- ▼ Task 1: Variables and Data Types
- **©** Goals:
 - Understand var, let, and const
 - Know JavaScript data types
 - Learn how JavaScript treats dynamic typing and type coercion
- Concepts to Learn:

1. Declaring Variables

Keyword	Scope	Reassign able	Hoisted	Notes
var	Function	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	Legacy, avoid using
let	Block	✓ Yes	× No	Preferred for mutable variables
const	Block	× No	× No	Must be initialized

2. Data Types

- Primitive Types: String, Number, Boolean, undefined, null, Symbol, BigInt
- Non-Primitive (Reference) Types: Object, Array, Function

3. Type Coercion & Comparison

• == performs type coercion

• === is strict equality

Practice Exercises

Write these in a .js file or browser console:

// 1. Declare and reassign variables using var, let, const

let name = "Ali";

```
name = "Ahmed";
const age = 25;
// age = 30; // X should give error
var city = "Riyadh";
city = "Jeddah";
// 2. Check data types
console.log(typeof name); // "string"
                          // "number"
console.log(typeof age);
console.log(typeof true); // "boolean"
console.log(typeof undefined); // "undefined"
console.log(typeof null); // "object" (quirk in JS)
// 3. Type coercion
console.log("5" + 3);
                      // "53"
console.log("5" - 2);
                       // 3
console.log("5" * "2");
                       // 10
console.log("5" * "two"); // NaN
// 4. Comparisons
console.log(5 == "5");
                        // true
console.log(5 === "5");
                        // false
```

1. Try all the above code

2. Answer these reflection questions:

- o What happens if you try to reassign a const?
- o What is the difference between undefined and null?
- o Why is typeof null equal to "object"?

3. Mini Challenge:

```
// Write a function that accepts a name and age,
// and returns a message like "Ali is 25 years old"
function describePerson(name, age) {
  // your code here
}
```