# FIT2102 Programming Paradigms Tutorial 1

Introduction to Javascript and Higher Order Functions



## Introduction To Javascript

- Javascript is one of the top three most popular languages currently.
- Currently used widely in web development.
- Supports a range of different paradigms



### Mutable and Immutable Variables

Mutable Variables: Defined with the *let* keyword.

```
let t = 2; // t is mutable
```

Immutable Variables: Defined with the *const* keyword

```
const z = 1; // constant (immutable variable)
```

## Basic Operators

#### Binary Operators:

```
x % y // modulo
x == y // loose* equality ++i
x != y // loose* inequality i-- // post-increment // also -=, *=, /=, |=, &=.
x === y // strict* equality --i // pre-increment
x !== y // strict* inequality
```

```
a && b // logical and
a | b // logical or
a & b // bitwise and
 b // bitwise or
```

#### Unary Operators:

```
i++
      // post-increment
      // pre-increment
!x // not x
```

#### In-place math operators:

```
x += <expr>
// add result of expr to x
```

#### Ternary Conditional Operator:

```
<condition> ? <true result> : <false result>
```

\* Loose equality means type conversion may occur

## If Statements

```
function maxVal(x, y) {
    if (x >= y) {
        return x;
    } else {
        return y;
    }
}
```

```
function maxVal(x, y) {
    return x >= y ? x : y;
}
```

## Loops: Imperative and Recursive

# Higher Order Functions

 A higher order function is a function that takes a function as an argument, or returns a function

```
function square(x) {
    return x * x;
}

function sumTo(n, f) {
    return n ? f(n) + sumTo(n-1, f) : 0;
}

sumTo(10, square)
> 385
```