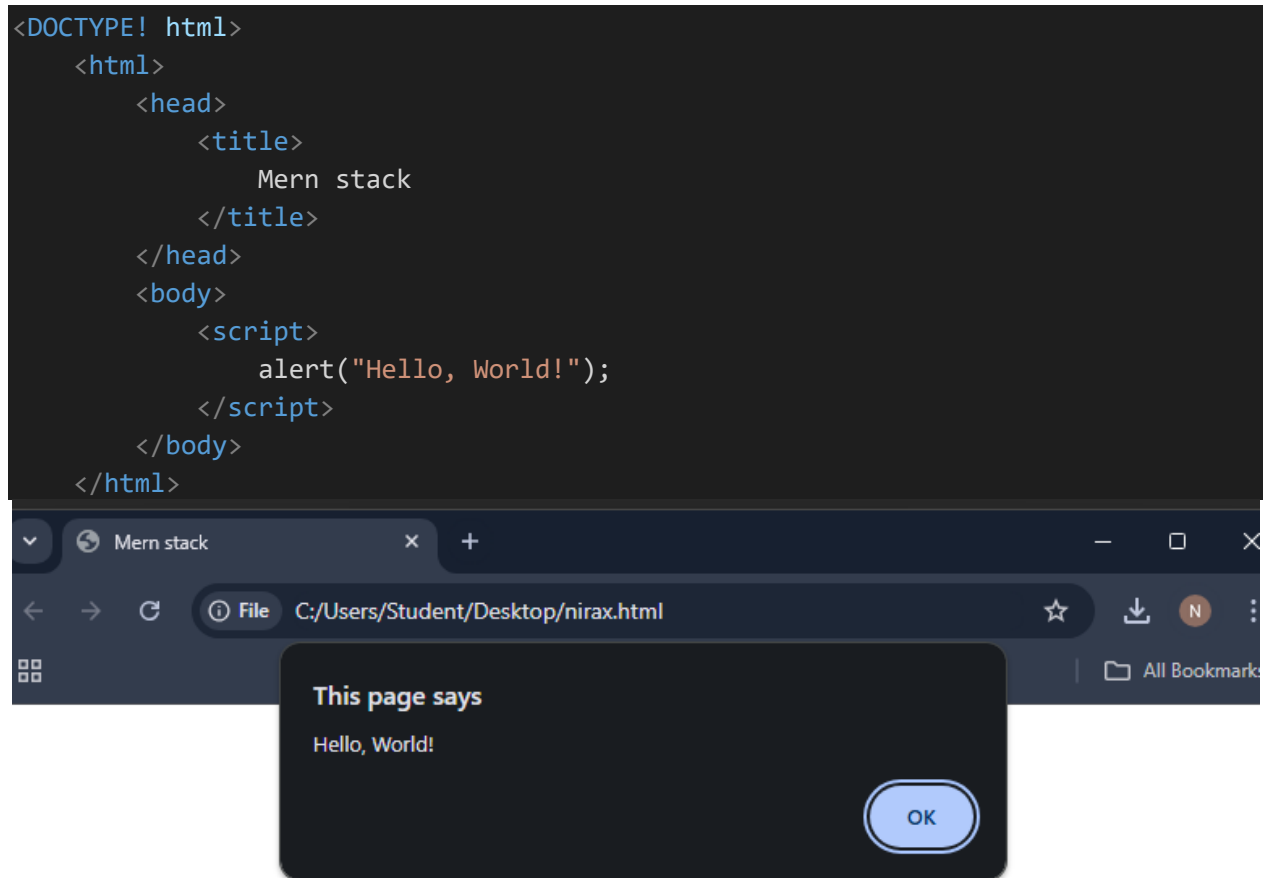
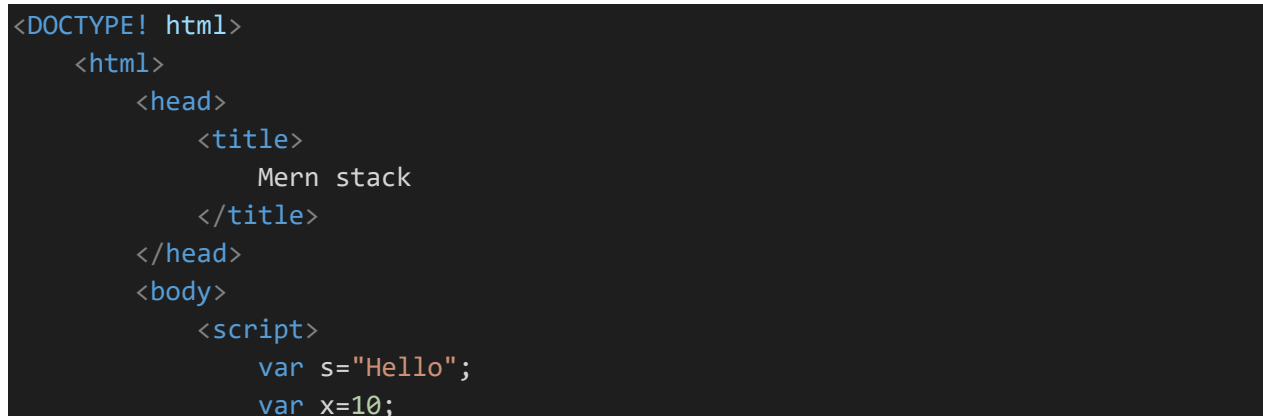


