① A programming language lexical structure specifies a set of basic rules about how code should be written in it.

② The identifiers and string literals can be expressed in unicode via a unicode escape sequence.
The general syntax is \uXXXX.

③ Keywords —

(i) Await
(ii) break
(iii) case
(iv) catch
(v) class
(vi) delete
(vii) extends
(viii) if
(ix) interface
(x) private
(xi) default
(xii) export
(xiii) function
(xiv) instanceof
(xv) package
(xvi) super
(xvii) try
(xviii) while
(xix) null
(xx) in
(xxi) debugger

④

Addition — x += f() x = x + f()
Subtraction — x -= f() x = x - f()
multiplication — x *= f() x = x * f()
Division — x /= f() x = x / f()

& = shorthand Bitwise AND
^ = Shorthand Bitwise XOR
<<= shorthand left shift.

⑤ It is to indicate that the code should be executed in strict mode.