

```
/*-----*/
EXERCICES BEGIN
*/-----
-----*/
```

2.1 Max

You are given two numbers a and b print the largest one.

```
var a = 11
var b = 22
```

2.2 Even or Odd

You are given a number. Print even **if** the number **is** even or odd otherwise.

```
let number = 2
```

2.3 Divisibility

You are given two numbers a and b. Print **"divisible"** if a **is divisible** by b and **"not divisible"** otherwise.

```
var a = 12
var b = 3
```

2.4 Two of the same

You are given three variables `a`, `b` and `c`. Check `if` at least two variables have the same value. If that `is true` print `At least two variables have the same value` otherwise print `All the values are different`.

```
var a = 2
var b = 3
var c = 2
```

2.5 Breakfast

You are working on a smart-fridge. The smart-fridge knows how old the eggs and bacon `in` it are. You know that eggs spoil after `3` weeks (`21` days) and bacon after one week (`7` days).

Given `baconAge` and `eggsAge`(in days) determine `if` you can cook bacon and eggs or what ingredients you need to `throw` out.

If you can cook bacon and eggs print `you can cook bacon and eggs`.

If you need to `throw` out any ingredients `for` each one print a line with the text `throw out <ingredient>` (`where <ingredient> is` `bacon` or `eggs`) `in` any order.

```
var baconAge = 6 // the bacon is 6 days old
var eggsAge = 12 // eggs are 12 days old
```

2.6 Leap Year

You are given a year, determine **if** it's a leap year. A leap year **is** a year containing an extra day. It has **366** days instead of the normal **365** days. The extra day **is** added **in** February, which has **29** days instead of the normal **28** days. Leap years occur every **4** years. **2012** was a leap year and **2016** will also be a leap year.

The above rule **is** valid except that every **100** years special rules apply. Years that are divisible by **100** are not leap years **if** they are not also divisible by **400**. For example **1900** was not a leap year, but **2000** was. Print Leap year! or Not a leap year! depending on the **case**.

```
let year = 2014
```

2.7 Coin toss

If you use `random()` it will give you a random number. Generate a random number and use it to simulate a coin toss. Print heads or tails.

2.8 Min 4

You are given four variables a, b, c and d.
Print the value of the smallest one.

```
var a = 5
var b = 6
var c = 3
var d = 4
```

2.9 Testing

Test **if** number **is divisible** by 3, 5 and 7. For example 105 **is** divisible by 3, 5 and 7, but 120 **is** divisible only by 3 and 5 but not by 7. If number **is** divisible by 3, 5 and 7 print number **is** divisible by 3, 5 and 7 otherwise print number **is** not divisible by 3, 5 and 7.

```
let number = 210
```

2.10 Point

Find out **if** the point (x, y) **is** inside of the rectangle with the lower-left corner **in** (lowX, lowY) and the upper-right **in** (highX, highY). Print inside or not inside depending on the **case**.

```
var x = 1
var y = 2
var lowX = 1
var lowY = 1
```

```
var highX = 3
var highY = 3
```

2.11 Hitpoints

You are working on a videogame **where** the character has a certain number of hitpoints (HP) ranging from **0** to **100**.

100 represents full health

0 represents dead.

You want to add regenerating health to the game using the following rules:

HP always regenerates up to numbers of the form $X0$ (**75** -> **80** , **32** -> **40** ...)

When HP **is** below **20** it regenerates up to **20** (**13** -> **20** , **5** -> **20** , ...)

If the character has **0** HP then he doesn't regenerate life (he's dead)

Given the current hp of the character stored **in** a variable hp print the hp the player will have after regenerating life.

```
var hp = 75
```

3.1 Chalkboard

Write a solution **for** ... a program that writes "I will not skip the fundamentals!" N times.

```
var N = 10
```

3.2 Squares

Print the first N square numbers. A square number, also called perfect square, is an integer that **is** obtained by squaring some other integer; **in** other words, it **is** the product of some integer with itself (ex. **1**, **4** = **2** * **2**, **9** = **3*** **3** ...).

```
var N = 10
```

3.3 Powers of 2

Print the powers of **2** that are less than or equal to N.

3.4 Alternative Counting

Write all the numbers from **1** to N **in** alternative order, one number from the left side (starting with one) and one number from the right side (starting from N down to **1**).

```
var N = 5
```

3.5 Square

Given an integer N draw a square of N x N asterisks(*) .

Example to support your code:

Hint: You'll need to change the bounds of one of the loops.

Example :

```
var N = 2
```

Output:

```
**
```

```
**
```

Now You :

```
var N = 4
```

3.6 Rectangle

Given two integers N and M draw a rectangle of N x M asterisks(*) .

Example to support your code:

Hint:

- You'll need to change the bounds of one of the loops.

Input:

```
var N = 3
```

```
var M = 7
```

Output:

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```

Now You :

```
var N = 3  
var M = 7
```

3.7 Triangle

Given an integer N draw a triangle of asterisks (*). The triangle should have N lines, the i-th line should have i asterisks on it.

Hint:

- You'll need to change the bounds of one of the loops.

Input:

```
var N = 4
```

Output:

```
*  
**  
***  
****
```

Hint: First you'll want to print a single *.

Then you'll want to print `2 *`, then `3 *`. How many stars will you print at the `i`-th iteration?

Now You :

```
var N = 3
```

3.8 Fibonacci

Write a program that prints the first `N` Fibonacci numbers. The first two Fibonacci numbers are `1`, the rest of the elements are the sum of the previous two. The first seven numbers are `1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8` and `13`.

Hint:

- Use two variables `a = 1` and `b = 0`. At each step `a` should be the `i`-th Fibonacci number, and `b` the `i-1`-th.

Now You :

```
var N = 10
```

3.9 You are given a number. Print the number with the digits `in` reversed order.

Now You :

```
var number = 0123456789
```

3.10 Prime numbers

You are given a number. Print "prime" if the number is a prime and "not prime" otherwise. A number is a prime if it has exactly 2 distinct divisors (1 and itself).

Hint:

Count the number of divisors of the input number.

Now You :

```
var number = 17
```