**Assignment For Day 2😊🥇🌿**

1. What is lexical structure?

* A programming language’s lexical structure specifies a set of some basic rules about how code should be written in it. Rules like what variable names look like, the delimiter characters for comments, and how one program statement is separated from the next.

2. What is Unicode?

* Unicode is an industry standard for consistent encoding of written text.
* There are lots of character sets which are used by computers, but Unicode is the first of its kind to aim to support every single written language on earth (and beyond!).
* Its aim is to provide a unique number to identify every character for every language, on any platform.
* Unicode defines different characters encodings, the most used ones being UTF-8, UTF-16 and UTF-32.
* UTF-8 is definitely the most popular encoding in the Unicode family, especially on the Web.

3. Explain all the keywords present in the JavaScript with examples.

* Answer in the Keyword.js

4. What are shorthand operators, explain with a suitable example?

* A shorthand operator is a shorter way to express something that is already available in the programming language.
* Example:

let i = 0;

i = i + 2; // Normal Way

i += 2; // Shorthand Way

5. What is “use Strict” in JavaScript?

* JavaScript's strict mode, is a way to opt in to a restricted variant of JavaScript.
* Strict mode makes several changes to normal JavaScript semantics:
  1. Eliminates some JavaScript silent errors by changing them to throw errors.
  2. Fixes mistakes that make it difficult for JavaScript engines to perform optimizations: strict mode code can sometimes be made to run faster than identical code that's not strict mode.
  3. Prohibits some syntax likely to be defined in future versions of ECMAScript.