



Intro to JavaScript Week 3 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: In VS Code, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your JavaScript project code, to the repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Coding Steps:

1. Create an array called `ages` that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
 - a. Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array (do not use numbers to reference the last element, find it programmatically, `ages[7] - ages[0]` is not allowed). Print the result to the console.



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- b. Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
- c. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.

```
3 // 1
4
5 const ages = [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93];
6
7 // 1-a
8 // subtract the the first element in the array from the last
9 console.log(ages[ages.length - 1] - ages[0]);
10 console.log(ages.length);
11
12
13 // 1-b
14 // add a new age to your array
15
16 ages.push(27);
17 console.log(ages[ages.length - 1] - ages[0]);
18 console.log(ages.length);
19
20
21 // 1-c
22 // use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age
23
24 console.log(ages); // prints current array
25
26 let someOfAges = 0
27 for(let i = 0; i < ages.length; i++){
28 |   someOfAges += ages[i];
29 }
30 console.log(someOfAges / ages.length); // calculates average age
31
32
```

Hello	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:1
90	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:9
8	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:10
24	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:17
9	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:18
► (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 27]	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:24
28.555555555555557	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:30

2. Create an array called names that contains the following values: 'Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'.



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- a. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name. Print the result to the console.
- b. Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces, and print the result to the console.

```
33 // 2
34
35 let names = ["Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"];
36
37
38 // 2-a
39 // for loop
40 // iterate through the array
41 // calculate the average number of letters per name
42
43 let averageLetters = 0;
44 for(let i = 0; i < names.length; i++){
45     console.log(names[i].length); // prints average letters
46 }
47
48
49 // 2-b
50 // concatenate all the names together separated by spaces
51
52 const namesWithSpaces = names.join(" ");
53 console.log(namesWithSpaces); // prints all names separated by spaces
54
55
```

3	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
5	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
3	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
5	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
4	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
3	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:53

3. How do you access the last element of any array?

```
56 // 3
57 // Q: How do you access the last element of any array?
58 // ANSWER: you can access the last element in an array by using array.length - 1
59 // let lastElement = array[array.length - 1];
60
61
```



4. How do you access the first element of any array?

```
62 // 4
63 // Q: How do you access the first element of any array?
64 // ANSWER: you can access the first element in an array by using array[0]
65 // let firstElement = array[0];
66
```

5. Create a new array called nameLengths. Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names array and add the length of each name to the nameLengths array. For example:

namesArray = ["Kelly", "Sam", "Kate"] //given this array

nameLengths = [5, 3, 4] //create this new array

```
68 // 5
69 // Create a new array called nameLengths.
70 // Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names array
71 // and add the length of each name to the nameLengths array.
72
73 let nameLengths = [];
74 for(let i = 0; i < names.length; i++){
75     nameLengths.push(names[i].length);
76 }
77
78 console.log(nameLengths); // logs new array
79
```

► (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3]

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:78

6. Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array. Print the result to the console.

```
81 // 6
82 // for loop
83 // uses a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array
84 let sumLengths = 0;
85 for(let i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++){
86     sumLengths += nameLengths[i]; // calculates the sum of all the elements in the array
87 }
88 console.log(sumLengths);
89
```



7. Write a function that takes two parameters, word and n, as arguments and returns the word concatenated to itself n number of times. (i.e. if I pass in 'Hello' and 3, I would expect the function to return 'HelloHelloHello').

```
91 // 7
92 // function that takes two parameters, word and n, as arguments and repeats word n number of times
93 // for Loop
94
95 function repeat(word,n) { // function that takes two parameters, word and n, as arguments
96     var output = "";
97     for(var i = 0; i < n; i++) {
98         output += word
99     }
100     return output;
101 }
102 console.log(repeat("Hello", 3)) // prints result
103
```

HelloHelloHello

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:102

8. Write a function that takes two parameters, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name (the full name should be the first and the last name separated by a space).

```
105 // 8
106 // function that takes two parameters, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name
107
108 function makeFullName(firstName, lastName){
109     console.log(firstName + " " + lastName);
110 }
111
112 makeFullName("Reynolds", "Sharp"); // runs function and prints full name
113
```

