

JavaScript Array Iterations

45
4
9
16
25

90,8,18,32,50

180,16,36,64,100

180,100

The sum is 280

All over 20 is false

Some over 20 is true

First number less 20 is 16

First number less 20 has index 1

Apple is found in first position 1

Apple is found in last position 3

A,B,C,D,E,F,G

JavaScript const

Toyota,Volvo,BMW,Audi

Avanza,Volvo,BMW

JavaScript Math

Math.E: 2.718281828459045

Math.PI: 3.141592653589793

Math.SQRT2: 1.4142135623730951

Math.SQRT1_2: 0.7071067811865476

Math.LN2: 0.6931471805599453

Math.LN10: 2.302585092994046

Math.LOG2E: 1.4426950408889634

Math.Log10E: 0.4342944819032518

5

6

-7

8

1

4

9

10

The sine value of 90 degrees is 1

The cosine value of 0 degrees is 1

JavaScript Math.random()

Result of a dice roll: 4

Every time you click the button, getRndInteger(min, max) returns a random number between 0 and 9 (both included):

Click Me

2

JavaScript Booleans

Display the value of Boolean(10 > 9):

true

0 is false

1 is true

Empty string is false

Undefined is false

Null is false

NaN is false

true

false

JavaScript Comparison

Input your age and click the button:

Try it

Old enough to vote

The name is missing

Fiat

```
x = 10;  
y = 5;  
alert(x  y);
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
x = 10;  
y = 10;  
alert(x  y);
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
x = 10;  
y = 5;  
alert(x  y);
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
var age = n;  
var voteable = (age  18)  "Too young"  
 "Old enough";  
alert(voteable);
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

JavaScript if, else, and else if

A time-based greeting:

Good morning\


```
if  x > y    
    alert("Hello World");  

```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
 (x  y) {  
    alert("Hello World");  
}  {  
    alert("Goodbye");  
}
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

JavaScript switch

Today is Tuesday

```
 (fruits) {  
   "Banana":  
    alert("Hello")  
    break;  
   "Apple":  
    alert("Welcome")  
    break;  
}
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
switch(fruits) {  
  case "Banana":  
    alert("Hello")  
    break;  
  case "Apple":  
    alert("Welcome")  
    break;  
    
  alert("Neither");  
}
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

JavaScript For Loop

BMW
Volvo
Saab
Ford

10

5

```
let i;  
[ ] ([ ] = [ ]; [ ] < [ ];  
[ ]) {  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

Correct!

Next >

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange"];  
for (x [ ] [ ]) {  
  console.log(x);  
}
```

Correct!

Next >

JavaScript For In Loop

The for in statement loops through the properties of an object:

John Doe 25

JavaScript For Of Loop

The for of statement loops through the values of any iterable object:

BMW
Volvo
Mini

J
a
v
a
S
c
r
i
p
t

JavaScript While Loop

The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 3
The number is 4
The number is 5
The number is 6
The number is 7
The number is 8
The number is 9

The number is 10
The number is 9
The number is 8
The number is 7
The number is 6
The number is 5
The number is 4
The number is 3
The number is 2
The number is 1


```
let i = 0;
 (i  10) {
  console.log(i);
  i++
}
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

```
let i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
  console.log(i);
   =   ;
}
```

Correct!

[Next >](#)

JavaScript Loops

A loop with a **break** statement.

The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2

A loop with a **continue** statement.

The number is 0
The number is 1
The number is 2
The number is 4
The number is 5
The number is 6
The number is 7
The number is 8
The number is 9

BMW
Volvo

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  console.log(i);  
  if (i == 5) {  
      
  }  
}
```

Correct!

Next >

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 5) {  
      
  }  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

Correct!

Next >

JavaScript Iterables

Iterate over a Map:

apples,500
bananas,300
oranges,200

JavaScript Sets

Add values to a Set:

3

a

b

c