



Ostad

Assignment-2

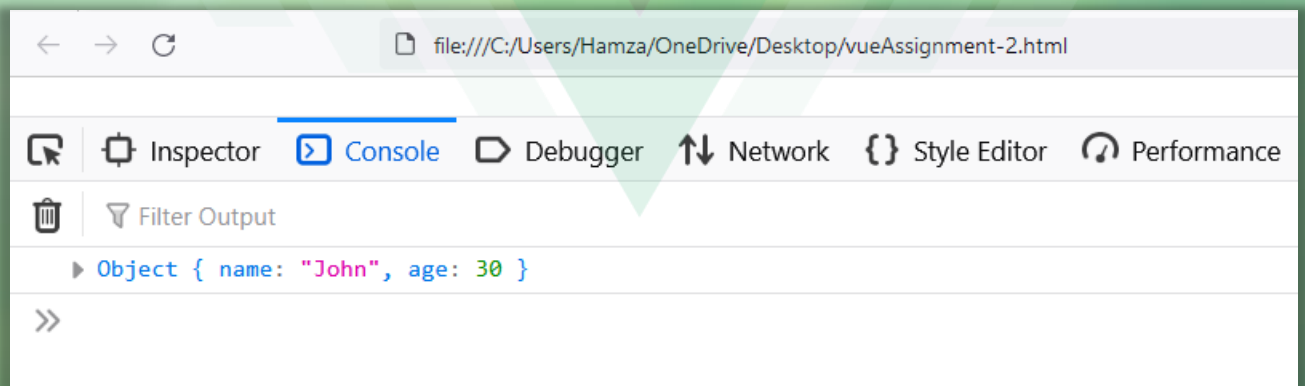
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Exercise 1:

Write a function named `destructureExample` that takes in an object and an array as parameters. The function should use destructuring to extract the values 'name' and 'age' from the object and the values at index 0 and index 2 from the array. The function should then return an object with the extracted values as properties with name and age.

```
9      <script>
10          function destructureExample(obj, arr) {
11              const { name, age } = obj;
12
13              return { name, age };
14          }
15
16          const obj = { name: 'John', age: 30, city: 'New York' };
17          const arr = [10, 20, 30, 40];
18
19          const result = destructureExample(obj, arr);
20          console.log(result);
21
22      </script>
```



**Exercise 2:**

Write a function named `sumNumbers` that takes in multiple numbers as arguments using the rest operator. The function should return the sum of all the numbers

```
24 // Answer-2
25 function sumNumbers(...numbers) {
26   return numbers.reduce((sum, number) => sum + number, 0);
27 }
28 const result = sumNumbers(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
29 console.log(result);
30
```



Inspector



Console



Debugger



Network



Filter Output

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Exercise 3:

Write a function named `createGreeting` that takes in a name as a parameter and returns a greeting message using template literals. The message should be in the format: "Hello, [name]! Welcome to our website."

```
32 // Answer-3
33 function createGreeting(name) {
34   return `Hello, ${name}! Welcome to our website.`;
35 }
36 const result = createGreeting('Alice');
37 console.log(result);
```

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  Filter Output

Hello, Alice! Welcome to our website.



>>



Exercise 4:

Write a function named `isEven` that takes in a number as a parameter and returns the string "Even" if the number is even, and "Odd" if the number is odd. Use a ternary operator instead of an if/else statement.

```
39 // Answer-4
40 function isEven(number) {
41   return number % 2 === 0 ? "Even" : "Odd";
42 }
43 const result = isEven(7);
44 console.log(result);
```

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  Filter Output

Odd



Exercise 5:

Convert the following function to an arrow function:

```
function multiply(a, b) {  
  return a * b;  
}
```

```
47 // Answer-5  
48 const multiply = (a, b) => a * b;
```





Exercise 6:

Write a function named `getLargestNumber` that takes in two numbers as parameters. The function should return the larger number using short-circuiting and logical operators (`&&`, `||`, `??`).

Example:

Input:

`getLargestNumber(10, 5);`

Output:

10

```
51 // Answer-6
52 function getLargestNumber(a, b) {
53     return a > b ? a : b;
54 }
55 const result = getLargestNumber(10, 5);
56 console.log(result);
```



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Exercise 7:

Write a function named `getAddressCity` that takes in an object representing a person's address. The address object has properties `'street'`, `'city'`, and `'country'`. The function should return the value of the `'city'` property if it exists, or the string `"Unknown"` if it doesn't exist, using optional chaining.

Example:

Input:

```
const address = { street: '123 Main St', country: 'USA' };
```

Output:

`"Unknown"`

```
59 // Answer-7
60 function getAddressCity(address) {
61   return address?.city ?? "Unknown";
62 }
63 const address = { street: '123 Main St', country: 'USA' };
64
65 const result = getAddressCity(address);
66 console.log(result);
```



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Filter Output

Unknown



Exercise 8:

Write a function named `doubleNumbers` that takes in an array of numbers and returns a new array with each number doubled using the array `map` method.