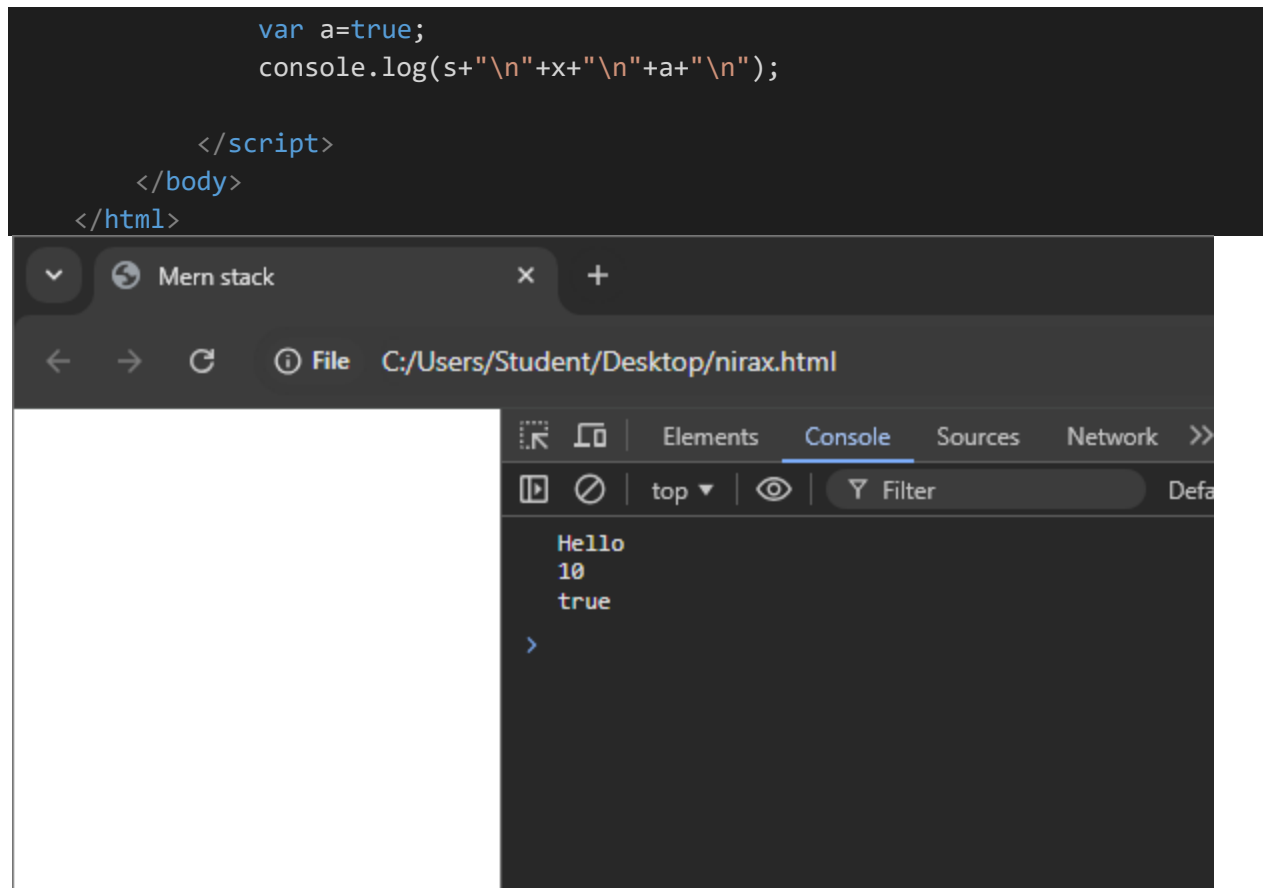
## 1.An Introduction to JavaScript

### Task 1:



### Task 2:

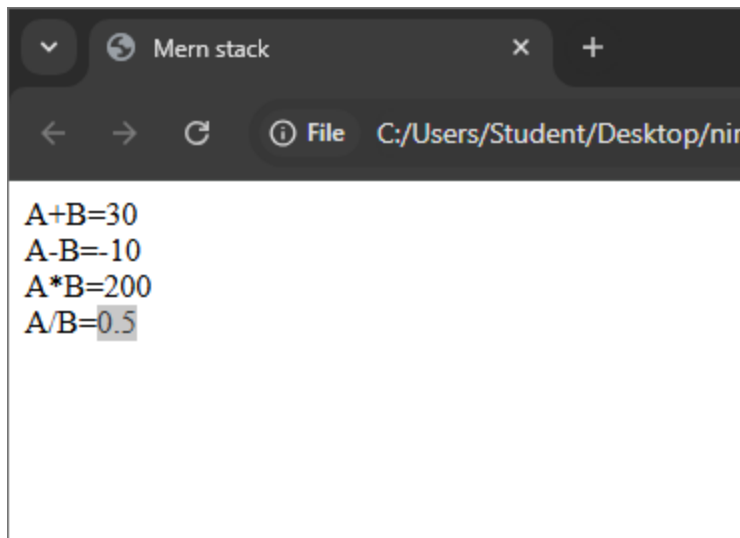




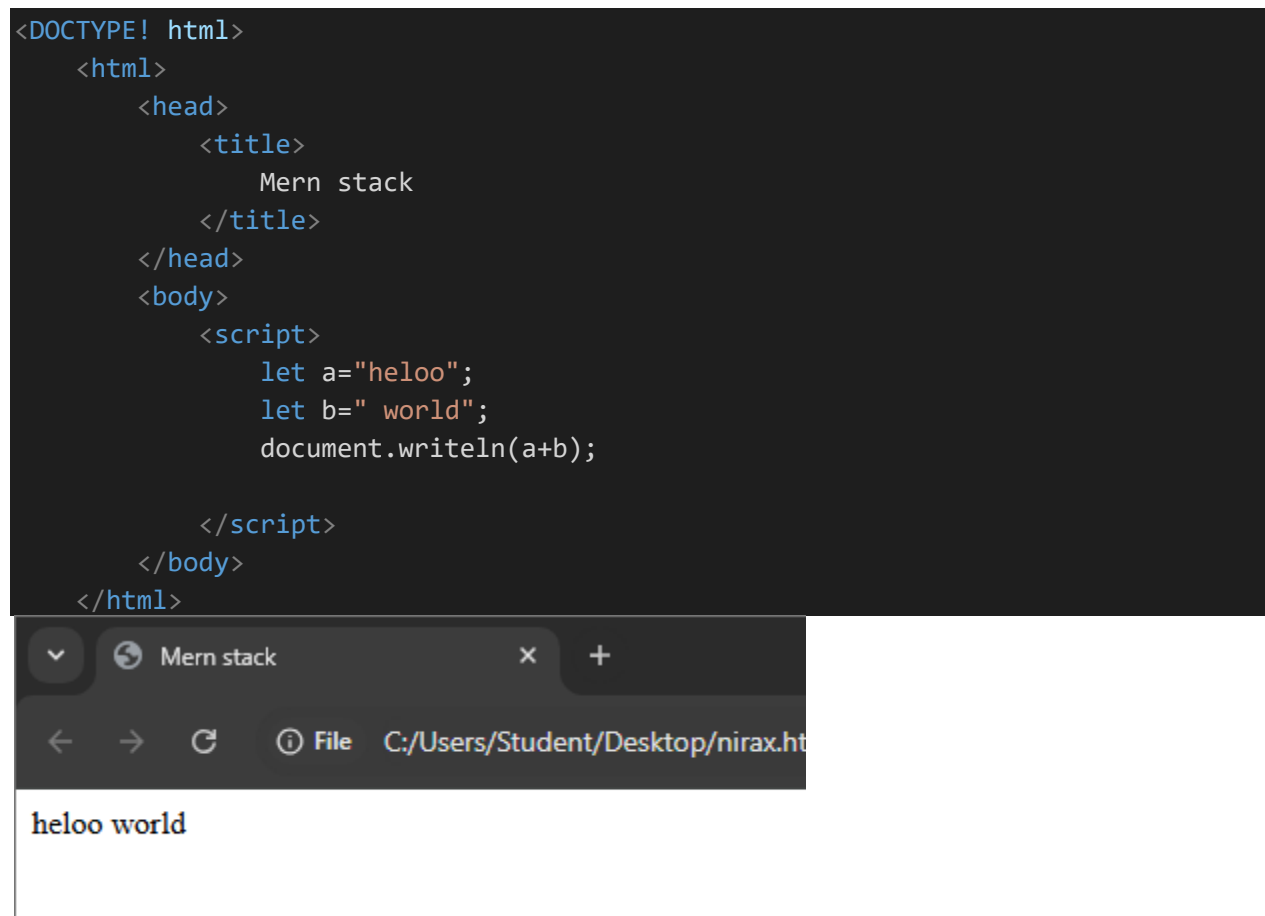
### Task 3:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a=10;
      let b=20;