Reynolds Sharp

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:109

9. Write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns true if the sum of all the numbers in the array is greater than 100.

```
115 // 9
116 // function that takes an array of numbers
117 // returns true if the sum of all the numbers in the array is greater than 100
118
119 function testOneHundred(myArr) {
120     let sumOfNumbers = 0;
121     for(let i = 0; i < myArr.length; i++){
122         sumOfNumbers += myArr[i]; // calculates the sum of all the elements in the array
123     }
124     console.log(sumOfNumbers);
125
126     return (sumOfNumbers > 100)
127 // returns true if sum of all the numbers in the array is greater than 100
128 }
129 console.log(testOneHundred([50, 40, 25])); // takes an array of numbers and prints
130
```

true

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:129



10. Write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns the average of all the elements in the array.

```
132 // 10
133 // function that takes an array of numbers
134 // returns the average of all the elements in the array
135
136 function findAverage(myNewArr) {
137     let sumNumbers = 0;
138     for(let i = 0; i < myNewArr.length; i++){
139         sumNumbers += myNewArr[i]; // calculates the sum of all the elements in the array
140     }
141     return (sumNumbers / myNewArr.length); // retruns average
142 }
143
144 console.log(findAverage([10, 50, 100]));
145
```

53.33333333333336

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:144

11. Write a function that takes two arrays of numbers and returns true if the average of the elements in the first array is greater than the average of the elements in the second array.

```
146 // 11
147 // function that takes two arrays of numbers and returns true
148 // if the average of the elements in the first array is
149 // greater than the average of the elements in the second array.
150
151 function findNewAverage(myFirstArray, mySecondArray) {
152     let sumOne = 0;
153     for(let i = 0; i < myFirstArray.length; i++){
154         sumOne += myFirstArray[i]; // calculates the sum of all the first elements in the array
155     }
156     let sumTwo = 0;
157     for(let i = 0; i < mySecondArray.length; i++){
158         sumTwo += mySecondArray[i]; // calculates the sum of all the second elements in the array
159     }
160     return (sumOne / myFirstArray.length) > (sumTwo / mySecondArray.length); // retruns true if 1 greater than 2
161 }
162
163 console.log(findNewAverage([10, 50, 11000],[36, 75, 2000]));

```

true

Week3-CodingAssignment.js:163



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12. Write a function called `willBuyDrink` that takes a boolean `isHotOutside`, and a number `moneyInPocket`, and returns `true` if it is hot outside and if `moneyInPocket` is greater than 10.50.

```
165 // 12
166 // function that takes boolean isHotOutside and moneyInPocket
167 // returns true is it hot outside and moneyInPocket is > 10.50
168 function willBuyDrink(isHotOutside, moneyInPocket){
169     return (moneyInPocket > 10.50 && isHotOutside);
170 }
171 console.log(willBuyDrink(true, 20.50));
172
```

`true`

`Week3-CodingAssignment.js:171`

13. Create a function of your own that solves a problem. In comments, write what the function does and why you created it.

```
174 // 13
175 // IDEA: RPG healthbar & accrued combat damage ->
176 // to determine player health after combat rounds of damage
177 // and if/when the character willDie
178
179 // damage, damageBonus, playerHealth
180
181 function willDie(damage, damageBonus, playerHealth){
182     let i = 0;
183     let accDmg = 0;
184     do {
185         accDmg += damage * damageBonus;
186         console.log(playerHealth - accDmg);
187         i++;
188     } while (playerHealth > accDmg)
189     if (playerHealth <= accDmg){
190         return console.log("You have died");
191     } else {
192         return console.log("You are alive");
193     }
194 }
195
196 willDie(5, 1.25, 30);
```



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23.75	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186
17.5	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186
11.25	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186
5	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186
-1.25	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186
You have died	Week3-CodingAssignment.js:190

Screenshots of Code:

```
Users > sharpdesignco > Promineo > Week3 > Week3_Coding_Assignment > <> index.html > html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <title>Week 3 Coding Assignment</title>
7      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
8    </head>
9    <body>
10     <h1>Week 3 Coding Assignment</h1>
11
12     <!-- Uncomment the file you are working on -->
13
14
15     <script src="Week3-CodingAssignment.js"></script>
16
17
18   </body>
19 </html>
```

**JS Posted above*



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Screenshots of Running Application:

Week 3 Coding Assignment

```
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:1 Hello
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:9 90
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:10 8
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:17 24
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:18 9
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:24 ▶ (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 27]
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:30 28.555555555555557
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 3
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 5
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 3
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 5
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 4
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:45 3
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:53 Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:78 ▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3]
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:88 23
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:102 HelloHelloHello
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:109 Reynolds Sharp
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:124 115
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:129 true
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:144 53.333333333333336
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:163 true
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:171 true
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186 23.75
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186 17.5
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186 11.25
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186 5
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:186 -1.25
Week3-CodingAssignment.js:190 You have died
```

URL to GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/Blackadder331/Week3-Coding-Assignment>