

## Questions

- == : checks if both values are equal by converting values to the same type and then checking if they are the same. For example (string) 3 == (number) 3 would return true.  
=== : checks if both values are equal without converting the values so it also checks if both already have the same type (e.g string, number). The example above would return false in this case because the values (3) do not have the same type.
- What is a closure?  
When a new function is declared and assigned to a variable, that variable now stores the function definition as well as all the variables that are in scope at the time of the creation of the function (<https://medium.com/dailyjs/i-never-understood-javascript-closures-9663703368e8> : *a much easier explanation than the one in the readings in my opinion*). In scope means that it looks in the local scope of the function itself but also its calling scope and its global scope at the time of the creation of the function. These variables that the function remembers and are now also passed on to the new variable are called a closure.
- What are higher order functions?  
These are functions that operate on other functions, either by taking them as arguments or by returning them as output. An example would be the createTransform function in the homework exercise of week 2.
- What is a query selector?  
A query selector is used to search through html elements based on their id, classes, types, attributes, etc.  
Provide an example of a line that uses a query selector.  
lists = dom("div", "lister-item-content") (an example from last weeks "tvscraper")  
This line goes into the "div" class and then looks for "lister-item-content".