      document.writeln("A+B="+a+b)+"<br>");
      document.writeln("A-B="+a-b)+"<br>");
      document.writeln("A*B="+a*b)+"<br>");
      document.writeln("A/B="+a/b)+"<br>");

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



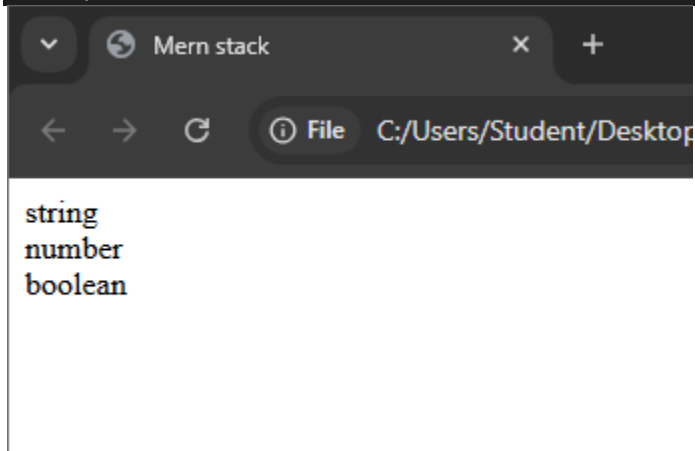
#### Task 4:



### Task 5:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      var s="Hello";
      var x=10;
      var a=true;
      document.write(typeof s+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof x+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof a+"<br>");

