

For Enterprise



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X Lessons

Javascript Basics

Javascript Types and Common Language Constructs

- Lecture 42, Part 1:
 - Javascript Types 5 min
- Lecture 42, Part 2: 4 min
- Practice Quiz:

 Optional Practice 2 questions
 Quiz
- Lecture 43, Part 1:

 Common Language 8 min
 Constructs
- Lecture 43, Part 2:
 Common Language 4 min
 Constructs
- Lecture 43, Part 3:
 Common Language 7 min
 Constructs
- Lecture 44: Handling
 Default Values

 4 min
- Practice Quiz:

 Optional Practice 2 questions
 Quiz

Optional Practice Quiz

2 questions

To Pass

100% or higher

Deadline

May 7, 11:59 PM PDT

Start











Optional Practice Quiz Practice Quiz, 2 questions

1 point	1.	An object in Javascript is simply a collection of name/value pairs. True False	
1 point	2.	In Javascript, a primitive type can store only 1 name/value pair at a time. True False	

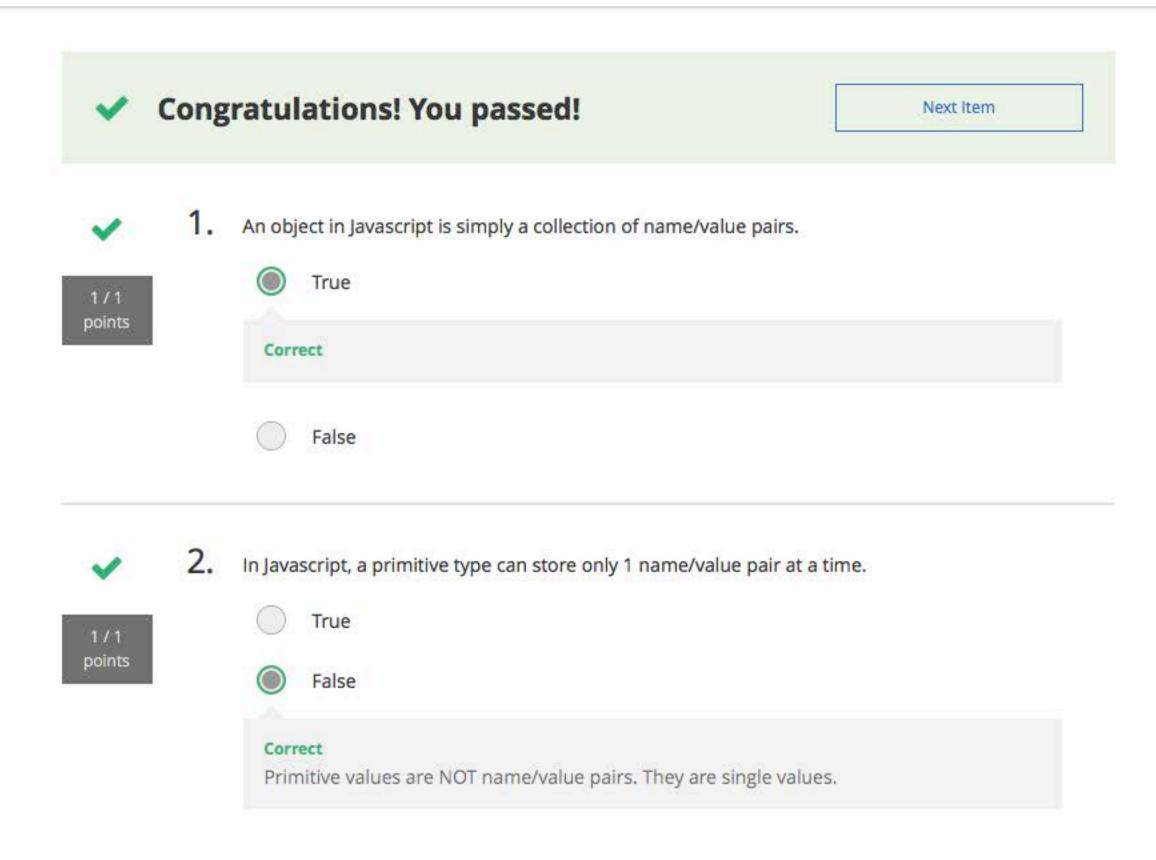


Submit Quiz



Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)





For Enterprise



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X Lessons

5 min

4 min

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Next

Javascript Basics

Javascript Types and Common Language Constructs

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Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

1	
point	

 Strict equality operator (===) differs from regular equality operator (==) in that it checks if both values on its right and left are of the same type first. If they are not, it doesn't try to coerce them to be the same value and just returns false.

True

False

1 point Given the following Javascript code:

```
1  var x = 10;
2  if ( (null) || (console.log("Hello")) || x > 5 ) {
3   console.log("Hello");
4  }
```

How many times will the word 'Hello' be printed to the console?

) 3

) 2



Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



 Strict equality operator (===) differs from regular equality operator (==) in that it checks if both values on its right and left are of the same type first. If they are not, it doesn't try to coerce them to be the same value and just returns false.

1/1 points

True

Correct

False



2. Given the following Javascript code:

1/1 points

```
1  var x = 10;
2 + if ( (null) || (console.log("Hello")) || x > 5 ) {
3   console.log("Hello");
4  }
```

How many times will the word 'Hello' be printed to the console?



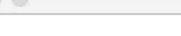
1



3



-



 \leftarrow

Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)



Given the following Javascript code:

1/1 points

```
1  var x = 10;
2 * if ( (null) || (console.log("Hello")) || x > 5 ) {
3   console.log("Hello");
4  }
```

How many times will the word 'Hello' be printed to the console?

- 1

2

Correct

Since we are using an OR operator, the 'if' statement will stop evaluating conditions after it encounters the very first clause that evaluates to true.

null is false, so we continue

console.log("Hello"), prints "Hello" to the console and returns nothing, so it's 'undefined' and 'undefined' is false, so we continue

x > 5 is true, so we execute the body of the 'if' statement and print another "Hello".

So, the answer is that "Hello" will be printed to the console 2 times.

