

#5 Immutable and Pure Functions

Immutable vs mutable, these words are pretty daunting. Essentially they mean can't be changed vs can be changed

Pure Function, what the heck! Always return the same thing, with the same input. let say:

```
const addTwo = (x) => x + 2;
```

```
console.log(addTwo(4)); // 6
```

This will literally save your life, the moment you understand that functions should just do one thing and do it the same every time your code gets a ton better.

When using `const`, you are precisely saying this variable is constant and will not be changed in the future. but if you use `let`, ~~can~~ it can be changed multiple times. For instance:

```
let multi = 3
```

```
const multiThree = (x) => x * multi;
```

```
console.log(multiThree(2)); // 6
```

```
multi = 5
```

```
console.log(multiThree(5)); // 25
```

This is a pretty triad example

Now one thing we can do with pure functions their output using something called memoization

#6 Booleans

Really seems like js booleans are easy to write in language

#7 if statement

~~const add~~

~~const addTwoNum = (x) => {~~

~~const num = 3~~

~~const q = num~~

~~const q = num~~ what's is 3+3?

Memoisation

In computing, memoisation is an optimization technique used primarily to speed up computer programs by storing the results of expensive function calls and returning the cached result when the inputs occur again.

Basics → 1 → 2 → 3 → ...