Exercise: Syntax, Functions and Statements

Problems for in-class lab for the "JavaScript Advanced" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1796/Exercise-Syntax-Functions-and-**Statements**

1. Fruit

Write a function that calculates how much money you need to buy fruit. You will receive a string for the type of fruit you want to buy, a number for weight in grams and another number for the price per kilogram.

Print the following text on the console:

'I need \${money} to buy {weight} kilograms {fruit}.'

Print the weight and the money **rounded** to two decimal places.

The **input** comes as **three arguments** passed to your function.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output	
'orange', 2500, 1.80	I need \$4.50 to buy 2.50 kilograms orange.	

Input	Output
'apple', 1563, 2.35	I need \$3.67 to buy 1.56 kilograms apple.

2. Greatest Common Divisor - GCD

Write a function that takes two positive numbers as input and compute the greatest common divisor.

The input comes as two positive integer numbers.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
15, 5	5

Input	Output
2154, 458	2

3. Same Numbers

Write a function that takes an integer number as an input and check if all the digits in a given number are the same or not.

Print on the console true if all numbers are same and false if not. On the next line print the sum of all digits.

The **input** comes as an integer number.

















The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
2222222	true
	14

Input	Output
1234	false
	10

4. Time to Walk

Write a function that **calculates** how long it takes a student to get to university.

The function takes three numbers:

- The **first** is the number of **steps** the student takes from their home to the university
- The **second** number is the length of the student's footprint in **meters**
- The third number is the student speed in km/h

Every 500 meters the student rests and takes a 1 minute break.

Calculate how long the student walks from home to university and print on the console the result in the following format: 'hours:minutes:seconds'.

The **input** comes as **three numbers**.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
4000, 0.60, 5	00:32:48

Input	Output
2564, 0.70, 5.5	00:22:35

5. Road Radar

Write a function that determines whether a driver is within the speed limit. You will receive the speed and the area. Each area has a different limit:

- On the motorway the limit is 130 km/h
- On the interstate the limit is 90 km/h
- In the city the limit is 50 km/h
- Within a residential area the limit is 20 km/h

If the driver is within the limits, there should not be any output. If the driver is over the limit, however, your function should print the severity of the infraction.

For speeding up to 20 km/h over the limit, speeding should be printed

For speeding up to 40 km/h over the limit, excessive speeding should be printed

For anything else, reckless driving should be printed















The input comes as an array of elements. The first element is the current speed (number), the second element is the area.

The **output** should be printed on the console. Note that in certain cases there isn't any output.

Examples

Input	Output
[40, 'city']	
[21, 'residential']	speeding
[120, 'interstate']	excessive speeding
[200, 'motorway']	reckless driving

6. Cooking by Numbers

Write a program that receives a **number** and a **list** of five operations. Perform the operations **sequentially** by starting with the **input number** and using the result of every operation as starting point for the next one. Print the result of every operation in order. The operations can be one of the following:

- **chop** divide the number by two
- dice square root of number
- spice add 1 to number
- bake multiply number by 3
- fillet subtract 20% from number

The input comes as an array of 6 string elements. The first element is the starting point and must be parsed to a number. The remaining 5 elements are the names of the operations to be performed.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
['32', 'chop', 'chop', 'chop', 'chop', 'chop']	16 8 4 2 1

Input	Output
<pre>['9', 'dice', 'spice', 'chop', 'bake', 'fillet']</pre>	3 4 2 6 4.8









7. Validity Checker

Write a program that receives two points in the format [x1, y1, x2, y2]. Check if the distance between each point and the start of the cartesian coordinate system (0, 0) is valid. A distance between two points is considered valid, if it is an integer value.

In case a distance is valid, print"{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is valid"

If the distance is invalid, print "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is invalid"

The order of comparisons should always be first {x1, y1} to {0, 0}, then {x2, y2} to {0, 0} and finally {x1, y1} to {x2, y2}.

The **input** consists of two points given as an **array of numbers**.

For each comparison print either "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is valid" if the distance is valid, or "{x1, y1} to {x2, y2} is invalid" if it is invalid.

Examples

Input	Output
	{3, 0} to {0, 0} is valid {0, 4} to {0, 0} is valid {3, 0} to {0, 4} is valid
	{2, 1} to {0, 0} is invalid {1, 1} to {0, 0} is invalid {2, 1} to {1, 1} is valid

8. * Calorie Object

Write a function that composes an object by given properties. The input comes as an array of strings. Every even index of the array represents the name of the food. Every odd index is a number that is equal to the calories in 100 grams of the given product. Assign each value to its corresponding property and print it on the console.

The input comes as an array of string elements.

The **output** should be printed on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
['Yoghurt', '48', 'Rise', '138', 'Apple', '52']	{ Yoghurt: 48, Rise: 138, Apple: 52 }
['Potato', '93', 'Skyr', '63', 'Cucumber', '18', 'Milk', '42']	{ Potato: 93, Skyr: 63, Cucumber: 18, Milk: 42 }











