Line 3: Here, an anonymous function named f1 is being declared. This takes in a value x and returns the value squared element-by-element.

Line 4: Here, an anonymous function named f2 is being declared. This takes in a value x and returns the value abs(x-(x/2) / 100. The numerator is done first by casting that operation to an integer, then the division by 100 is done user integer division. The parameter “fix” is passed meaning it will round the fractional towards 0.

Line 5: Here, an anonymous function named f3 is being declared. This takes in two values, x and y, and returns true if they are not equal and false if they are equal.

Lines 7-9: Here, a function named f4 is being declared. This takes in our 3 anonymous functions as well as two values. This returns the result of f3 where f1(value1) and f2(value2) are passed in.

Line 11: We call f4 by passing in our 3 anonymous functions and the constants 5 (value1) and 130 (value2)