**Questions**

*Lonneke Lammers*

*10371672*

** Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator.**

== attempts to convert the values to the same type before testing if they're the same. === does not do this; it requires objects to be of the same type to be equal.

<http://howtonode.org/why-use-closure>

** Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)**

A closure is a function defined within another scope that has access to all the variables within the outer scope. In computer science, a closure is a first-class function with free variables that are bound in the lexical environment. Such a function is said to be "closed over" its free variables. A closure is defined within the scope of its free variables, and the extent of those variables is at least as long as the lifetime of the closure itself. Way of contructing private variables.

<http://howtonode.org/why-use-closure>

** Explain what higher order functions are.**

In [mathematics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mathematics) and [computer science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science), a higher-order function is a function that does at least on of the following:

* takes one or more functions as arguments
* returns a function as its result

All other functions are first-order functions. In mathematics higher-order functions are also known as [operators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operator_(mathematics)) or [functionals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Functional_(mathematics)). The [differential operator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Differential_operator) in [calculus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calculus) is a common example, since it maps a function to its [derivative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivative), also a function

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Higher-order_function>

** Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.**

Selectors is a string containing one or more [CSS selectors](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Getting_Started/Selectors) separated by commas. Returns null if no matches are found; otherwise, it returns the first matching element. querySelector() was introduced in the Selectors API. The string argument pass to querySelector must follow the CSS syntax.

<script>

var baseElement = document.querySelector("p"); console.log(baseElement.querySelector("div span").innerHTML);

</script>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document/querySelector>