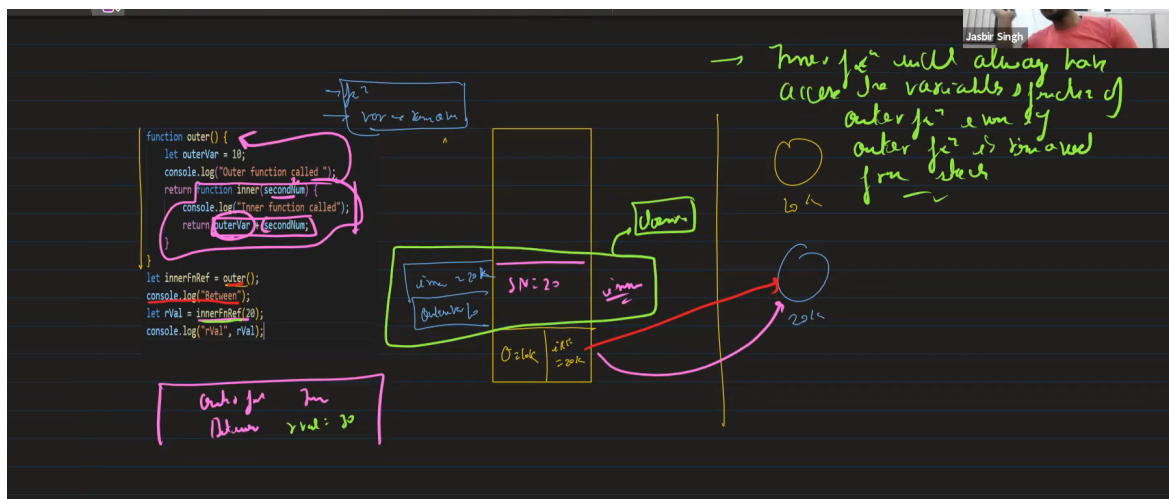


1. (Open book as well)

```
function outer() {  
  let outerVar = 10;  
  console.log("Outer function called");  
  return function inner(secondNum) {  
    console.log("Inner function called");  
    return outerVar + secondNum;  
  }  
}  
  
let innerFnRef = outer();  
console.log("Between");  
let rVal = innerFnRef(20);  
console.log("rVal", rVal);
```



JS Questions

Que 1:

```

function outer() {
  let arrFn = [];
  for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    arrFn.push(function fn() {
      console.log(i);
    });
  }
  return arrFn;
}

let arrFn = outer();

arrFn[0]();
arrFn[1]();
arrFn[2]();
  
```

Diagram 1: A box representing the array `arrFn` with `len = 3`. It contains three elements, each represented by a function object `fn()`.

Diagram 2: A box representing the function objects. It shows `fn()` with `i = 0`, `i = 1`, and `i = 2` inside, indicating that each function captures the value of `i` at the time it was created.

1.1

```

for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  function outer() {
    var j = i;
    return function fn() {
      console.log(j);
    };
  }
  arrFn.push(outer());
}
return arrFn;
  
```

Diagram 1: A box representing the array `arrFn` with `len = 3`. It contains three elements, each represented by a function object `fn()`.

Diagram 2: A box representing the function objects. It shows `fn()` with `j = 0`, `j = 1`, and `j = 2` inside, indicating that each function captures the value of `j` at the time it was created.

```

28 function outer() {
29   let arrFn = [];
30   for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
31     function outerfn() {
32       var j = i;
33       return function fn() {
34         console.log(j,i);
35       }
36     }
37     arrFn.push(outerfn());
38   }
39   return arrFn;
40 }
41 let arrFno = outer();
42
43 arrFno[0]();
44 arrFno[1]();
45 arrFno[2]();
46
  
```