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();