```
1. ( true && true );  // true
2. ( false && true );  // false
3. ( true && false );  // false
4. ( false && false );  // false
5. ( true || true );  // true
6. ( false || true );  // true
7. ( true || false );  // true
8. ( false || false );  // false
9. !( false || true );  //false
10. !( false && true );  // true
11. ( !false && true );  // true
12. ( !true && true );  // false
13. ( !false || false );  // true
```

Ejercicio 2

```
8 = /**
      * Exercise #1
       * Create a function that takes in one number
       * and checks if the number is greater than 10. Print
       out to the console true if it is greater and false
       otherwise.
 12
 13
 14 □ function comparison(num){
 15 ∃ if (num > 10){
 16
          console.log(true);
17 ⊟ }else{
 18
          console.log(false);
       }
 19
 20
       num = prompt("Insert number");
 21
       comparison(num);
 22
 22
```

```
function divisor(num){
    if (num % 4 == 0 || num % 9 == 0){
        console.log(true);
}else{
    console.log(false);
}

div = prompt("Insert number");
divisor(div);
```

```
Insert number> 11
true
Insert number> 7
false
Hint: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL.
```

```
8
     * Exercise 1:
 9
      * We want to check if a string is empty.
10
      * If a string is not empty, we want to print
11
      * out the first character of that string.
12
      * If a string is empty, print out a text saying
13
      * "This string is empty"
14
15
16
     function checkEmptyString(str) {
17
       if (str != ""){
       console.log(str.charAt(0))
18
19
       }else{
         console.log("This string is empty.")
20
21
       }
22
23
     // Example test, should return a
24
25
     checkEmptyString("apple");
26
```

```
/**
 * Exercise 2:
 * We want to compare two strings and check if
 * they are the same - case insensitive.
 * Return a boolean - true if the two strings are
 * the same, and false if they are not
 */
function checkTwoStringsSame(str1, str2) {
   if (str1.toLowerCase() == str2.toLowerCase()){
      console.log(true)
   }else{
      console.log(false)
   }
}

// Example test, should return true
checkTwoStringsSame("String1", "string1");
```

```
Console Shell

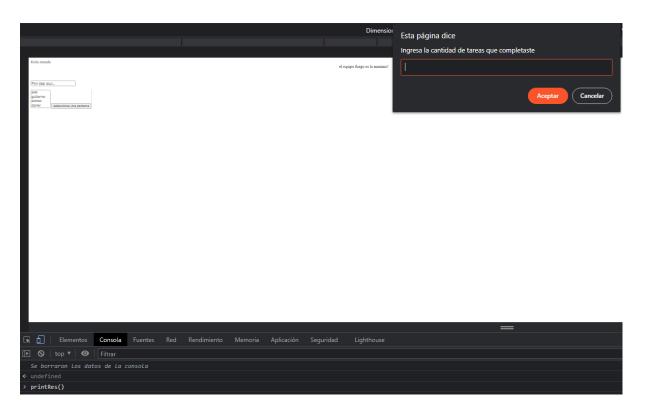
a true
Hint: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL.
```

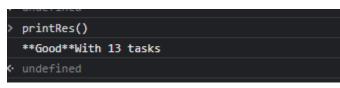
```
/**
 6
 7
      * Create a function that takes in 2 inputs (using
      prompt)
      * and goes through the 5 arithmetic operators (+, -,
10
      * %). The expected output on the console is:
      * `The sum is x` -> x is the calculated sum
11
      * `The subtraction is y` -> y is the calculated
12
      difference
      * `The multiplication is z` -> z is the calculated
13
      multiplication
      * `The division is w` -> w is the calculated division
14
      * `The remainder is q` -> q is the calculated remainder
15
16
17
```

```
18
     var numero1=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el primer numero:"
     ));
19
     var numero2=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el segundo
     numero:" ));
     function mathematicOperations(){
20
21
         var1=numero1+numero2;
22
        var2=numero1-numero2;
        var3=numero1*numero2;
23
24
        var4=numero1/numero2
25
        var5=numero1&numero2
        alert("la suma es: " +var1+ "\nla resta es: " +var2
26
        + "\nla multiplicacion es: "+var3+ "\nla division
         es: "+var4+ "\ny el resto es: "+var5);//el
         resultado lo esta pidiendo en la consola
27
28
     mathematicOperations();
     console.log("numero 1: "+numero1+ "\nnumero 2: "
29
     +numero2)
     console.log("la suma es: " +var1+ "\nla resta es: "
30
     +var2+ "\nla multiplicacion es: "+var3+ "\nla division
     es: "+var4+ "\ny el resto es: "+var5);
```

```
Console Shell
                                                            Q X
Ingrese el primer numero:> 1
Ingrese el segundo numero:> 1
la suma es: 2
la resta es: 0
la multiplicacion es: 1
la division es: 1
y el resto es: 1
numero 1: 1
numero 2: 1
la suma es: 2
la resta es: 0
la multiplicacion es: 1
la division es: 1
y el resto es: 1
```

Parte 1:





Parte 2:

```
//El Usario debe de ingresar 5 numeros
  v function mayor(val1,val2,val3,val4,val5) {
         val1=parseInt(prompt(`value1`))
         val2=parseInt(prompt(`value2`))
         val3=parseInt(prompt(`value3`))
         val4=parseInt(prompt(`value4`))
         val5=parseInt(prompt(`value5`))
         let aux=val5
         if (aux<val1) {
             aux=val1
11
12
         if (aux<val2) {
13
             aux=val2
15 🗸
         if (aux<val3) {
             aux=val3
17
18 🗸
         if (aux<val4) {
19
             aux=val4
20
21
         if (aux<val4) {
22
             aux=val4
24
         alert(aux)
25
```

Parte 3:

```
/*Tenemos 3 artículos y sabemos el precio de cada uno. Sin embargo, solo podemos comprar los dos artículos menos costosos.Escriba un algoritmo que tome tres entradas de usuario y envíe los dos precios más pequeños a la consola.*/
       function markert(val1,val2,val3) {
            val1=parseInt(prompt(`value1`))
            val2=parseInt(prompt(`value2`))
            val3=parseInt(prompt(`value3`))
            let aux=val3
            if (aux>val1) {aux=val1}
if (aux>val2) {aux=val2}
            if (aux>val3) {aux=val3}
            let aux2=val1+1
            if ((aux2>val1)&&(aux<val1)) {aux2=val1}
            if ((aux2>val2)&&(aux<val2)) {aux2=val2}
if ((aux2>val3)&&(aux<val3)) {aux2=val3}</pre>
            console.log(`${aux} ${aux2}`)}
      markert(1,2,3)
      markert(2,3,1)
      markert(3,2,1)
18
```