

CSE 3302: Programming Languages

Spring 2020

Lab 01 – Functional Programming using JavaScript

Due on 2/20/2019 [11:59 pm]

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do NOT plagiarize.
2. No group work. All work should be your own.
3. Do not discuss your work with other students in the class.
4. You CANNOT borrow code from online sources.
5. Turn in your program using Canvas. Do not email your program to the TA or the instructor.
6. Name your document as `netid.js` where `netid` is your UTA netid. If you do not know your netid, check what it is using NetID Self Service. Your 1000 number is NOT your netid.
7. All code should be your own. You may not copy code from the slides, book, others, or the internet unless specified. You are not allowed to use in-built functions other than the ones taught in class for functional programming.
8. Display your results for each question in a new line.
9. Write an explanation of your code for each line using comments. If the explanation is not clear, you will NOT receive full credit.
10. The code should have you name, 1000 number, and the date you turn it in as the first 3 lines in order.
11. Use the Developer mode of your browser to access the JavaScript command line. You can edit your code in a separate file and then just paste it into the command line to run it. You will be submitting the file with JavaScript.
12. Link used in class is below. This is the link to the first part. There are 6 parts and you can get to other parts from this link: -
<https://medium.com/@cscalfani/so-you-want-to-be-a-functional-programmer-part-1-1f15e387e536>

1. (5 points) Start with an array called **inputtable**. The array should have numbers between 1 and 10.

NOTE: Do NOT use a form of a 'for' loop anywhere, including iterators. This is meant to be a functional exercise.

2. (30 points) Use **inputtable** from step 1 to create the following: -
 - a. Set of multiples of 5 between 1 and 51. Name it **fiveTable**
 - b. Set of multiples of 13 between 1 and 131. Name it **thirteenTable**
 - c. Set of squares of the numbers in **inputtable**. Name it **squaresTable**

3. (10 points) Get the odd multiples of 5 between 1 and 100. 5, 15, ...
4. (20 points) Get the sum of even multiples of 7 between 1 and 100.
 - a. Example, find the multiples and then sum them: 14 + 28+...
5. (15 points) Use currying to rewrite the function below: -

```
function cylinder_volume(r, h){  
    var volume = 0.0;  
    volume = 3.14 * r * r * h;  
    return volume;  
}
```

Use r = 5 and h = 10 to call your curried function.

6. (15 points) Use the following code to take advantage of closures to wrap content with HTML tags, specifically show an HTML table consisting of a table row that has at least one table cell/element. You can use the console to output your results.

```
makeTag = function(beginTag, endTag){  
    return function(textcontent){  
        return beginTag +textcontent +endTag;  
    }  
}
```

7. (5 points) Following instructions
8. (Extra credit) Do the generic version of questions 3 and 4, meaning the target multiple must not be hard coded – first odd or even and then the number whose multiples (in range 1 to 100) you want.