Falsey Values in JavaScript Quiz

```javascript
if ("false") {
  console.log("Hello!");
} else if ([]) {
  console.log("Goodbye!");
} else if ("") {
  console.log("Have a nice day!");
} else {
  console.log("party time is over");
}
```

What will be printed when the above code is run?

- ○ `"party time is over"`

- ○ `"Have a nice day!"`

- ○ `"Hello!"`

- ○ `"Goodbye!"`

> **EXPLANATION**
>
> The string `"false"` is still a non-empty string so when we hit our first conditional that condition will evaluate to true!

```javascript
if (!"0") {
  console.log("Hello!");
} else if (!-42) {
  console.log("Goodbye!");
} else if (!-Infinity) {
  console.log("Have a nice day!");
} else {
```

```
    console.log("We meet again");
  }
```

What will be printed when the above code is run?

○ `"Have a nice day!"`

○ `"Hello!"`

◉ `"We meet again"`

○ `"Goodbye!"`

EXPLANATION

All of the statements within the `if..else` block will evaluate as truthy because none of them are one of the seven falsey values in JS (`NaN`, `false`, `0`, `""`, `On`, `undefined` and `null`).

Which of the following will evaluate as falsey in JavaScript?

◉ `""`

○ `{}`

○ `[]`

○ `17`

EXPLANATION

An empty string will evaluate as falsey in JavaScript - all the other answers are truthy!

Select the following that are falsey values in JavaScript:

☐

- [ ] `false`
- [ ] `""`
- [ ] `NaN`
- [ ] `undefined`
- [ ] `null`
- [ ] `0`
- [ ] `0n`

EXPLANATION

These are all falsey values in JavaScript. These are actually the seven falsey values in JavaScript. `0n` is the BigInt primitive data type's falsey value.