

### Q: Reverse a string without using the built-in reverse() method.

```
function func(getvalue){
  let value2='';
  for(let i=getvalue.length-1;i>=0;i--){
    value2 += getValue[i];
  }
  return value2;
}
let word='Hello World';
let word2=func(word);
console.log(word2)
```

#### Out put

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
dlroW olleH
```

### Q:2 Count the number of vowels in a given string?

```
let letter='a e i o u';
let lengthletter=letter.length;
let space=0;
for(i=0;i<lengthletter;i++){
  if(letter[i]==" "){
    space++;
  }
}
console.log(space);
```

#### output

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
4
```

### Q:3 Convert the first letter of each word in a sentence to uppercase.

```
let array=("what is your name");
function ary(str){
  let word = str.split(' ');
  let secondword='';
  for(let i=0;i < word.length;i++){
    word[i] = word[i].charAt(0).toUpperCase() + word[i].slice(1);
  }
  let answer=word.join(' ')
  return answer;
}
console.log(ary("what is your name"))
```

#### output

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
What Is Your Name
```

#### 4. Question: Check if a string is a palindrome.

```
function plaindrom(data)
{
  let starte=0;
  let end=data.length-1;
  let result ="";

  for(let i=starte;i<end;i++){
    if(data[starte] ==data[end])
    {
      result="This is a Plaindrome"
    }
    else if(data[starte] !=data[end])
    {
      result="This is not Plaindrome"
    }
    starte++;
    end--;
  }
  return result;
}

let givevalue="level";
console.log(plaindrom(givevalue));
```

##### out put:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
This is a Plaindrome
```

#### 5. Question: Find the sum of all positive numbers in an array.

```
let numbersArray = [1, -2, 3, -4, 5];
let sum = 0;

for (let i = 0; i < numbersArray.length; i++) {
  if (numbersArray[i] > 0) {
    sum += numbersArray[i];
  }
}

console.log(sum);
```

##### output:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
Sum of positive numbers: 9
```

#### 6. Question: Find the index of the first occurrence of a specific element in an array.

```
let Array=['Apple','car','Football','bat']
let find=Array.indexOf('Apple');
console.log('this Element Exist in Array',find)
```

##### output:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
this Element Exist in Array 1
```

## 7. Question: Remove all duplicates from an array without built-in methods.

```
function Array(str){
    let uniqueArray=[];
    for(let i=0;i<str.length;i++){
        if(uniqueArray.indexOf(str[i])===-1){
            uniqueArray.push(str[i])
        }
    }
    return uniqueArray;
}

let
duplicateArray=['Apple','car','Football','bat','Hockey','Tennis','Football','bat','Hockey',
'Tennis'];
let OriginalArray=Array(duplicateArray);
console.log('This is a Correct Array',OriginalArray);
```

### output:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
This is a Correct Array [ 'Apple', 'car', 'Football', 'bat', 'Hockey', 'Tennis' ]
```

## 9. Question: Print all even numbers between 1 and 20 using a while loop

```
let evennum=[];
let i=0;
while(i<=20){
    if(i%2==0){
        evennum.push(i);
    }
    i++;
}
console.log(evennum);
```

### output:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js
[
  0, 2, 4, 6, 8,
  10, 12, 14, 16, 18,
  20
]
```

## 13. Question: Check if a number is even or odd and return a corresponding message.

```
let message='';
if(str%2==0)
{
    message='This Number is Even';
}
else
{
    message='This Number is Odd';
}
return message
}
console.log(Checknum(13));
```

### output:

```
PS E:\Learn JavaScript\SecondClass> node .\forloop.js  
This Number is Odd
```