# **Lab: Data Types and Variables**

#### 1. Concatenate Names

Write a **function** which receives two **names** as **string parameters** and a **delimiter**. Print the names **joined** by the delimiter.

### **Examples**

Input	Output
'John', 'Smith', '->'	John->Smith
'Jan', 'White', '<->'	Jan<->White
'Linda', 'Terry', '=>'	Linda=>Terry

#### **Hints**

Use string interpolation.

```
function solve(first, second, del) {
 console.log(`${first}${del}${second}`);
```

# 2. Right Place

You will receive 3 parameters (string, char, string).

First string will be a word with a missing char replaced with a underscore ' '

You have to **replace** the character with the missing part (**underscore**) from the first string and **compare** the result with the second string.

If they are equals you should print "Matched", otherwise print "Not Matched".

## **Examples**

Input	Output
'Str_ng', 'I', 'Strong'	Not Matched
'Str_ng', 'i', 'String'	Matched













#### Hints

```
function solve(str, char, result) {
 let res = str.replace(' ', char);
 let output = res === result ? 'Matched' : 'Not Matched';
 console.log(output);
```

### 3. Fuel Money

Write a **function** which **calculates** how much **money** for fuel will be needed to drive a bus from one place to another. Consider the following:

- Calculate the fuel by knowing that an empty bus can pass 100 km with 7L diesel.
- One person in that bus excluding the driver increases fuel consumption by 100 milliliters.
- The **money** is calculated by **multiplying** the **fuel price** with the **needed fuel** for the trip.

As input you will receive 3 parameters (the distance the bus must travel, the passengers in it and the price for 1 liter of diesel)

As output you should print this message: "Needed money for that trip is {neededMoney} lv"

### **Examples**

Input	Output
260, 9, 2.49	Needed money for that trip is 47.559lv.
90, 14, 2.88	Needed money for that trip is 22.176lv.

#### Hints

```
function solve(distance, passengers, price) {
 let neededFuel = (distance / 100) * 7;
neededFuel += passengers * 0.100;
let money = neededFuel * price;
 console.log(`Needed money for that trip is ${money}lv.`);
```

## 4. Special Numbers

Write a program to receive a number **n** and for all numbers in the range **1...n** print the number and if it is special or not (True / False).

A number is special when its sum of digits is 5, 7 or 11.













### **Examples**

Input	Output
15	1 -> False
	2 -> False
	3 -> False
	4 -> False
	5 -> True
	6 -> False
	7 -> True
	8 -> False
	9 -> False
	10 -> False
	11 -> False
	12 -> False
	13 -> False
	14 -> True
	15 -> False

#### **Hints**

To calculate the sum of digits of given number num, you might repeat the following: sum the last digit (num % 10) and remove it (sum = sum / 10) until num reaches 0. Use parseInt() while dividing to get only integer numbers.

## 5. Triples of Latin Letters

Write a program to receive a number n and print all triples of the first n small Latin letters, ordered alphabetically:

### **Examples**

Input	Output
3	aaa
	aab
	aac
	aba
	abb
	abc
	aca
	acb
	acc
	baa
	bab
	bac
	bba
	bbb
	bbc
	bca
	bcb
	bcc
	caa
	cab
	cac
	cba
	cbb





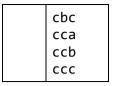












### **Hints**

Perform 3 nested loops from **0** to **n**. For each number **num** print its corresponding Latin letter as follows:

The function **String.fromCharCode()** gets the value in **decimal** and transforms it to a character from the **ASCII** table.











