```
1) Write a function that takes two numbers and returns their sum, ensuring the function
is a pure function (i.e., no side effects).
function add(a, b) {
 return a + b;
}
2) Create a higher-order function that takes a function and an array as inputs, and
applies the function to each element of the array.
function applyFunctionToArray(fn, arr) {
 return arr.map(fn);
}
3) Write a curried function that multiplies three numbers. The function should be
curried such that you can call it one number at a time.
function multiply(a) {
 return function(b) {
   return function(c) {
     return a * b * c;
 };
4) Create a function that takes an array and an element and returns a new array with the
element added, ensuring the original array is not mutated.
function addToArray(array, element) {
 return [...array, element];
}
5) Write a function that returns a promise that resolves with a string "Success" after 1
second.
function delayedSuccess() {
 return new Promise(resolve => {
   setTimeout(() => {
     resolve("Success");
   }, 1000);
 });
6) Create an asynchronous function that fetches data from a mock API (simulated using
setTimeout), and logs the result once it's fetched.
async function fetchMockData() {
 function mockAPI() {
```

```
setTimeout(() => {
       resolve({ data: "Mock data received" });
     }, 1000);
   });
  const result = await mockAPI();
  console.log(result);
7) Write a function that takes a number and a callback function, applies the callback to
the number, and returns the result.
function applyCallback(number, callback) {
 return callback(number);
}
8) Write a generator function that yields the first 3 numbers of the Fibonacci sequence.
function* fibonacciGenerator() {
  let a = 0, b = 1;
 yield a;
 yield b;
 yield a + b;
9) Create a Car class with properties make, model, and year, and a method displayInfo()
that returns the car's information.
class Car {
  constructor(make, model, year) {
   this.make = make;
   this.model = model;
   this.year = year;
  }
 displayInfo() {
   return `Car: ${this.make} ${this.model}, Year: ${this.year}`;
  }
}
10) Create a Shape class with a method area(), and extend it into a Rectangle class that
overrides the area() method to calculate the area of a rectangle.
class Shape {
 area() {
   return 0;
  }
}
```

return new Promise(resolve => {

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
  constructor(width, height) {
    super();
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
  }
  area() {
    return this.width * this.height;
  }
}
```