("Sujan",1000000,"Java Developer");  
let suman = new Employee("Suman",80000,"React Developer");  
let sujita = new Employee("Sujita",90000,"Android Developer");
```

10. Write a Javascript function that takes any number of input arguments and returns the product of the arguments.

**Ans**

```
function getProduct(){  
  var product = 1;  
  for(let i = 0; arguments.length;i++ ){  
    product = product * arguments[i];  
  }  
  return product;  
}
```

```
var x = getProduct(1,2,3,4,5) // 120  
var y = getProduct(2,2) //4
```

11. Write an arrow function that returns the maximum of its three input arguments.

```
Var maximum = (a,b,c) => {  
  if(a>b && a>c) return a;  
  else if(b>a && b>c)return b;  
  else return c;  
}  
var output = maximum(5, 2,10); // 10
```