

## 1. What number's bigger?

- Write a function named `greaterNum` that:
  - takes 2 arguments, both numbers.
  - returns whichever number is the greater (higher) number.
- Call that function 2 times with different number pairs, and log the output to make sure it works (e.g. "The greater number of 5 and 10 is 10.").

## 2. The World Translator

- Write a function named `helloWorld` that:
  - takes 1 argument, a language code (e.g. "es", "de", "en")
  - returns "Hello, World" for the given language, for at least 3 languages. It should default to returning English.
- Call that function for each of the supported languages and log the result to make sure it works

## 3. The Grade Assigner

- Write a function named `assignGrade` that:
  - takes 1 argument, a number score.
  - returns a grade for the score, either "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F".
- Call that function for a few different scores and log the result to make sure it works

## 4. The Pluralizer

- Write a function named `pluralize` that:
  - takes 2 arguments, a noun and a number.
  - returns the number and pluralized form, like "5 cats" or "1 dog".
- Call that function for a few different scores and log the result to make sure it works.
- Bonus: Make it handle a few collective nouns like "sheep" and "geese".

## 5. Write a JS code to print numbers from 1 to 10

Function ``printNumbers()`` prints numbers from 1 to 10 using for loop.

## **6. Write a JS code to print a 2D array**

Function `printArray()` prints all the elements of a 2D array using nested for loops.

## **7. Write a JS code to print Even numbers in given array**

Function `printEven()` prints all the even numbers of a 2D array using for loops and `%` operator.

## **8. Write a JS code to find the largest number in an array**

Program to find the largest number in the given 1D array.

## **9. Write a JS code to find the number of zeros in 2D Matrix**

Program to find count number for zeros in 2d matrix using nested for loops and increment operation.

## **10. Check if a number is odd or even in JavaScript**

Function `isEvenOrOdd()` checks if input number is even or odd by using “%” operator in JavaScript.

1. Print “Number is even” if the number is divisible by 2.
2. Else print “Number is odd” if the number returns a remainder when divided by 2.

## **11. Check if input variable is a number or not**

Function `isNumber()` checks if input variable is a number by using isNaN() in-built JavaScript function.

1. Print “Variable is not a number” if isNaN() returns true.

2. Else print "Variable is a valid number" if isNaN() returns false.

## **12. Find the largest of two number**

Function `findLargest()` finds the largest between two number by using ">" and "=" operator in JavaScript.

1. Print num1 is the largest if num1>num2.
2. Print num2 is the largest if num1<num2.
3. Else print num1 and num2 are equal when num1==num2.

## **13. Find the largest of three number**

Function `findLargest()` finds the largest of three number by using ">" and "&&" operator in JavaScript.

1. Print num1 is the largest if num1>num2 and num1>num3.
2. Print num2 is the largest if num2<num3.
3. Else print num3.

## **14. Check if a triangle is equilateral, scalene, or isosceles**

Function `findTriangleType()` finds the type of the triangle for given side values by using "==" and "&&" operator in JavaScript.

1. Print "Equilateral triangle." if values for all side1, side2 and side3 are equal.
2. Print "Isosceles triangle." if values for side1 is equal to side2 or side2 is equal to side3
3. Else "Scalene triangle." since values of all sides are unequal.

## **15. Find the a number is present in given range**

Function `checkInRange()` finds if the given number is within the provided start and end range using `>=`, `<=` and `&&` operators in JavaScript.

1. Print “Between the range” if num is between start and end values
2. Else Print “Outside the range” since num is outside start and end values.

## **16. Perform arithmetic operations on two numbers**

Function `evalNumbers()` prints the result after evaluating arithmetic operations between two numbers of addition, multiplication, division, and modulus in JavaScript.

1. Print result of `num1+num2` if operation is “add”
2. Print result of `num1-num2` if operation is “subtract”
3. Print result of `num1*num2` if operation is “multiply”
4. Print result of `num1/num2` if operation is “divide”
5. Print result of `num1%num2` if operation is “modulus”
6. Else print “Invalid operation”

## **17. Find check if a year is leap year or not**

Function `checkLeapYear()` find if the given year is a leap year or not by using `%`, `!=`, `&&` and `||` operators in JavaScript.

1. If year is divisible by 4 and not divisible by 100 then print “leap year”.
2. Or if year is divisible by 400 then print “leap year”.
3. Else print “not a leap year”.

## **18. Find the grade for input marks**

Function ``findGrade()`` to find the grade of the student based on the input marks.

1. Print "S grade" if marks is between 90 and 100.
2. Print "A grade" if marks is between 80 and 90.
3. Print "B grade" if marks is between 70 and 80.
4. Print "C grade" if marks is between 60 and 70.
5. Print "D grade" if marks is between 50 and 60.
6. Print "E grade" if marks is between 40 and 50.
7. Print "Student has failed" if marks is between 0 and 40.
8. Else print "Invalid marks".

## **19. Find number of days in a given month**

Function ``findDaysInMonth()`` finds the number of days in a given month of a year.

1. If month is outside the range of 1 and 12 print "Invalid month".
2. If month is equal to 2 ie, February print "29 days" if leap year else print "28 days" .
3. Else if month is equal to 4, 6, 9 or 11 print "30 days".
4. Else print "31 days".