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



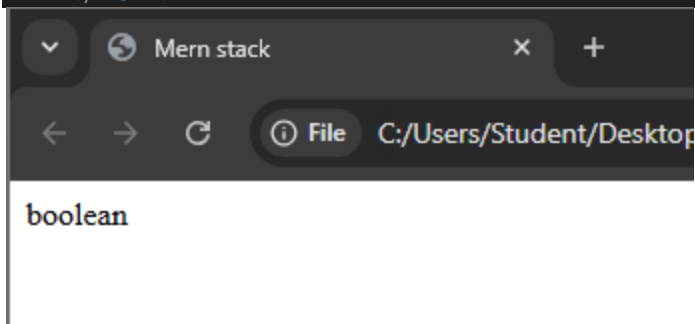
### 2.Code Structure:

#### Task 6:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
```

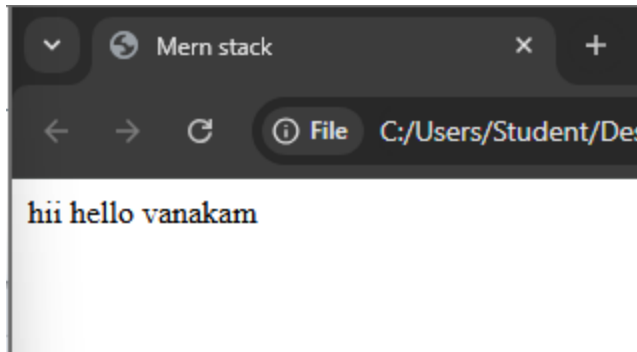
```
<script>
  //var s="Hello";
  //var x=10;
  var a=true;
  /*
  document.write(typeof s+"<br>");
  document.write(typeof x+"<br>");
  */
  document.write(typeof a+"<br>");

