

ALGORITHM - IV

By Divya Maheswaran

Given an array and a value Y, count and print the number of array values greater than Y.

```
function countGreaterVals(arr, Y){
  var count=0;
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    if(arr[i] > Y){
      count++;
      console.log(arr[i]);
    }
  }
  console.log("Total number of values greater than Y:", count);
}
countGreaterVals([3,6,7,8], 6);
```

Given an array, print the max, min and average values for that array.

```
function findMMA(arr){
  var max=arr[0];
  var min=arr[0];
  var avg;
  var sum=0;
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    if(arr[i] > max){
      max=arr[i];
    }
    if(arr[i] < min){
      min=arr[i];
    }
    sum = sum + arr[i];
    avg = sum/arr.length;
  }
  console.log("max:", max, "min:", min, "avg:", avg);
}
findMMA([1,2,3,0,4]);
```

Given an array of numbers, create a function that returns a new array where negative values were replaced with the string 'Dojo'. For example, replaceNegatives([1,2,-3,-5,5]) should return [1,2, "Dojo", "Dojo", 5].

```
function replace(arr){
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    if(arr[i]<0){
      arr[i] = "Dojo";
    }
  }
  console.log(arr);
}
replace([1,2,-3,-5,5]);
```

Given array, and indices start and end, remove values in that index range, working in-place (hence shortening the array). For example, removeVals([20,30,40,50,60,70],2,4) should return [20,30,70].

```
function removeVals(arr,start,end){
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    if(i<start || i>end){
      console.log(arr[i]);
    }
  }
}
removeVals([20,30,40,50,60,70],2,4);
```