

- Explain the difference between the `==` operator and the `===` operator.

The `===` operator is a very strict operator that checks if values being compared are exactly the same. Most important here is that it checks if they have the same type. The `==` operator on the other typecast values to make them comparable even if they are not the same type. This can lead to values seeming the same to the computer even if they are not or shouldn't be.

- Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)

It is a way in which you can "freeze" a function in time with a certain local variable. Now you can call this function with the previous variable in it and for example multiply new variables with the first one. It is a bit like $ax+b$ formula function where b is known, so for example $ax+3$. You create a 'function' variable in which you store the 'frozen' function, but you do give the function a variable for a , say 4. Now you have a 'function' variable with a function that has the formula $4x+3$. Thus the function is frozen with the variable for a in it. Now you can call the 'function' variable with different variables for x and calculate the result.

- Explain what higher order functions are.

Higher-order functions are functions that basically work with other functions. They can take them as argument. So say `console.log` or `alert` can be given as an argument to the higher-order function and the action will be performed by it. It can also return functions like we saw the closure example above.

- Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.

A query selector is a way to get certain DOM elements. You could for example find all elements that belong to the same class. See the following line: `data_file = document.getElementById("rawdata").value;`. Here the text value that can be found in the element with the class 'rawdata' is being selected.