

ALGORITHM - II

By Divya Maheswaran

Code Sample 1 - function and return I

```
1) function a(){  
2)   console.log('hello');  
3) }  
4) console.log('Dojo');
```

OUTPUT:

Dojo

Code Sample 2 - function and return I

```
1) function a(){  
2)   console.log('hello');  
3)   return 15;  
4) }  
5) x = a();  
6) console.log('x is', x);
```

OUTPUT:

Hello

X is 15

Code Sample 3 - function and return I

```
1) function a(n){  
2)   console.log('n is', n);  
3)   return n+15;  
4) }  
5) x = a(3);  
6) console.log('x is', x);
```

OUTPUT:

N is 3

X is 18

Code Sample 4 - function and return I

```
1) function a(n){
2)   console.log('n is', n);
3)   y = n*2;
4)   return y;
5) }
6) x = a(3) + a(5);
7) console.log('x is', x);
```

OUTPUT:

N is 3

N is 5

X is 16

Code Sample 5 - order of operations I

```
1) function op(a,b){
2)   c = a+b;
3)   console.log('c is', c);
4)   return c;
5) }
6) x = op(2,3) + op(3,5);
7) console.log('x is', x);
```

OUTPUT:

C is 5

C is 8

X is 13

Code Sample 6 - order of operations II

```
1) function op(a,b){
2)   c = a+b;
3)   console.log('c is', c);
4)   return c;
5) }
6) x = op(2,3) + op(3,op(2,1)) + op(op(2,1),op(2,3));
7) console.log('x is', x)
```

OUTPUT:

C is 5

C is 3

C is 6

C is 3
C is 5
C is 8
X is 19

Code Sample 7 - scoping

```
1) var x = 15;  
2) function a(){  
3)   var x = 10;  
4) }  
5) console.log(x);  
6) a();  
7) console.log(x);
```

OUTPUT:

15

15

```
function multiply(x,y){  
  console.log(x);  
  console.log(y);  
}  
b = multiply(2,3);  
console.log(b);
```

OUTPUT:

2

3

undefined

```
function multiply(x,y){  
  return x*y;  
}  
b = multiply(2,3);  
console.log(b);  
console.log(multiply(5,2));
```

OUTPUT:

6

10

```
var x = [1,2,3,4,5,10];  
for(var i=0; i<5; i++)  
{  
    i = i + 3;  
    console.log(i);  
}
```

```
var x=15;  
console.log(x);
```

OUTPUT:

3

4

15

```
function awesome(){  
    var x=10;  
    console.log(x);  
}  
console.log(x);  
awesome();  
console.log(x);
```

OUTPUT:

error

```
for(var i=0; i<15; i+=2){  
    console.log(i);  
}
```

OUTPUT:

0

2

4

6

8

10

14

```
for(var i=0; i<3; i++){  
  for(var j=0; j<2; j++){  
    console.log(i*j);  
  }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

0
0
0
1
0
2

```
function looping(x,y){  
  for(var i=0; i<x; i++){  
    for(var j=0; j<x; j++){  
      console.log(i*j);  
    }  
  }  
}  
z = looping(3,3);  
console.log(z);
```

OUTPUT:

0
0
0
0
1
2
0
2
4

undefined

```
function looping(x,y){  
  for(var i=0; i<x; i++){  
    for(var j=0; j<y; j++){  
      console.log(i*j);  
    }  
  }  
  return x*y;  
}  
z = looping(3,5);
```

```
console.log(z);
```

OUTPUT:

```
0
0
0
0
0
0
1
2
3
4
0
2
4
6
8
15
```

Part 2

Print 1 to x

Please complete the codes below to have the function print all the integers from 1 to x. If x is negative, have it print/log "negative number" and have the function return false.

```
function printUpTo(x) {
  if(x<0) {
    console.log("negative number");
    return false;
  }
  for(var i=1; i<=x; i++){
    console.log(i);
  }
}
printUpTo(1000); // should print all the integers from 1 to 1000
y = printUpTo(-10); // should return false
console.log(y); // should print false
```

PrintSum

Please complete the code below to have the function print integers from 0 to x and with each integer print the sum so far. Have the function return the final sum

```
function printSum(x) {  
    var sum = 0;  
    for(var i=1; i<=x; i++){  
        sum = sum+i;  
        console.log("Number:", i, "Sum:", sum);  
    }  
    return sum;  
}  
y = printSum(255);  
console.log(y);
```

PrintSumArray

Please complete the code below to have the function return the sum of all the values in a given array

```
function printSumArray(x) {  
    var sum = 0;  
    for(var i=0; i<x.length; i++) {  
        sum = sum+x[i];  
    }  
    return sum;  
}  
console.log( printSumArray([1,2,3]) ); // should log 6
```

Bonus: LargestElement

Create a function that returns the largest element in a given array. For example largestElement([1,30,5,7]) should return 30

```
function largestElement(x){  
  var max=x[0];  
  for(var i=0; i<x.length; i++){  
    if(x[i]> max){  
      max=x[i];  
    }  
  }  
  console.log(max);  
}  
largestElement( [1,30,5,7] );
```