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C: > Users > chris > Desktop > week3FrontEndHomework > .js scripts > ...
1  //1.Create an array called ages values = 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93
2  //1a. subtract the first element from the value in the last element
3  var ages = [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93];
4  //1b.add a new age to your array to ensure it's dynamic
5  ages.push(100);
6  let firstAge = ages[0];
7  let lastAge = ages[ages.length-1];
8  console.log(lastAge - firstAge);
9
10 //1c. use loop to iterate through and calculate the average age
11 console.log("1c");
12 var total = 0;
13 for (let i = 0; i < ages.length; i++) {
14   total += ages[i];
15 } console.log(total/ages.length);
16
17
18 //2.Create an array called names, values: "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"
19 //2a. use loop to calculate average number of letters per name
20 var names = ["Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"];
21 var totalCharacters = 0;
22 for (i=0; i<names.length; i++) {
23   let eachName = names[i];
24   totalCharacters = totalCharacters + eachName.length;
25   averageCharacters = totalCharacters/names.length
26 } console.log(averageCharacters);
27
28
29 //2b. Use a loop to iterate through the array and concatenate all the names with spaces and commas
30 var listOfNames = "";
31 for (name of names) {
32   listOfNames = names.toString();
33   console.log(listOfNames);
34 }
35
36 //3. How to access the last element of any array?
37 let lastNameInArray = names[names.length - 1];
38
39 //4. How to access the first element of an array?
40 let firstNameInArray = names[0];
41
42 //5.Create new array nameLengths, loop to iterate overnames, add the length to each name in nameLengths
43 let nameLength = names.map(function(element) {
44   return element.length;
45 });
46 console.log(nameLength);
47
48 //6.calculate the sum of nameLengths
49 var total = 0;
50 for (let i = 0; i < nameLength.length; i++) {
51   total += nameLength[i];
52 } console.log(total);
53
54 //7. function takes two parameters, and returns the word concatenated to itself
55 function wordConcatenated (word, number) {
56   let finalWord = "";
57   for (i = 0; i < number; i++) {
58     finalWord += word;
59   }
60   console.log(finalWord);
61 }
62 wordConcatenated("hello", 4);

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63
64 //8. Function takes two parameters and returns full name with space
65 function fullName (firstName, lastName) {
66     return firstName + " " + lastName;
67 }
68
69 console.log(fullName("Christina", "Lytle"));
70
71 //9. Function takes array of number and returns true if sum of all numbers is > 100
72 var sampleArray = [5, 10, 20, 30, 88]
73 function sumOverHundred (arr) {
74     total = 0;
75     for (i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
76         number = arr[i];
77         total += number;
78     }
79     return total > 100;
80 }
81
82 console.log(sumOverHundred(sampleArray));
83
84 //10. function takes an array of numbers and returns the average
85 function averageArray (arr) {
86     total = 0;
87     for (i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
88         number = arr[i];
89         total += number;
90     }
91     return total/arr.length;
92 }
93
94 console.log(averageArray(sampleArray));
95
96 //11. Function takes two arrays of numbers and returns true if the average
97 // of the first array is greater than the average of the second
98
99 function averageOneIsGreaterThanTwo (arrOne, arrTwo) {
100     if (averageArray(arrOne) > averageArray(arrTwo)) {
101         return true;
102     } else {
103         return false;
104     }
105 }
106
107 var sampleArrayTwo = [20, 35, 6, 8, 100, 105];
108 console.log(averageOneIsGreaterThanTwo(sampleArray, sampleArrayTwo));
109
110 //12. Function willBuyDrink = boolean isHotOutside + number moneyInPocket, return true if hotoutside and if moneyInPocket
111 //is greater than 10.50
112 function willBuyDrink (boolean, number) {
113     return (boolean == true) && (number > 10.50);
114 }
115
116 isHotOutside = true;
117 moneyInPocket = 9;
118 console.log(willBuyDrink(isHotOutside, moneyInPocket));

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118
119 //13. Create a funtion of your own that solves a problem.
120 function getMax (array) {
121     maxValue = array[0];
122     for (i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
123         if(array[i] > maxValue) {
124             maxValue = array[i];
125         }
126     }
127     return maxValue
128 }
129
130 function getMin (array) {
131     minValue = array[0];
132     for (i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
133         if (array[i] < minValue) {
134             minValue = array[i];
135         }
136     }
137     return minValue;
138 }
139
140 console.log(getMax(sampleArrayTwo));
141 //I created functions to find the min and max number in an array to know the number range you're working with
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <script src="script.js"></script>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

html

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties >>

Console Issues

top Filter Default levels

Some messages have been moved to the Issues panel. [View issues](#)

97	<a href="#">script.js:8</a>
1c	<a href="#">script.js:11</a>
36.666666666666664	<a href="#">script.js:15</a>
3.8333333333333335	<a href="#">script.js:26</a>
6 Sam, Tommy, Tim, Sally, Buck, Bob	<a href="#">script.js:33</a>
▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3]	<a href="#">script.js:46</a>
23	<a href="#">script.js:52</a>
hellohellohellohello	<a href="#">script.js:60</a>
Christina Lytle	<a href="#">script.js:69</a>
true	<a href="#">script.js:82</a>
30.6	<a href="#">script.js:94</a>
false	<a href="#">script.js:107</a>
false	<a href="#">script.js:117</a>
105	<a href="#">script.js:140</a>

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