Example:

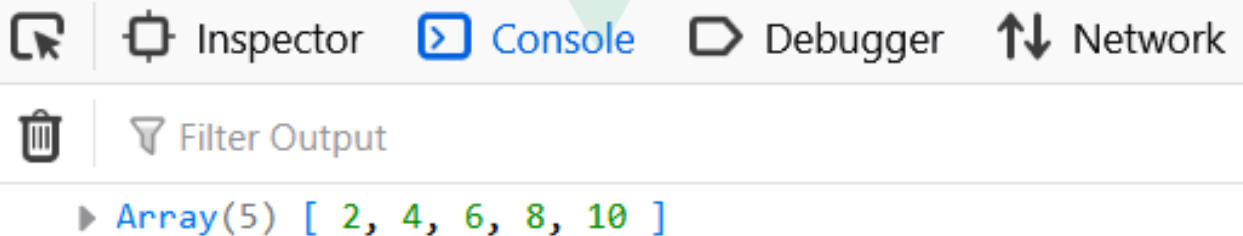
Input:

`doubleNumbers([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);`

Output:

`[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]`

```
70 // Answer-8
71 function doubleNumbers(numbers) {
72   return numbers.map(number => number * 2);
73 }
74 const result = doubleNumbers([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);
75 console.log(result);
76
```



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Filter Output

► Array(5) [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]



Exercise 9:

Write a function named `filterEvenNumbers` that takes in an array of numbers and returns a new array with only the even numbers using the array filter method.

Example:

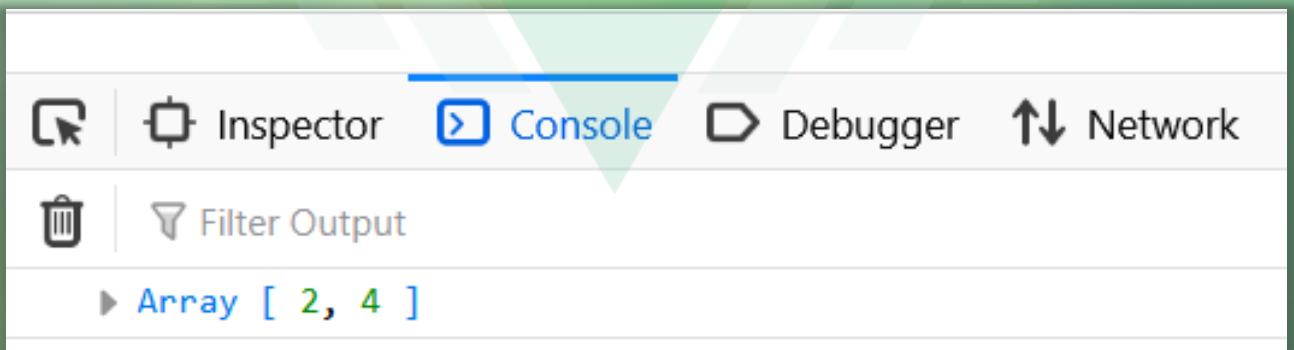
Input:

```
filterEvenNumbers([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);
```

Output:

```
[2, 4]
```

```
77 // Answer-9
78 function filterEvenNumbers(numbers) {
79   return numbers.filter(number => number % 2 === 0);
80 }
81 const result = filterEvenNumbers([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);
82 console.log(result);
```



Exercise 10:

Write a function named `sumArray` that takes in an array of numbers and returns the sum of all the numbers using the array `reduce` method.

Example:

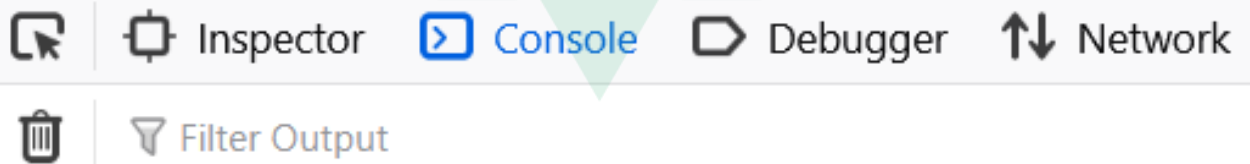
Input:

```
sumArray([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);
```

Output:

15

```
85 // Answer-10
86 function sumArray(numbers) {
87   return numbers.reduce((sum, number) => sum + number, 0);
88 }
89 const result = sumArray([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]);
90 console.log(result);
```



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Filter Output

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Exercise 11:

Write a function named `sortNumbers` that takes in an array of numbers and returns a new array with the numbers sorted in ascending order using the array sort method.

Example:

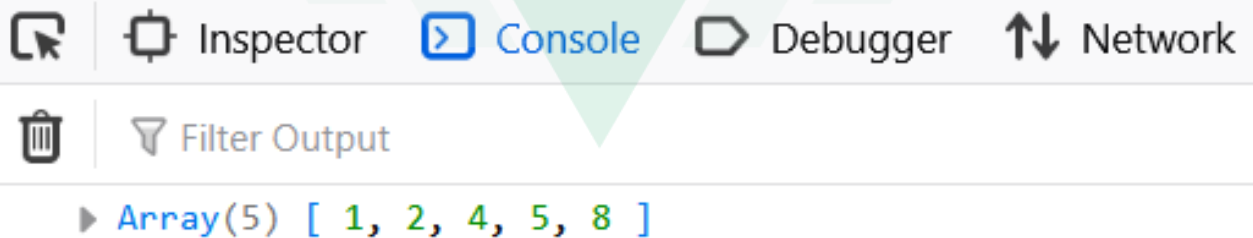
Input:

```
sortNumbers([5, 2, 8, 1, 4]);
```

Output:

```
[1, 2, 4, 5, 8]
```

```
95  // Answer-11
96  function sortNumbers(numbers) {
97    return numbers.sort((a, b) => a - b);
98  }
99  const result = sortNumbers([5, 2, 8, 1, 4]);
100 console.log(result);
```



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► Array(5) [1, 2, 4, 5, 8]

