

- `==` also compares the type of the variable. `5 == '5'` will evaluate to true but `5 === '5'` will not because the first element is a number and the second is a string.
- Closure allows a function to simulate private variables. A function is created within a function that is assigned to a variable. The first time the page/script is loaded the variables within the outer function are initialized, but the next time the function is called these are not redone, only the return statement containing another function is called. This allows a variable to be inside a function and only changeable by calling a function, so that it is in fact “private” to the function and not accessible from the global scope.
- Higher order functions are functions that can take other functions as arguments, and can also return functions.
- The `querySelector` can be used to get an element from the DOM that matches the CSS selector (id, class, type of element such as p, div etc). It returns either the first occurrence or all of the elements matching the query.