# **Exercise: Syntax, Functions and Statements**

Problems for in-class lab for the "JavaScript Essentials" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <a href="https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1422">https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1422</a>

#### 1. Fruit

Write a function that calculates how much money you need to buy fruit. You will receive a string for the type of fruit you want to buy, a number for weight in grams and another number for the price per kilogram.

Print the following text on the console:

'I need \${money} to buy {weight} kilograms {fruit}.'

Print the weight and the money **rounded** to two decimal places.

The **input** comes as **three arguments** passed to your function.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

## Example

Input	Output	
'orange', 2500, 1.80	I need \$4.50 to buy 2.50 kilograms orange.	

Input	Output	
'apple', 1563, 2.35	I need \$3.67 to buy 1.56 kilograms apple.	

## 2. Greatest Common Divisor - GCD

Write a function that takes **two positive numbers** as input and compute the greatest common divisor.

The input comes as two positive integer numbers.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

## **Example**

Input	Output
15, 5	5

Input	Output
2154, 458	2

## 3. Same Numbers

Write a function that takes an integer number as an input and check if all the digits in a given number are the same or not.



















Print on the console true if all numbers are same and false if not. On the next line print the sum of all the digits.

The **input** comes as an integer number.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
222222	true
	14

Input	Output	
1234	false	
	10	

## 4. Time to Walk

Write a function that **calculates** how long it takes a student to get to university.

The function takes **three numbers**:

- The **first** is the number of **steps** the student takes from their home to the university
- The **second** number is the length of the student's footprint in **meters**
- The third number is the student speed in km/h

Every 500 meters the students a rest and takes a **1 minute break**.

Calculate how long the student walks from home to university and print on the console the result in the following format: 'hours:minutes:seconds'.

The **input** comes as **three numbers**.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

# Example

Input	Output
4000, 0.60, 5	00:32:48

Input	Output
2564, 0.70, 5.5	00:22:35

# 5. Calorie Object

Write a function that composes an object by given properties. The input comes as an array of strings. Every even index of the array represents the name of the food. Every odd index is a number that is equal to the calories in 100 grams of the given product. Assign each value to its corresponding property and print it on the console.

The **input** comes as an **array of string elements**.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

















## **Examples**

Input	Output
['Yoghurt', 48, 'Rise', 138, 'Apple', 52]	{ Yoghurt: 48, Rise: 138, Apple: 52 }
['Potato', 93, 'Skyr', 63, 'Cucumber', 18, 'Milk', 42]	{ Potato: 93, Skyr: 63, Cucumber: 18, Milk: 42 }

## 6. Road Radar

Write a function that determines whether a driver is within the speed limit. You will receive the speed and the area. Each area has a different limit:

- On the motorway the limit is 130 km/h
- On the interstate the limit is 90 km/h
- In the city the limit is 50 km/h
- Within a residential area the limit is 20 km/h

If the driver is within the limits, there should not be any output. If the driver is over the **limit**, however, your function should print the severity of the infraction.

For speeding up to 20 km/h over the limit, speeding should be printed

For speeding up to 40 km/h over the limit, excessive speeding should be printed

For anything else, reckless driving should be printed

The input comes as an array of elements. The first element is the current speed (number), the second element is the area.

The **output** should be printed on the console. Note that in certain cases there isn't any output.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
[40, 'city']	
[21, 'residential']	speeding
[120, 'interstate']	excessive speeding
[200, 'motorway']	reckless driving

# 7. Cooking by Numbers

Write a program that receives a **number** and a **list** of five operations. Perform the operations sequentially by starting with the input number and using the result of every operation as















starting point for the next one. Print the result of every operation in order. The operations can be one of the following:

- **chop** divide the number by two
- **dice** square root of number
- **spice** add 1 to number
- bake multiply number by 3
- **fillet** subtract 20% from number

The input comes as an array of 6 string elements. The first element is the starting point and must be **parsed** to a number. The remaining 5 elements are the names of the operations to be performed.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
['32', 'chop', 'chop', 'chop', 'chop',	16
'chop']	8
	4
	2
	1

Input	Output
<pre>['9', 'dice', 'spice', 'chop', 'bake', 'fillet']</pre>	3
	2
	6
	4.8

# 8. Validity Checker

Write a program that receives two points in the format [x1, y1, x2, y2]. Check if the distance between each point and the start of the cartesian coordinate system (0, 0) is valid. A distance between two points is considered valid, if it is an integer value.

In case a distance is valid, print"{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is valid"

If the distance is invalid, print "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is invalid"

The order of comparisons should always be first {x1, y1} to {0, 0}, then {x2, y2} to {0, 0} and finally {x1, y1} to {x2, y2}.

The **input** consists of two points given as an **array of numbers**.















For each comparison print either "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is valid" if the distance is valid, or "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is invalid" if it is invalid.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
[3, 0, 0, 4]	{3, 0} to {0, 0} is valid {0, 4} to {0, 0} is valid {3, 0} to {0, 4} is valid
	<pre>{2, 1} to {0, 0} is invalid {1, 1} to {0, 0} is invalid {2, 1} to {1, 1} is valid</pre>

## 9. \*Coffee Machine

Write a program for a coffee machine. Calculate whether the money inserted in the machine is enough to make the order and print the corresponding output.

## Input

The input comes as an array of strings. Each string represents one order with different elements, separated by a single space ' '.

- The first element is the coins inserted
- The **second** one is the **type of drink** (**coffee or tea**)
- If the drink type is **coffee**, you will receive **'caffeine'** or **'decaf'**
- You may receive 'milk', if the ordered drink is with milk. It costs 10% of the drink price, rounded to first decimal point
- The last element is the quantity of sugar, between 0 and 5. No matter the quantity (except 0) it costs 0.10. Add the sugar at the end!

#### The prices of drinks are:

Туре	Price
coffee caffeine	0.80
coffee decaf	0.90
tea	0.80

#### **Constrains**

• The input will always be valid.

















## Output

For each order there are **two possible** outputs:

- If the money inserted is enough, calculate the change of the order:
- 'You ordered {drink}. Price: \${price} Change: \${change}'
- If the money is not enough:
- 'Not enough money for {drink}. Need \${moneyNeeded} more'

After proceeding all orders, print the total money earned from the successful orders in the format: 'Income Report: \${totalMoney}'

All of the numbers should be **formatted to the second decimal point**.

## Example

Input	Output
['1.00, coffee, caffeine, milk, 4', '0.40, tea, milk, 2', '1.00, coffee, decaf, 0']	You ordered coffee. Price: \$1.00 Change: \$0.00  Not enough money for tea. Need \$0.60 more.  You ordered coffee. Price: \$0.90 Change: \$0.10  Income Report: \$1.90

#### **Comments**

The first order is coffee with caffeine, milk and sugar. The price of the drink is \$0.80, we calculate the milk, 10% of the price, rounded to the first decimal point - \$0.1, and we add the sugar => 0.80 + 0.10 + 0.10 =1.00.

The second order is tea with milk and sugar (0.80 + 0.10 + 0.10 = 1.00), but the money inserted is not enough.

Next, we receive order for coffee decaf with no milk and 0 sugar => \$0.90. The change is \$0.10.

Total income = 1.90

Input	Output
['8.00, coffee,	You ordered coffee. Price: \$1.00 Change: \$7.00
decaf, 4', '1.00, tea, 2']	You ordered tea. Price: \$0.90 Change: \$0.10
	Income Report: \$1.90

