</script>
</body>
</html>
```



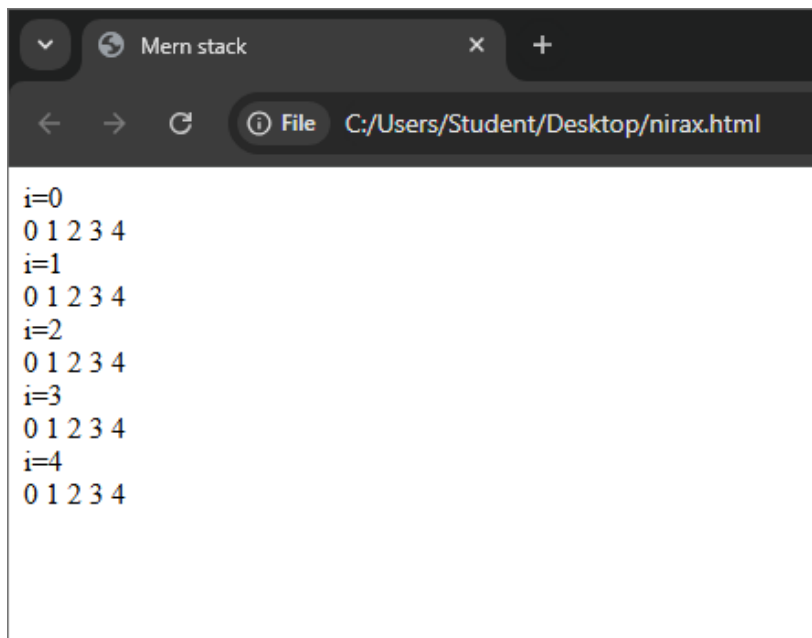
#### Task 7:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      document.write("hii")
      document.write(" hello");
      document.write(" vanakam");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



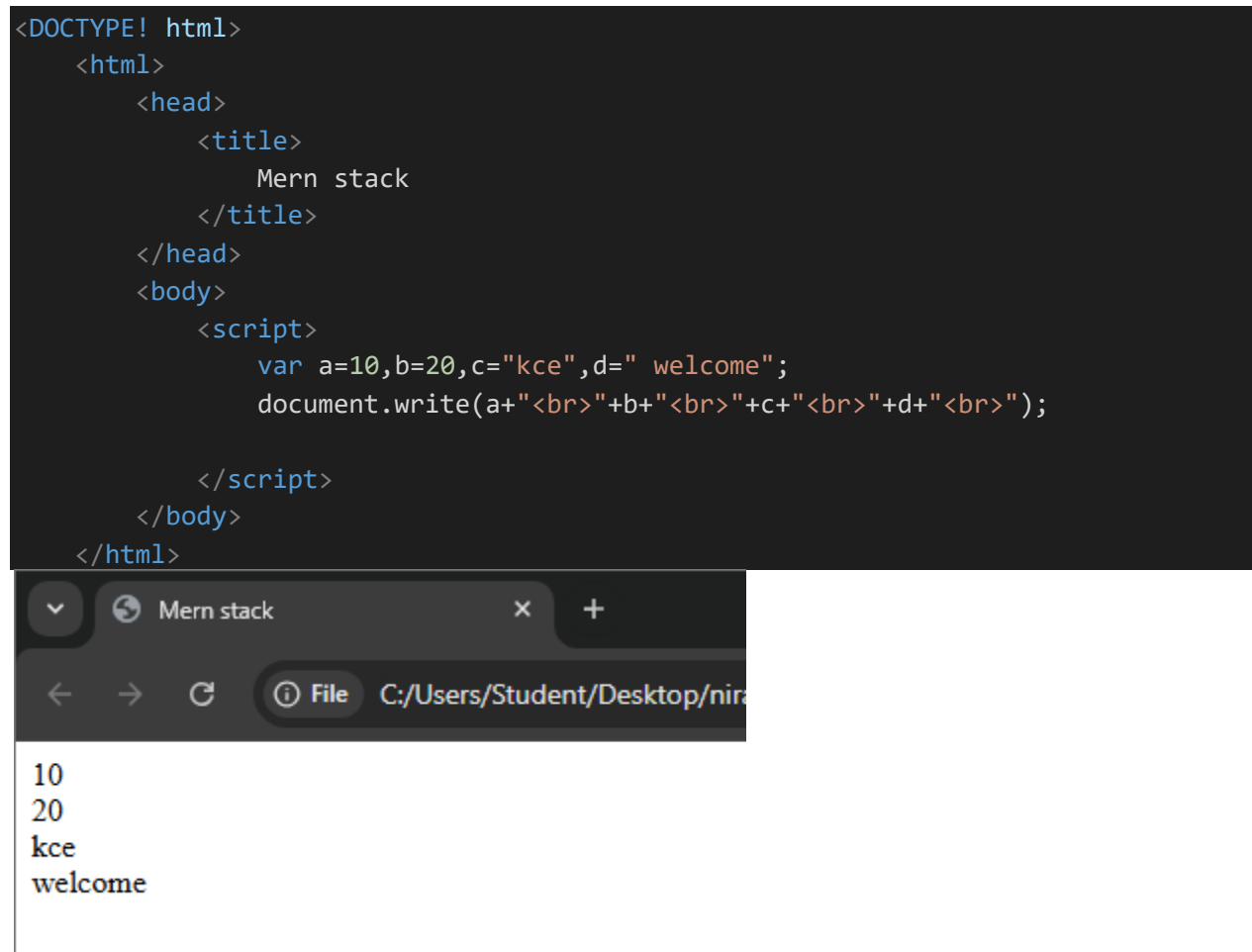
**Task 8:**

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      for(var i=0;i<5;i++){
        document.write("i="+i);
        document.write("<br>");
        for(var j=0;j<5;j++){
          document.write(j+" ");
        }
        document.write("<br>");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



```
i=0
0 1 2 3 4
i=1
0 1 2 3 4
i=2
0 1 2 3 4
i=3
0 1 2 3 4
i=4
0 1 2 3 4
```

**Task 9:**



