· github : divyaranjan10

DATE

CHAP 13: First Class functions ft. Anonymous function.

· Function statement also known as Function Declaration.

```
function a() {
    console.log("a called");
}
```

· Function expression

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```
var b = function () {
    console.log ("b called");
}
```

· Difference b/w function statement and function expression :

=> The main difference between both of them is hoisting.

=> In function expression, it is treated like any other variable therefore it throws the 'typeerror' b is not a function'. It is assigned undefined initially.

• Anonymous function :

=> A function without a name is anonymous function.

=> Anonymous functions are used in a place where functions are used as values

Ex:
```
var c = function () {  → Anonymous function
          console.log ("Hello");
     }
```

• Named function Expression:

=> It's same as function expression but we provide name to the anonymous function, hence it becomes Named function expression.

```
var d = function xyz (){
       console.log ("Named function expression");
 }
```

=> Corner case of Named function expression:

We can access the above expression by invoking d(), but we can't do xyz(), because xyz() is locally created not globally created.

- locally created means we can access 'xyz' inside the function

```
=>  var d = function xyz () {
        console.log (xyz);      [This will work]
    }
```

- But we can't do it outside the function globally i.e xyz() [Throws error]

** We can also pass functions as argument while invoking the function **

** The ability of functions to be used as values is known as first-class functions, therefore due to this ability we can call functions as first-class citizens. **