

## ANSWER 3-

In JavaScript, 'setTimeout' and 'setInterval' are functions used for scheduling and executing code at specific time intervals. Here's an explanation of each:

'setTimeout': The 'setTimeout' function allows you to execute a specified piece of code (a callback function) after a specified delay (in milliseconds). It takes two parameters: the callback function to execute and the delay duration. After the specified delay, the callback function is invoked once. For example:

```
setTimeout(function() {  
  // Code to execute after the delay }, 2000);  
// Executes the function after a 2000ms (2-second) delay
```

In this example, the provided callback function will be executed once after a delay of 2000 milliseconds (or 2 seconds).

'setInterval': The 'setInterval' function is similar to 'setTimeout', but it repeatedly executes a callback function at a specified interval until it is explicitly stopped. It also takes two parameters: the callback function and the interval duration. The callback function is executed repeatedly at the specified interval. For example:

```
setInterval(function() {  
  // Code to execute at each interval }, 1000);  
// Executes the function repeatedly every 1000ms (1 second)
```

In this example, the callback function will be executed every 1000 milliseconds (or 1 second) indefinitely until clearInterval is called to stop it.

Both 'setTimeout' and 'setInterval' are commonly used for various purposes in JavaScript applications.

They provide a way to delay the execution of code or to create repetitive tasks. It's important to note that both functions return an identifier (a numeric value) that can be used with `clearTimeout` or `clearInterval` to cancel or stop the execution of the respective timers.