Question Write a function called “addFive”.
Given a number, “addFive” returns 5 added to that number.
Input:
addFive(5);
addFive(0);
addFive(-5);
Output:
10
5
0

Program

```
function addFive(num)
{
   console.log(num+5);
}
addFive(5);
addFive(0);
addFive(-5);
```

Output:

```
10
5
0
```

Question Write a function called “getOpposite”.
Given a number, return its opposite
Input:
getOpposite(5);
getOpposite(0);
getOpposite(-5);
getOpposite(“5a”);
getOpposite(5.5);
Output:
-5
0
5
-1
-1

Program

```
function getOpposite(num)
{
   if(Number.isInteger(num)===true)
```

```
  {
    console.log(-(num));
  }
  else
  console.log("-1");
}
getOpposite(5);
getOpposite(0);
getOpposite(-5);
getOpposite("5a");
getOpposite(5.5);
```

Output:

```
-5
-0
5
-1
-1
```

Question Fill in your code that takes an number minutes and converts it to seconds.
Examples
toSeconds(5) ⟶ 300
toSeconds(3) ⟶ 180
toSeconds(2) ⟶ 120

Program

```
var min = 5;
function toSeconds(min) {
  console.log(min*60+" Seconds");
}
var secs = toSeconds(min)
```

Output:

```
300 Seconds
```

Question Create a function that takes a string and returns it as an integer.
Examples
toInteger(“6”) ⟶ 6
toInteger(“1000”) ⟶ 1000
toInteger(“12”) ⟶ 12

Program

```
var mystr = "5";
function toInteger(mystr) {
   console.log(parseInt(mystr));
}
var myint = toInteger(mystr);
```

Question Create a function that takes a number as an argument, increments the number by +1 and returns the result.
Examples
nextNumber(0) ⟶ 1
nextNumber(9) ⟶ 10
nextNumber(-3) ⟶ -2

Program

```
var myint = 9;
function nextNumber(myint) {
   console.log(myint+1);
}
var myNextint = nextNumber(myint);
```

Output:

```
10
```

Question Create a function that takes an array and returns the first element.
Examples
getFirstElement([1, 2, 3]) ⟶ 1
getFirstElement([80, 5, 100]) ⟶ 80
getFirstElement([-500, 0, 50]) ⟶ -500

Program

```
var arr = [1, 2, 3];
function getFirstElement(arr) {
   console.log(arr[0]);
}
var data = getFirstElement(arr);
```

Output:

```
1
```

Question Convert Hours into Seconds
Write a function that converts hours into seconds.
Examples
hourToSeconds(2) ⟶ 7200

hourToSeconds(10) ⟶ 36000
hourToSeconds(24) ⟶ 86400

Program

```
var arr = [1, 2, 3];
function hourToSeconds(arr) {
   for(let i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
   console.log(arr[i]*60*60+ " Seconds");
}
var data = hourToSeconds(arr);
```

Output:

```
3600 Seconds
7200 Seconds
10800 Seconds
```

Question Find the Perimeter of a Rectangle
Create a function that takes height and width and finds the perimeter of a rectangle.
Examples
findPerimeter(6, 7) ⟶ 26
findPerimeter(20, 10) ⟶ 60
findPerimeter(2, 9) ⟶ 22

Program

```
function findPerimeter(num1,num2) {
   console.log(2*(num1+num2));
}
var peri = findPerimeter(6,7);
```

Output:

```
26
```

Question Less Than 100?
Given two numbers, return true if the sum of both numbers is less than 100. Otherwise return false.
Examples
lessThan100(22, 15) ⟶ true
// 22 + 15 = 37
lessThan100(83, 34) ⟶ false
// 83 + 34 = 117

Program

```
function lessThan100(num1,num2) {
```

```
   let sum=num1+num2;
   if(sum<100)
   console.log("True");
   else
   console.log("False");
}
var res = lessThan100(22,95);
```

