**Terminal Output:**

Hi Dr. T!

4.5

0

-10

true

Hi Dr. T!

Let's get started!

half of 100 is 50

concatenate

0

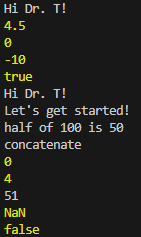
4

51

NaN

false

**Screenshot:**



**Questions:**

1. **Did any of these typeof outputs surprise you?**

The line ‘console.log(`half of 100 is ${100 / 2}`);’ surprised me the most mainly due to that $ sign. I’m unsure as to what it does.

1. **What is happening in step 5.1 that is causing the line break?**

That line break is happening because we’re declaring a ‘\n’ which essentially is calling a new paragraph/line.

1. **What do you think is happening in 5.2? You might need to research this one. :)**

In 5.2, more specifically the dollar sign problem, we’re using something called a ‘template literals’. The value is computed and then embedded into the string using this expression (${100 / 2}).

1. **Tell me why the output is what it is for 5.2 - 5.8.**

5.2 - I mostly already explained this. Once that calculation has been completed the console will then output that string for us.

5.3 - We’re given 4 different strings and we’re adding them together to make one big word, then it’ll output it all together.

5.4 - When multiplying anything with a ‘null’ value, the result will always be 0. A null doesn’t represent anything, which means we treat it as a 0. Anything multiplied by a 0 will result as 0.

5.5 - The operation that’s happening here is subtraction, meaning that the string ‘5’ will be subtracted by 1, resulting in ‘4’.

5.6 - This one is a bit tricky. What’s happening here is the 5 is defined in a string then it’s adding a 1 to that string resulting in a ‘51’.

5.7 - Trying to call a variable by saying ‘five’ will result in an unknown variable and will output the result as ‘NaN’.

5.8 - This is a boolean statement, so the result is either going to be true or false. In this situation, false is not equal to true, so the output would be false.