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JS FUNCTION Challenge I

Challenge 1:

```
function calculateSum(arr) {  
  let sum = 0;  
  for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    sum += arr[i];  
  }  
  return sum;  
}  
  
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
console.log("Sum:", calculateSum(numbers));
```

VARIABLE	VALUE
numbers	[1, 2, 3, 4]
sum	0 → 1 → 3 → 6 → 10
i	0 → 1 → 2 → 3

OUTPUT:

Sum: 10

Each number is added to sum one by one and after the loop finishes the function returns 10.

Challenge 2:

```
function isEven(num) {  
  if (num % 2 === 0) {  
    return true;  
  } else {  
    return false;  
  }  
}
```

```
console.log(isEven(4));  
console.log(isEven(7));  
console.log(isEven(0));
```

VARIABLE	VALUE
num	4 - 7 - 0
num % 2	0 - 1 - 0
return	True - false - true

OUTPUT:

isEven(4) = true

isEven(4) = false

isEven(4) = true

The function checks if a number is divisible by 2 and it will return false if the result is an odd number.

Challenge 3:

```
function greet(name) {  
  return "Hello, " + name + "!";  
}  
  
function personalizedGreeting(names) {  
  for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {  
    console.log(greet(names[i]));  
  }  
}  
  
let friends = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"];  
personalizedGreeting(friends);
```

VARIABLE	VALUE
i	0 → 1 → 2
name	"Alice" → "Bob" → "Charlie"
friends	["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"]
greet	"Hello, Alice!" → "Hello, Bob!" → "Hello, Charlie!"

OUTPUT:

Hello, Alice!

Hello, Bob!

Hello, Charlie!

The personalizedGreeting function loops through the friend's array.

For each name, it calls the greet function, which returns a greeting message

Challenge 4:

```
function reverseArray(arr) {  
  let reversed = [];  
  for (let i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
    reversed.push(arr[i]);  
  }  
  return reversed;  
}  
  
let originalArray = [10, 20, 30];  
console.log(reverseArray(originalArray));  
console.log(originalArray);
```

VARIABLE	VALUE
originalArray	[10, 20, 30]
i	2 → 1 → 0
reversed	[] → [30] → [30, 20] → [30, 20, 10]

OUTPUT:

[30, 20, 10]

[10, 20, 30]

The function creates a new empty array called reversed. It loops through the original array from the last element to the first, pushing each value into reversed.

Challenge 5:

```
function multiplyMatrix(matrix) {  
  for (let i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {  
    for (let j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; j++) {  
      matrix[i][j] *= 2;  
    }  
  }  
  return matrix;  
}  
  
let matrix = [  
  [1, 2],  
  [3, 4],  
];  
console.log(multiplyMatrix(matrix));
```

VARIABLE	VALUE
matrix	[[1, 2], [3, 4]]
i	0 → 1
j	0 → 1

OUTPUT:

[[2, 4], [6, 8]]

The function uses nested loops to access every element of the matrix. Each value is multiplied by 2 and updated directly in the matrix.