

LOGICAL

```
( true && true ) //true
( false && true ) //false
( true && false ) //false
( false && false ) //false
( true || true ) //true
( true || false ) //true
( false || true ) //true
( false || false ) //false
!( false || true ) //false
!( false && true ) //true
( !false && true ) //true
( !true && true ) //false
( !false || false ) //true
```

Repl.it Comparison

```
/**
 * 1. Create a fork of this repl.it.
 * 2. Write test cases to validate your code before you complete the
exercise.
 * 3. Make sure to run your exercise and check
 * for correctness.
 */

/**
 * 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.
 */

function mayor(){
    var numero =prompt("Dime un numero: ");
    if(numero>10)
    {
        console.log("Verdadero");
    }
    else
    {
        console.log("Falso");
    }
}
```

```

    }

}

mayor();

/**
 * Exercise #2
 * Create a function that takes in one number
 * and checks if it is divisible by 4 or divisible by 9.
 * Print out to the console true if a number
 * is divisible by 4 or 9, and false if a
 * number is not divisible by either number.
 */

function div(){
    var numero =prompt("Dime un numero: ");
    if((numero%4)==0)
    {
        console.log("Divisible entre 4");
    }
    else if((numero%9)==0)
    {
        console.log("Divisible entre 9");
    }
    else
    {
        console.log("Falso");
    }
}

div();

```

Repl.it String Function

```
/**
 * 1. Create a fork of this repl.it.
 * 2. Write test cases to validate your code before you complete the
exercise.
 * 3. Make sure to run your exercise and check
 * for correctness.
 */

/**
 * Exercise 1:
 * We want to check if a string is empty.
 * If a string is not empty, we want to print
 * out the first character of that string.
 * If a string is empty, print out a text saying
 * "This string is empty"
 */
var cadena = prompt("Escribe");
function checkEmptyString(str) {
  if(str==="") {
    console.log("La cadena esta vacia");
  }
  else{
    console.log(str.charAt(0) );
  }
}
checkEmptyString(cadena);
// Example test, should return a
//checkEmptyString(cadena);
/**
 * 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
 */
var c1 = prompt("Ingrese el primer valor ");
var c2 = prompt("Ingrese el segundo valor ");
function comparacion(str1,str2){
if(str1==str2){
  return true;
}
```

```

}
else{
    return false;
}
}
comparacion(c1,c2);
// Example test, should return true
//checkTwoStringsSame("String1", "string1");

```

Repl.it User Input

```

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

function mathematicOperations() {
    num1 = parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el primer número: "));
    num2 = parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el segundo número: "));

    console.log("La suma es: " + (num1+num2));
    console.log("La resta es: " + (num1-num2));
    console.log("La multiplicación es: " + (num1*num2));
    console.log("La división es: " + (num1/num2));
    console.log("El residuo es: " + (num1%num2));
}

mathematicOperations();

```

Console Shell

```

Ingrese el primer número: > 12
Ingrese el segundo número: > 4
La suma es: 16
La resta es: 8
La multiplicación es: 48
La división es: 3
El residuo es: 0

```

Console Shell

```
Ingrese el primer número: > 257
Ingrese el segundo número: > 45
La suma es: 302
La resta es: 212
La multiplicación es: 11565
La división es: 5.711111111111111
El residuo es: 32
```

PARTE 1

/*Open a repl.it Javascript page and call it Algorithms Introduction Exercise 1.

Write a program where a user enters the number of tasks they have completed. The program returns one of the following labels to the console:

****Failed****

****Insufficient****

****Good****

****Excellent****

****Error****

based on the conditions:

Failed if they scored 6 or less

Insufficient if they scored > 6 but less than 9 (9 included)

