

```
1 console.clear();
2
3 /*
4
5 =====
6
7     Beginner-Level JS Interview Questions using Functions 🧑‍🔬
8
9 =====
10
11 */
12
13 // 1 Greet Function - Welcome Message
14
15 function greet(name) {
16
17     console.log("Hello " + name + ", Welcome to the Thapa Technical JavaScript Course");
18 }
19
20 greet("Vinod"); // Hello Vinod, Welcome to the Thapa Technical JavaScript Course
21
22 greet("Ram");   // Hello Ram, Welcome to the Thapa Technical JavaScript Course
23
24 // 2 Calculator Function using Switch Case
25
26 function calculator(num1, num2, operator) {
27
28     let result;
29
30     switch (operator) {
31
32         // Case for addition
33
34         case "+":
35
36             result = num1 + num2;
37
38     }
```

```
38         console.log("Addition: " + result);
39
40         break;
41
42     // Case for subtraction
43
44     case "-":
45
46         result = num1 - num2;
47
48         console.log("Subtraction: " + result);
49
50         break;
51
52     // Case for multiplication
53
54     case "*":
55
56         result = num1 * num2;
57
58         console.log("Multiplication: " + result);
59
60         break;
61
62     // Case for division
63
64     case "/":
65
66         result = num1 / num2;
67
68         console.log("Division: " + result);
69
70         break;
71
72     // Case for modulus
73
74     case "%":
75
```

```
76         result = num1 % num2;
77
78         console.log("Modulus: " + result);
79
80         break;
81
82     // Default case
83
84     default:
85
86         console.log("Invalid operator");
87     }
88 }
89
90 calculator(10, 5, "+");
91
92 calculator(10, 5, "*");
93
94 // 3 Reverse a Number
95
96 function reverseNumber(num) {
97
98     let reversed = 0;
99
100    while (num > 0) {
101
102        let lastDigit = num % 10;        // Get the last digit
103
104        reversed = reversed * 10 + lastDigit; // Append to reversed
105
106        num = Math.floor(num / 10);        // Remove last digit
107    }
108
109    return reversed;
110 }
111
112 console.log("Reversed number:", reverseNumber(1234)); // Output: 4321
113
```

```
114 // 4 Check if a Number is Palindrome
115
116 function isPalindromeNumber(num) {
117
118     let original = num;
119
120     let reversed = 0;
121
122     while (num > 0) {
123
124         let lastDigit = num % 10;
125
126         reversed = reversed * 10 + lastDigit;
127
128         num = Math.floor(num / 10);
129     }
130
131     if (original === reversed) {
132
133         console.log(original + " is a Palindrome number");
134     }
135
136     else {
137
138         console.log(original + " is NOT a Palindrome number");
139     }
140 }
141
142 isPalindromeNumber(121);    // Palindrome
143
144 isPalindromeNumber(123);    // Not Palindrome
145
146 // 5 Check Even or Odd
147
148 function checkEvenOdd(num) {
149
150     // If number is divisible by 2 then it is even
151
```

```
152     if (num % 2 === 0) {
153
154         console.log(num + " is an Even number");
155     }
156
157     else {
158
159         console.log(num + " is an Odd number");
160     }
161 }
162
163 checkEvenOdd(10); // Even
164
165 checkEvenOdd(9); // Odd
166
167 // 6 Greater of Two Numbers
168
169 function findGreater(a, b) {
170
171     if (a > b) {
172
173         console.log(a + " is greater");
174     }
175
176     else if (b > a) {
177
178         console.log(b + " is greater");
179     }
180
181     else {
182
183         console.log("Both numbers are equal");
184     }
185 }
186
187 findGreater(20, 10); // 20 is greater
188
189 findGreater(15, 15); // Both numbers are equal
```

```
190
191 // 7 Greatest of Three Numbers
192
193 function findGreatest(a, b, c) {
194
195     // If a is greater than b and c then a is the greatest
196
197     if (a >= b && a >= c) {
198
199         console.log(a + " is the greatest");
200     }
201
202     // If b is greater than a and c then b is the greatest
203
204     else if (b >= a && b >= c) {
205
206         console.log(b + " is the greatest");
207     }
208
209     // Else c is the greatest
210
211     else {
212
213         console.log(c + " is the greatest");
214     }
215 }
216
217 findGreatest(10, 20, 5); // 20 is the greatest
218
219 findGreatest(30, 30, 10); // 30 is the greatest
220
221 // 8 Count Number of Digits
222
223 function countDigits(num) {
224
225     let count = 0;
226
227     while (num > 0) {
```

```
228
229     num = Math.floor(num / 10); // Remove last digit
230
231     count++;                // Increment counter
232 }
233
234 return count;
235 }
236
237 console.log("Total digits:", countDigits(12345)); // Output: 5
238
239 // 9 Check Prime Number
240
241 function isPrime(n) {
242
243     // If number is less than or equal to 1 then it is not prime
244
245     if (n <= 1) {
246
247         console.log(n + " is not a prime number");
248
249         return;
250     }
251
252     let isPrimeFlag = true;
253
254     // If number is divisible by any number between 2 and n-1 then it is not prime
255
256     for (let i = 2; i < n; i++) {
257
258         if (n % i === 0) {
259
260             isPrimeFlag = false;
261
262             break;
263         }
264     }
265 }
```

```
266     if (isPrimeFlag) {
267
268         console.log(n + " is a Prime number");
269
270     }
271
272     else {
273
274         console.log(n + " is NOT a Prime number");
275     }
276 }
277
278 isPrime(7); // Prime
279
280 isPrime(10); // Not Prime
281
282 // 10 Sum of First N Natural Numbers
283
284 function sumOfN(n) {
285
286     let sum = 0;
287
288     // Add all numbers from 1 to n
289
290     for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
291
292         sum = sum + i;
293     }
294
295     return sum;
296 }
297
298 console.log("Sum of first 10 natural numbers:", sumOfN(10)); // Output: 55
```

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