## 3 Foretion a(v) { =3 AguRITMOIL 2) touction a() [ consolera (n is, n); cousole.log ('Helb'); 1) touction a() { RETURN N+15; RETURN 15; $\int_{X=a(1)}$ console. bs (Helb'); $\int x = a(3);$ consolerlog (x is, x); consde. (x is, x); $^{j}$ cousole.iag ('00,0'); Hello - 1xis 15 Prespt 'Nis'3 - 1xis' 18 Ropt lespt: DO10 (5) touction op(a,b) $\{a=2\ b=3\ b=5\}$ 4) toution a(v) [ N=3 = 0 N 15 5 cousde.log('nis', n); =0 1 N 15' 3 Y= N\*2; X=6+10=16 c=atb; console, los (cis, c); 'Xis' 16 respt return c; ) x = a(3) + a(5);1 x = op(2,3) + op(3,5); cousde.log('x is',x); cousole. 105 ('xis', x); (é) touction op (a,b) { a=2 } x=5+6+8=19( 1cis's 1c 15'8 X=5+8=13 c=atb; console.los ('cis', c); 'cis's 'cis'3 cousole.log(1x is 13) leturu c; (2156 12153 Respt = 1 15'13 $3_{\chi=op(2,3)+op(3,op(2,1))+op(op(2,1),op(2,3))}$ consde. 105 (x 15, x) op((3,3)+op(3,5)) legit: 15/19] Op (6,8) = 6+8

(7) VARX = 15) (8) toution multiply (X,Y) & (9) toution nothery (4,4) [ console.log(x); x=2 console.log(y); y=3 K5 TO Return Xx4; touction al) [ VOLX = 10; (no netam) Y=2 } b=multiply (2,3); I console. los (X); Jrb = nuttiply (2,3), 6 (ovsole.log(b); Lcousole.los(v); a(); cousole.los(x); b=6 Cousole.log(noHiply(5,2) console. los(2) = 211 11 (3) = 3

Underlined consideros(6); = 6 pespt consideros(10); = 10 cousole.los(15); console los(15); (11) VAR X = 15; COUSOLE, 105(X); = D 15 RESP Nespt: 15,15/ Function Amesome(){ (1) UAR X = [1,2,3,4,5,10]; Usa x=10; For (up 1=0; 165; 1+1){ cousole.log(x); = 10 1 = 1+3; cousole.los(i);}

3,87 [Respt: 3,7] 1 cousole 105 (N); = 15/ Aussone (); = 10 RESPT

Consolelog(x); = 15 (19) Function looping (x, y) { For (USA 1=0; 12x); 1++){ (2) FOR (UAR i=0; i L15; i+=2){ FOR (VAR J=0; JCX; J++)

CONSOle.los(i x J); conside. los(i); } 102 10,2,4,6,8,10 Z = Jopins(3,3); = 0717273Cousole. log(2); = 0123/0123/0123ROSPT 12,14 2 4 Respt: 0,0,0,0,1,2,0,2,4 FOR (UAR 1=0; 123; 1++) { (13) 8 10 FOR (UAR y =0; y (2; 1++) 10/12 Z= Undefined 12/14 console.log(i i); JO 14/16 ] i=0 => (0 x0) (0 x1) Resp: 00,0,0,1,0,2

100ping(x,y) = (3,5) (15) Function looping (X, 4) & tor (VAR 1=0; 12x; 1++) ( 1=071>273 J = 012345/012345/012345 ton (van 5=0; 124; 5++) consdellos (1.5); 0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2,3,4,0,2 4,6,8 Ineturu Xxy; \_\_\_\_ 15 } = looping (3,6); = 15 console. los(2); = console. los(15) = 15 | πespt / (6) Function Printupto (x) ( the less that age of Con Charles Printupo (1000), - Emprimiz todos Los entenos del 1 al 1000 Y=Parutoplo (-10); = Imprimir False considerlos(1); = Impliming talse RESPICION (Sal quel quel des des For (let i=1;  $i \leq x$ ; i+1) {

Console. los(i); # (x < 0) { Console. los (" número resativo"); netonu talses

(17) touchou printson (x){ Respt: Van Som =0; For ( Let i=0; i <= x; i++) { Coce console. 105 ("pumeno:"+i); Neture som SUM = SUM + ij J= Privt Sum (255) cousole. log ("suns pancial: "+ sun); Cousole. los (y) l neturn sun (18) Oué la tuncion entregue la soma de todos los valores en un sensy 200. Function Printsumanay (x) { X=[1,2,3] Respt : SU=SUM + X[i]j tor (usn 1=0; 1 × x. length; i++) { POSICIOUES letonu somj del Delay

] console. los (pni ut Sun Amray ([1,2,37]).

CREA UNA FUNCION QUE ENTREQUE El Elemento MAS
crea una turción que entregue el elemento mas snande (larsest element) en un Array.
Es: largest Element ([1,30,5,7]) débiers don
resultado 30/00
Function largest Element (ARRAY) ( 19)
LET NUMEROMAJOR = DRRAY [0];
For (let i=0; i < Armay. length; i++){
IF (NUMERO Major & Anneslo [1]) [
NUMBROMAYOR = ARRAY [1]
3
RETURN ANDERS MANORS
RETURN NUMEROMONORS,  Console.log (largest Evenent [1, 30,5,7]);
cousole.leg (largest Elevent L1, 30,5,7]));