

Test will be: 2 hours - consist of 14 multiple choice & 17 coding problems-
MDN & blank pen/paper are the only allowed resources.

* Focus Mainly on Mon - Thursday Problem Sets

* Will be around ~17 Coding Problems (+ Multiple Choice Q's)

* Learning Obj will be the outline for what's going to be on the assessment

* Don't need to focus on any problems after "Next Prime" from Friday's

Very Likely:

(I made this in my last cohort BEFORE the exam so don't read too much into this):

1. Rotate Problem
2. BEMDAS
3. DeMorgan's law (everything is negated (true becomes false, false becomes true and && and || are reversed))

Multiple Choice: pretty much all LO's from Monday will be on there

Very Likely to be on the **Coding** section:

1. Hello World
2. Favorite Drink
3. Average
4. Product Reduce
5. Pig Latin Word
6. 2D Array
7. Max/Min Value
8. Hypster-fye
9. Product Array
10. 2D Sum
11. For/While Loop Translation
12. Rotate

List of string & array methods learning objectives below:

Links for practice are all on the study guide v2 (go back to Google Drive to find it)

1. Given a working REPL interface, write and execute a statement that will print "hello world" using console.log
2. Identify that strings are a list of characters defined by using double or single quotes
3. Given an arithmetic expression using +, -, *, /, %, compute its value
4. Given an expression, predict if its value is NaN
5. Construct the truth tables for &&, ||, !

6. Given an expression consisting of `>`, `>=`, `===`, `<`, `<=`, compute its value
7. Apply De Morgan's law to a boolean expression
8. Given an expression that utilizes operator precedence, compute its value
9. Given an expression, use the grouping operator to change its evaluation
10. Given expressions using `==` and `===`, compute their values
11. Given a code snippet using postfix `++`, postfix `--`, `+=`, `-=`, `/=`, `*=`, predict the value of labeled lines
12. Create and assign a variable using `let` to a string, integer, and a boolean. Read its value and print to the console.
13. Define a function using function declaration
14. Define a function that calculates the average of two numbers, call it, pass in arguments, and print its return value
15. Identify the difference between parameters vs arguments
16. Define a function that accepts a sentence string and two words as args. The function should return a boolean indicating if the sentence includes either word.
17. Identify a pair of mutually exclusive conditions
18. Given a for loop, translate it into a while loop, and vice-versa
19. Write a function that iterates through a provided string argument
20. Given a description of pig latin, write a function that takes in a string argument and utilizes `String#slice` to translate the string into pig latin.
21. Write a function that takes in an array of words and a string as arguments and returns a boolean indicating whether the string is located inside of the array. The function must use `Array#indexOf`.
22. Define that an array literal is an ordered list of values defined by using bracket and individual values are read by indexing.
23. Prevent code that can throw an exception from causing the program to crash.
24. Identify that strings are immutable and arrays are mutable
25. Define a function using both function declaration and function expression syntax
26. Utilize `Array#push`, `#pop`, `#shift`, `#unshift` to mutate an array
27. List the arguments that can be used with `Array#splice`
28. Write a function that sums up elements of an array, given an array of numbers as an argument
29. Utilize `Array#forEach`, `#map`, `#filter`, `#reduce` in a function
30. Define a function that takes in an array of numbers and returns a new array containing only the primes
31. Define a function that takes in a 2D array of numbers and returns the total sum of all elements in the array
32. Define a function that takes in an array of elements and returns a 2d array where the subarrays represent unique pairs of elements
33. Define a function that takes in an array of numbers as an argument and returns the smallest value in the array; if the array is empty return null

JavaScript Methods

List:

Strings:

1. .concat
2. .length
3. .includes
4. .indexOf
5. .toLowerCase
6. .toUpperCase
7. .toLowerCase

Arrays:

1. .isArray
2. .concat
3. .filter
4. .forEach
5. .includes
6. .indexOf
7. .map
8. .pop
9. .push
10. .reduce

11. .shift

12. .slice

13. .splice

14. .unshift