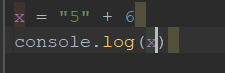
Discussion questions:

1. What are the naming requirements for variables in your language?
   1. Variable names are case sensitive, have to begin with a letter or $\_ and can have letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs.
      1. (Ref: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_variables.asp>)
2. What about naming conventions? Are they enforced by the compiler/interpreter, or are they just standards in the community?
   1. JavaScript is interpreted and has many naming conventions some of which are listed below:
      * 1. “Use camelCase for identifier names”
        2. “All names start with a letter”
        3. “Always put spaces around operators ( = + - \* / ), and after commas”
        4. “Always end a simple statement with a semicolon”
           1. (Ref: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_conventions.asp>)
   2. The conventions are standards in the community and NOT otherwise enforced.
      1. (Ref: <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/javascript-the-definitive/0596101996/ch04.html>)
3. Is your language statically or dynamically typed?
   1. JavaScript is dynamically typed, but can use static typing using Flow or TypeScript tools.
      1. (Ref: <https://medium.freecodecamp.org/why-use-static-types-in-javascript-part-1-8382da1e0adb>)
4. Strongly typed or weakly typed?
   1. JavaScript is weakly typed
      1. (Ref: <https://books.google.com.ua/books?id=YemMcMyMIgEC&pg=PA230&lpg=PA230&dq=is+JA+4.+Strongly+typed+or+weakly+typed&source=bl&ots=-VtAGqtv6A&sig=ACfU3U2naNQp-TNpSvMa5k3xMADc_Q4Eww&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiY6fCm5bTgAhUSa1AKHR_kDiYQ6AEwEnoECA4QAQ#v=onepage&q=is%20JA%204.%20Strongly%20typed%20or%20weakly%20typed&f=false>)
5. If you put this line (or something similar) in a program and try to print x, what does it do? If it doesn't compile, why? Is there something you can do to make it compile? x = "5" + 6
   1. The expression DOES compile written as shown: 
   2. The results is: 
6. Describe the limitations (or lack thereof) of your programming language as they relate to the coding portion of the assignment (adding ints and floats, storing different types in lists, etc).
   1. The limitations are that the language, being weakly typed, assumes the data type of string. This is fine if you are not trying to add the numbers, but it does not work if you are trying to come up with a sum. It simply concatenates the numbers as strings since the quotes were used in the expression.
7. Are there other restrictions or pitfalls that the documentation mentions that you need to be aware of?
   1. Cross-browser compatibility has always been an issue though, less so now with JQuery and other libraries.
      1. (Ref: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Tools_and_testing/Cross_browser_testing/JavaScript>)
   2. Again, since it is weakly typed and dynamic the variables can be easily recast as types they are not supposed to be. This can make for hard to find errors and unexpected results.
8. How do type conversions work in your language? Are the conversions narrowing or widening, and do they work by default or do they have to be declared by the programmer?
   1. Type conversion can be done 2 ways:
      1. The developer can convert using a function such as String(), toString, getDate(), toPrecision() etc…
      2. Automatic type conversion which, as mentioned above, can be problematic.
      3. Widening and narrowing don’t seem to be relevant since the only data type for numbers is ‘number’
         1. (Ref: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_type_conversion.asp>)