GUVI: Zen Class — Part 3: Find the culprits and nail them — debugging JavaScript

1. Fix the code to Sum of all numbers using IIFE function

Code:

```
const arr = [9,8,5,6,4,3,2,1];

(function() {
  let sum = 0;
  for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++);{
   sum += arr[i];
  }
  console.log(sum);
  return sum;
})();</pre>
```

Solution:

```
const arr = [9,8,5,6,4,3,2,1];
var sumarray = (function() {
let sum = 0;
for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    sum += arr[i];
}
return sum;
})
console.log(sumarray([]));</pre>
```

2. Fix the code to return the Prime numbers

Code:

```
const newArray=[1,3,2,5,10];
const myPrime=newArray.filter(num=>{
  for(let i=2;i<=num;i++) {
   if(num%i===0)
   {
   return true;</pre>
```

```
}
return num===1;
});
console.log(myPrime);
```

Solution:

```
const newArray = [1, 3, 2, 5, 10];
const myPrimeArray = newArray.filter(num => {
  for (let i = 2; i < num; i++) {
    if (num % i === 0) return false;
  }
  return num !== 1;
});
console.log(myPrimeArray);</pre>
```

3. Fix the code to sum the number in that array

Code:

```
const num = [10, 20, 30, 40,50,60,70,80,90,100]
const sum = (a, b) =>
  a + b
const sum = num.reduce(sum)
console.log(sum);
```

Solution:

```
const num = [10, 20, 30, 40,50,60,70,80,90,100]
const sum = (a, b) =>{
  return a+b;
}
const sum_of_arr = num.reduce(sum)
console.log(sum_of_arr)
```

4. Fix the code to gen Title caps.

Code:

```
var arr = ["guvi", "geek", "zen", "fullstack"];
```

```
(function() {
  for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++) {
   console.log(arr[0][i].toUpperCase() + arr[i].substr(1));
  }
})();</pre>
```

Solution:

```
var arr = ["guvi", "geek", "zen", "fullstack"];
(function() {
  for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
   console.log(arr[i][0].toUpperCase() + arr[i].substr(1));
  }
})();</pre>
```

5. Print all odd numbers in an array using IIFE function

Code:

```
var arr = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 79, 7, 2, 6, 9, 4];

(function() {
  for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
   if (arr[i] % 2 === 0) {
    console.log(arr[i]);
   }}
})();</pre>
```

Solution:

```
var arr = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 79, 7, 2, 6, 9, 4];

(function() {
  for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if (arr[i] % 2!=0) {
      console.log(arr[i]);
    }
}) ();</pre>
```

6. Fix the code to reverse.

Code:

```
(function(str) {
  str1 = str.split(" ").reverse().join("");
  console.log(str1);
}) ("abcd")
```

Solution:

```
function ReverseString(str) {
  return str.split('').reverse().join('')
}
console.log(ReverseString("abcd"))
```

7. Fix the code to remove duplicates.

Code:

```
var res = function(arr){
  for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i++){
   newArr = [];
  if(newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) == -1) {
   newArr.push(arr[i]);
  }}
  console.log(newArr)
}

res(["guvi", "geek", "guvi", "duplicate", "geeK"])</pre>
```

Solution:

```
var arr = ["guvi", "geek", "guvi", "duplicate", "geeK"]
   function removeDuplicates(arr) {
    var unique = [];
    for(i=0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if(unique.indexOf(arr[i]) === -1) {
            unique.push(arr[i]);
        }
    }
   return unique;
}</pre>
```

```
console.log(removeDuplicates(arr));
```

8. Fix the code to give the below output:

Sum of odd numbers in an array

Code:

```
var as=[12,34,5,6,2,56,6,2,1];
var s=as.reduce(function(a,c){
  if(c%2!=0)
  {
   return a+c;
  }
  return a;});
console.log(s);
```

Solution:

```
var as=[1,34,5,6,2,56,6,2,1];
var s =as.reduce(function(a,c){
  if(c%2!=0)
  {
  return a+c;
  }
  return a});
console.log(s)
```