

# ARRAY EXERCISE

**1.** Write a JavaScript function to check whether an `input` is an array or not. Test Data :

```
console.log(is_array('w3resource'));
```

```
console.log(is_array([1, 2, 4, 0]));
```

false

true

**2.** Write a JavaScript function to clone an array. Test Data :

```
console.log(array_Clone([1, 2, 4, 0]));
```

```
console.log(array_Clone([1, 2, [4, 0]]));
```

[1, 2, 4, 0]

[1, 2, [4, 0]]

**3.** Write a JavaScript function to get the first element of an array. Passing a parameter 'n' will return the first 'n' elements of the array. Test Data :

```
console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2]));
```

```
console.log(first([],3));
```

```
console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2],3));
```

```
console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2],6));
```

```
console.log(first([7, 9, 0, -2],-3));
```

Expected Output :

7

[]

[7, 9, 0]

[7, 9, 0, -2]

[]

**4.** Write a JavaScript function to get the last element of an array. Passing a parameter 'n' will return the last 'n' elements of the array. Test Data :

```
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2]));  
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],3));  
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],6));
```

Expected Output :

-2

[9, 0, -2]

[7, 9, 0, -2]

**5.** Write a simple JavaScript program to join all elements of the following array into a string.  
Sample array : myColor = ["Red", "Green", "White", "Black"];

Expected Output :

"Red,Green,White,Black"

"Red,Green,White,Black"

"Red+Green+White+Black"

**6.** Write a JavaScript program which accept a number as input and insert dashes (-) between each two even numbers. For example if you accept 025468 the output should be 0-254-6-8.

**7.** Write a JavaScript program to sort the items of an array. Sample array : var arr1 = [ 3, 8, 7, 6, 5, -4, 3, 2, 1 ];

Sample Output : -4,-3,1,2,3,5,6,7,8

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**8.** Write a JavaScript program to find the most frequent item of an array. Sample array : var arr1=[3, 'a', 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 3];

Sample Output : a ( 5 times )

**9.** Write a JavaScript program which accept a string as input and swap the case of each character. For example if you input 'The Quick Brown Fox' the output should be 'tHE qUICK bROWN fOX'.

**10.** Write a JavaScript program which prints the elements of the following array. Note : Use nested for loops.

Sample array : `var a = [[1, 2, 1, 24], [8, 11, 9, 4], [7, 0, 7, 27], [7, 4, 28, 14], [3, 10, 26, 7]];`

Sample Output :

"row 0"

" 1 "

" 2 "

" 1 "

" 24 "

"row 1"

**11.** Write a JavaScript program to find the sum of squares of a numeric vector.

**12.** Write a JavaScript program to compute the sum and product of an array of integers.

**13.** Write a JavaScript program to add items in an blank array and display the items

Element 1 = 12

Element 2 = 25

**14.** Write a JavaScript program to remove duplicate items from an array (ignore case sensitivity).

**15.** We have the following arrays :

`color = ["Blue ", "Green", "Red", "Orange", "Violet", "Indigo", "Yellow "];`

`o = ["th", "st", "nd", "rd"]`

Write a JavaScript program to display the colors in the following way :

"1st choice is Blue ."

"2nd choice is Green."

"3rd choice is Red."

-----

**16.** Write a JavaScript program to find the leap years in a given range of years.

**17.** Write a JavaScript program to shuffle an array.

**18.** Write a JavaScript program to perform a binary search.

Note : A binary search or half-interval search algorithm finds the position of a specified input value within an array sorted by key value.

Sample array :

```
var items = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9];
```

Expected Output :

```
console.log(binary_Search(items, 1)); //0
```

```
console.log(binary_Search(items, 5)); //4
```

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**19.** There are two arrays with individual values, write a JavaScript program to compute the sum of each individual index value from the given arrays.

Sample array :

```
array1 = [1,0,2,3,4];
```

```
array2 = [3,5,6,7,8,13];
```

Expected Output :

```
[4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13]
```

**20.** Write a JavaScript program to find duplicate values in a JavaScript array.

**21.** Write a JavaScript program to flatten a nested (any depth) array. If you pass shallow, the array will only be flattened a single level.

Sample Data :

```
console.log(flatten([1, [2], [3, [[4]], [5,6]]));
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
console.log(flatten([1, [2], [3, [[4]], [5,6]], true));
```

```
[1, 2, 3, [[4]], 5, 6]
```

**22.** Write a JavaScript program to compute the union of two arrays. Sample Data :

```
console.log(union([1, 2, 3], [100, 2, 1, 10]));
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 10, 100]
```

**23.** Write a JavaScript function to find the difference of two arrays. Test Data :

```
console.log(difference([1, 2, 3], [100, 2, 1, 10]));
```

```
["3", "10", "100"]
```

```
console.log(difference([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [1, [2], [3, [[4]]], [5, 6]]));
```

```
["6"]
```

```
console.log(difference([1, 2, 3], [100, 2, 1, 10]));
```

```
["3", "10", "100"]
```

**24.** Write a JavaScript function to remove. 'null', '0', '""', 'false', 'undefined' and 'NaN' values from an array.

Sample array : [NaN, 0, 15, false, -22, "", undefined, 47, null]

Expected result : [15, -22, 47]

**25.** Write a JavaScript function to sort the following array of objects by title value.

Sample object :

```
var library = [  
  { author: 'Bill Gates', title: 'The Road Ahead', libraryID: 1254},  
  { author: 'Steve Jobs', title: 'Walter Isaacson', libraryID: 4264},  
  { author: 'Suzanne Collins', title: 'Mockingjay: The Final Book of The Hunger Games',  
libraryID: 3245}  
];
```

Expected result :

```
[[object Object] {  
  author: "Suzanne Collins",  
  libraryID: 3245,  
  title:"Mockingjay:The Final Book of The Hunger Games"  
}, [object Object] {  
  author: "Bill Gates",  
  libraryID: 1254,  
  title: "The Road Ahead"  
}, [object Object] {  
  author: "Steve Jobs",  
  libraryID: 4264,  
  title: "Walter Isaacson"  
}]
```

**26.** Write a JavaScript program to find a pair of elements (indices of the two numbers) from an given array whose sum equals a specific target number. Input: numbers=

[10,20,10,40,50,60,70], target=50

Output: 2, 3