Output:

```
False
```

Question There is a single operator in JavaScript, capable of providing the remainder of a division operation. Two numbers are passed as parameters. The first parameter divided by the second parameter will have a remainder, possibly zero. Return that value.
Examples
remainder(1, 3) ⟶ 1
remainder(3, 4) ⟶ 3
remainder(-9, 45) ⟶ -9
remainder(5, 5) ⟶ 0

Program

```
function remainder(num1,num2) {
   console.log(num1%num2);
}
var res = remainder(1,3);
```

Output:

```
1
```

Question Old macdonald had a farm:
MacDonald is asking you to tell him how many legs can be counted among all his animals. The farmer breeds three species:
turkey = 2 legs
horse = 4 legs
pigs = 4 legs
The farmer has counted his animals and he gives you a subtotal for each species. You have to implement a function that returns the total number of legs of all the animals.
Examples
CountAnimals(2, 3, 5) ⟶ 36
CountAnimals(1, 2, 3) ⟶ 22
CountAnimals(5, 2, 8) ⟶ 50

Program

```
function CountAnimals(tur,horse,pigs) {
```

```
   console.log(tur*2 + horse*4 + pigs*4);
}
var legs = CountAnimals(2,3,5);
CountAnimals(1, 2, 3);
CountAnimals(5, 2, 8);
```

Output:

```
36
22
50
```

Question Check if an Integer is Divisible By Five
Create a function that returns true if an integer is evenly divisible by 5, and false otherwise.
Examples
divisibleByFive(5) ⟶ true
divisibleByFive(-55) ⟶ true
divisibleByFive(37) ⟶ false

Program

```
function divisibleByFive(num1) {
   if(num1%5===0)
   console.log("true");
   else console.log("false");
}
var divisible = divisibleByFive(5);
divisibleByFive(-55);
divisibleByFive(37);
```

Output:

```
true
true
false
```

Question Write a function called “isEven”.
Given a number, “isEven” returns whether it is even.

Input:
isEven(12);
isEven(0);
isEven(11);
isEven(“11h”);

Program

```
function isEven(num1) {
   if(Number.isInteger(num1)===true)
```

```
  {
    if(num1%2===0)console.log("True");
    else console.log("False");
  }
  else console.log("-1");
}
isEven(5);
isEven(12);
isEven(0);
isEven(11);
isEven("11h");
```

Output:

```
False
True
True
False
-1
```

Question Write a function called “areBothOdd”.
Given 2 numbers, “areBothOdd” returns whether or not both of the given numbers are odd.

Input:
areBothOdd(1, 3);
areBothOdd(1, 4);
areBothOdd(2, 3);
areBothOdd(0, 0);

Program

```
function areBothOdd(num1,num2) {
  if((num1%2===0) || (num2%2===0))
  console.log("False");
  else console.log("True");
}
areBothOdd(1, 3);
areBothOdd(1, 4);
areBothOdd(2, 3);
areBothOdd(0, 0);
```

Output:

```
True
False
False
False
```

Question Create a function to calculate the distance between two points defined by their x, y coordinates

Program

```
console.log(getDistance(100, 100, 400, 300));
function getDistance(x1, y1, x2, y2)
{
 return ((Math.sqrt(Math.pow((x2-x1),2)+Math.pow((y2-y1),2))).toFixed(2));
}
```

Output:

```
360.56
```

Question Write a function called “getNthElement”.
Given an array and an integer, “getNthElement” returns the element at the given integer, within the given array. If the array has a length of 0, it should return ‘undefined’.
Input:
getNthElement([1, 3, 5], 1);
Output:
3

Program

```
function getNthElement(array,n){
 let a=array.length;
 if(a>=0)
 console.log(array[n-1]);
 else console.log("undefined");
}
getNthElement([], 1);
getNthElement([1, 3, 5,56,78,90,23],3);
```

Output:

```
undefined
5
```

Question Write a function called “getLastElement”.
Given an array, “getLastElement” returns the last element of the given array. If the given array has a length of 0, it should return ‘-1’.
Input:
getLastElement([1, 2, 3, 4]);
Output:
4
Program

```
function getLastElement(array){
```

```
 console.log(array[array.length-1]);
}
getLastElement([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5866]);
```

Output:

```
5866
```