1.

The == operator looks if the two variables, that are compared, are equal no matter the type of variable. For instance:

When,

X= 5

Y=5

X==Y returns true

The === operator looks if the two variables, that are compared, are equal AND the type of

variable is the same. For instance:

When,

X= ”5”

Y= 5

X===Y returns false, because x is a string and y is an integer

2.

A closure function is a function that outputs a local variable of another function. So that the local variable is still in scope when the function is done with running.

Example:

var add = (function() {  
    var counter = 0;  
    return function() {return counter += 1;}  
})();  
  
add();  
add();  
add();

// the counter is now 3

If

3.

A higher order function is a function that takes another function as in input and executes what ever the inner function is returning. An Example:

var printSomething = function(message) {

console.log(message);

}

var messageInput = function(cb) {

cb(“hello, world!”);

}

So, when you type:

messageInput(printSomething);

your output is:

hello, world!

4.

A queryselector returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector (for example: a class or an id or a tag) in the document. An example is:

document.queryselector(“p”) (returns the first paragraph tag)

or

document.quearyselector(“.container”) (returns element with the class container)