字节跳动笔试题

题目一：

```
inner = 'window';

function say() {
    console.log(inner);
    console.log(this.inner);
}

var obj1 = (function() {
    var inner = '1-1';
    return {
        inner: '1-2',
        say: function() {
            console.log(inner);
            console.log(this.inner);
        }
    }
})();

var obj2 = (function() {
    var inner = '2-1';
    return {
        inner: '2-2',
        say: function() {
            console.log(inner);
            console.log(this.inner);
        }
    }
})();

say();
obj1.say();
obj2.say();
obj1.say = say;
obj1.say();
obj1.say = obj2.say;
obj1.say();
```

题目二：

代码片段一：
```
function foo() {
  foo();
}
foo();
setInterval(() => console.log('JS is running!'), 1000);
```

代码片段二：
```
function foo() {
  setTimeout(foo);
}
foo();
setInterval(() => console.log('JS is running!'), 1000);
```
代码片段三：
```
function foo() {
  Promise.resolve().then(foo);
}
foo();
setInterval(() => console.log('JS is running!'), 1000);
```

代码片段四：
```
function foo() {
  setTimeout(() => {
    foo();
    throw new Error('setTimeout error');
  }, 1000);
}
foo();
setInterval(() => console.log('JS is running!'), 1000);
```

题目三：

```
var a = 10;
(function () {
  console.log(a)
  a = 5
  console.log(window.a)
  var a = 20;
  console.log(a)
})()
```

题目四：

这是一段示例文字，文字可以被重复选中，选中以后选区会相互嵌套，后选的在先选的前面，且选区高度会根据他们的嵌套关系进行计算，请你设计一个函数，给定文字和选区数据，计算出每个选区的高度权重

要求实现 function calcSelectionWeight(selections: [number, number][]): number[];

例如 calcSelectionWeight([[2, 12], [4, 9], [0, 8], [11, 12],]) 输出：[3, 2, 1, 1]