Midterm Practice

Practice

- Write a function that accepts a string and a letter. Your function should return the number of times the letter occurs in the string, or -1 if the letter does not appear in the string
  - ex. calling findLetter(“hello world”, “o”) should return 2
  - ex. calling findLetter(“hello world”, “a”) should return -1

- Write a JavaScript function called moreEven(myArray). This function should take in an array of numbers as a parameter, and if the array contains more even numbers than odd numbers, the function should return true. Otherwise the function should return false.
  - Example:
    moreEven([6, 8, 22, 1, 44, 13]) should return true
    moreEven([5, 12, 23, 101, 44, 14]) should return false

More Practice

- Write a JavaScript function called find(myArray). This function should take in an array of numbers as a parameter and find the lowest and greatest numbers, respectively, and print them to the console
  - Example:
    find([6, 8, 22, 1, 44, 13]) should print out “Largest: 44 Smallest: 1”
- Write a JavaScript function called greaterThan(myArray, myNum) that accepts two parameters, an array and a number. The function should return an array containing all of the numbers in myArray that are larger than myNum
  - Example:
    greaterThan([5, 12, 23, 101, 44, 14], 13) should return [23, 101, 44, 14]
- Write a JavaScript function that checks whether a passed string is palindrome or no

Solution 1

```
function find(arr){
    var max = arr[0];
   var min = arr[0];
   for(var i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){
      if(arr[i] < min)
         min = arr[i];
      if(arr[i] > max)
         max = arr[i];
   }
   console.log("Largest: "+max+" Smallest: " + min);
}
```

Solution 2

```
function greaterThan(arr, num){
   var result = new Array();
   for(var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
      if(arr[i] > num)
         result.push(arr[i]);
   return result;
}
```

Solution 3

```
function isPalindrome(str){
   var end = str.length - 1;
   for(var i = 0; i < str.length/2; i++){
      if(str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(end - i)){
         return false;
      }
   }
   return true;
}
```