LAB 1

Basic JavaScript instructions

Exercise 1

Declaring variables

a) Declare a constant variable named **pi** and assign it a value of **3.14**. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

b) Declare a variable named **favFruit** and assign it your favourite fruit. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

c) Declare a variable named **age** and assign it your age. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

d) Declare variable named **firstVisit** and assign it the boolean value **true**. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

Exercise 2

Redeclaring variables

a) Change the value of the variable called **weather** from “Sunny” to “Cloudy”. Do not change it directly by editing the text, do it on the line afterwards by redeclaring the variable. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

b) Change the value of the variable called **diceroll** from 6 to 4 Do not change it directly by editing the text, do it on the line afterwards by redeclaring the variable. Afterwards, console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.

Exercise 3

Arrays

a)

1. Declare a variable called **colours** and assign it an array containing three of your favourite colours.
2. console.log the variable value in your browser and check the result.
3. Change the value of the third colour to a different colour (do not change it directly, access the value and change it on a new line), then console.log the variable value once again.

b)

1. Declare a variable called **hobbies** and assign it an array containing two of your hobbies.
2. console.log only the first value of the array.

Exercise 4

Operators

a)

1. Give the variable **num1** a value of 2, and **num2** a value of 5.
2. Use the **sum** variable to multiply **num1** and **num2**.
3. console.log the **sum** variable.

b)

1. Give the variable **number1** a value of 10, and **number2** a value of 2.
2. Use the **result** variable to divide **number1** and **number2**.
3. console.log the **result** variable.

c)

1. Use the correct assignment operator that will result in the variable **x** being 15 (same as x = x + y).
2. console.log the variable **x**. You should get a result of 15.

d)

1.Declare a variable named **z** and give it a value of **5**.
2. Increment the variable with 1 by using the increment operator (++).
3. console.log the variable **z**. You should get a result of **6**.

e)

1. Declare a variable called **first** and give it a value of "**NT**".
2. Declare another variable called **second** and give it a value of "**NU**".
3. Declare a third variable called **university** and give it a value equal to the combination of the first and second variables, using the correct mathematic operator.
4. console.log the variable university. You should get a result of **NTNU**.