The output for part 1 and 2 of the assignment.A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Answer the following questions:

* + 1. Did any of the typeof outputs surprise you?

I was surprised that a number multiplied by a null value didn’t return a null value.

* + 1. What is happening in step 5.1 that is causing the line break?

The line break is caused by the \n between the ! and Let’s

Because it is in quotes, it is an escape character followed by n which is recognized as a “new line” character

* + 1. What do you think is happening in 5.2? You might need to research this one. :)

Because of the ${ } being a type of escape function for the quoted material, the 100 / 2 is computed and displayed at the start position of the ${ } statement

* + 1. Tell me why the output is what it is for 5.2 - 5.8.
       1. 5.2. console.log(`half of 100 is ${100 / 2}`); Output is: half of 100 is 50

The quotes are recognized as a string so the output starts with the string

‘half of 100 is ‘ Because of the ${ } being a type of escape function for the quoted material, the 100 / 2 inside the braces is computed and displayed at the start position of the ${ } statement.

* + - 1. 5.3. console.log("con" + "cat" + "e" + "nate"); Output is: concatenate

Having the plus sign between the quoted strings translates as adding the next output next to the previous.

* + - 1. 5.4. console.log(8 \* null); Output is: 0
  1. Any number times a null value translates to a zero multiplier which translates to zero
     + 1. 5.5. console.log("5" - 1); Output is: 4

Javascript recognizes the subtraction operand and performs the subtraction

* + - 1. 5.6. console.log("5" + 1); Output is: 51

The plus sign after a quote translates, as above in 5.3, into a concatenation operation and adds the next output next to the previous quoted text.

* + - 1. 5.7. console.log("five" \* 2); Output is: NaN

A string text of “five” can only be a string and therefor not available for multiplication. NaN is a shortcut for Not a Number

* + - 1. 5.8. console.log(false == true); Output is: false

The logic translation of false==true is false the test is a Boolean test and hence the output is false