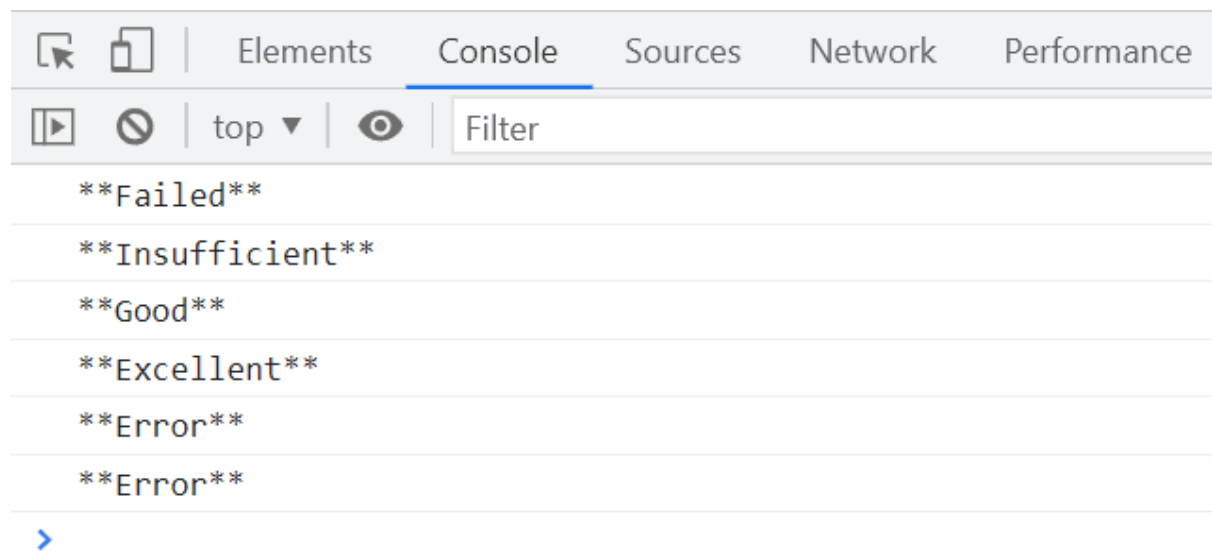
Good if they scored > 9 but less than 14 (14 included)

Excellent if they scored 15

Error if participants enter a negative number or a number outside the range supported (outside 0 - 15) */

```
function tasks(numberOfTasks) {
  if(numberOfTasks <= 6 && numberOfTasks > 0)
    console.log("**Failed**");
  else if(numberOfTasks > 6 && numberOfTasks < 9)
    console.log("**Insufficient**");
  else if(numberOfTasks > 9 && numberOfTasks < 14)
    console.log("**Good**");
  else if(numberOfTasks === 15)
    console.log("**Excellent**");
  else
    console.log("**Error**");
}
```

```
tasks(1);
tasks(7);
tasks(13);
tasks(15);
tasks(-2);
tasks(21);
```



PARTE 2

```
index.html JS tarea.js X
GENERATION > tareaAlgoritmo > JS tarea.js > ...
1 //Parte 2
2 /*Escriba un algoritmo para encontrar el mayor entre 5
   números diferentes ingresados por el usuario.
   Imprima el número más grande en la consola*/
3
4
5 let num1=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el numero 1"));
6 let num2=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el numero 2"));
7 let num3=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el numero 3"));
8 let num4=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el numero 4"));
9 let num5=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el numero 5"));
10
11 var max = Math.max(num1,num2,num3,num4,num5); //El método
   Math.max () devuelve el número con el valor más alto.
12 //window.alert("El valor mas grande es:" +max);
13 console.log(max)
14
15
16
17
```

Parte 3

```
1 //De 3 valores que ingresa el usuario, hay que encontrar los
2 //dos valores más pequeños.
3 let num1=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el precio 1"));
4 let num2=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el precio 2"));
5 let num3=parseInt(prompt("Ingrese el precio 3"));
6
7 var max=Math.max(num1,num2,num3); //identifico el valor más grande y lo comparo con los otros.
8
9 if(max==num1){
10     alert ('Los precios más baratos son: '+ num2+ ' y '+num3);
11 }else if (max==num2){
12     alert ('Los precios más baratos son: '+ num1+ ' y '+num3);
13 }else if (max==num3){
14     alert ('Los precios más baratos son: '+ num1+ ' y '+num2);
15 }
16
17
18
```