Javasript Functions Are First-Class.
The term first class means that something is just a value. A first-class function is one that can go anywhere that any other value can go. A number is surely a first-class thing. Therefore, first class functions should have similar nature.

Numbers can be stored in variables and so can be functions.

```
var num = 28 ;
var print = function()
{
    console.log("Hello World!");
}
```

Numbers can be stored in arrays and so can be functions.

```
var arr = [ 28, function() { console.log("Hello World!"); } ];
arr[1]();
```

Numbers can be stored in object's property and so can be functions.

```
var obj =
{
    num : 28,
    print : function()
    {
        console.log("Hello World !");
    }
}

obj.print();

const plus = function(x, y)
{
    return x + y ;
}

const minus = function(x, y)
{
    return x - y ;
}

const divide = function(x, y)
{
    return x / y ;
}

const multiply = function(x, y)
{
    return x * y ;
}
```

```
const operations =
{
    add : plus,
    subtraction :
    minus,division :
    divide, product :
    multiply
};

var result = operations.division(50,
10);console.log(result);

Numbers can be created when needed and so can be functions.
console.log(28 + function( ){ return 30; }());

Numbers can be passed to a function and so can be functions.
var add = function(a, fn)
{
    return a + fn();
}

console.log(add( 28, function(){ return 30; } )) ;

Numbers can be returned from a function and so can be functions.
var num = function()
{
    return 30;
}

var add = function()
{
    return 20 + num();
}
add();
```