```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      var a=10,b=20,c="kce",d=" welcome";
      document.write(a+"<br>" + b+"<br>" + c+"<br>" + d+"<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

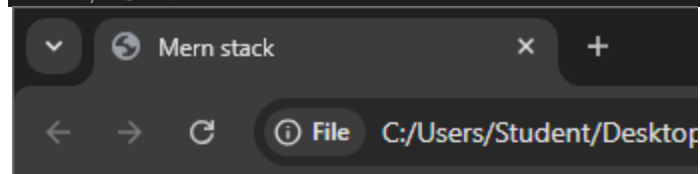
```
10
20
kce
welcome
```

### Task 10:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <script>
    var a=10,b=20,c="kce",d=" welcome";
    document.write(a+"<br>" + b+"<br>" + c+"<br>" + d+"<br>" + "<br>" + "<br>");

  </script>
  <head>
    <title>
      Mern stack
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
  <script>
    var a=10,b=20,c="kce",d=" welcome";
    document.write(a+"<br>" + b+"<br>" + c+"<br>" + d+"<br>" + "<br>" + "<br>");

  </script>
</html>
```



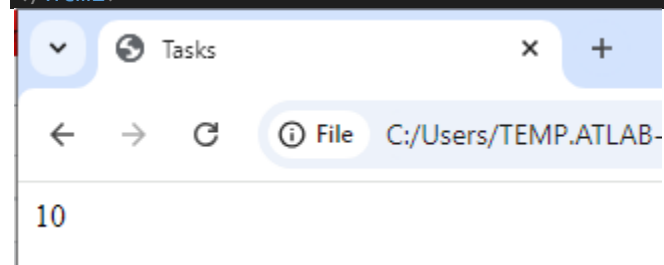
10  
20  
kce  
welcome

10  
20  
kce  
welcome



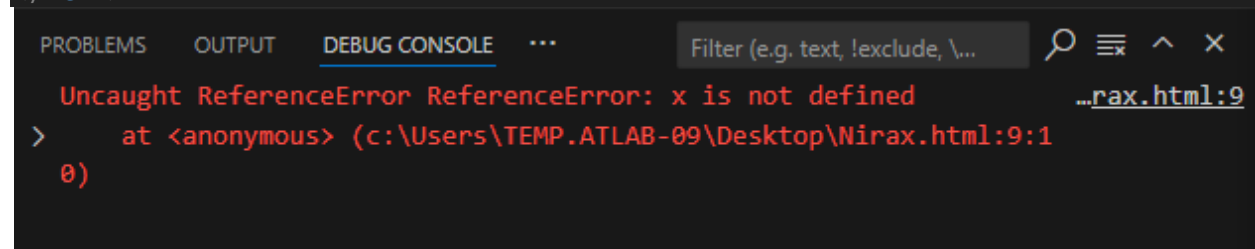
## TASKS 11:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=10;
      document.write(x);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



## TASKS 12:

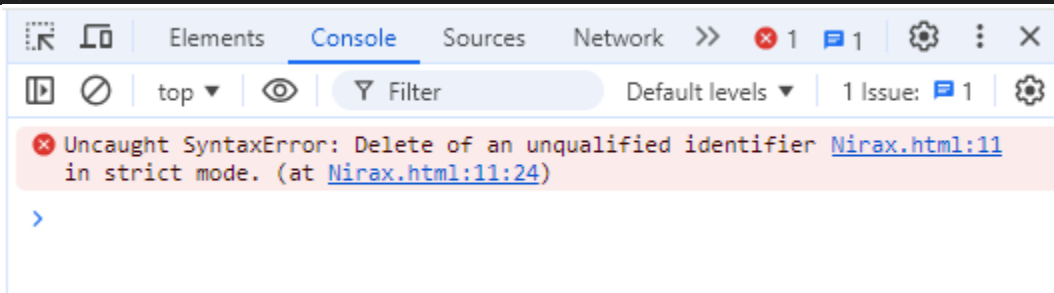
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      "use strict"
      x=10;
      document.write(x);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### TASKS 13:

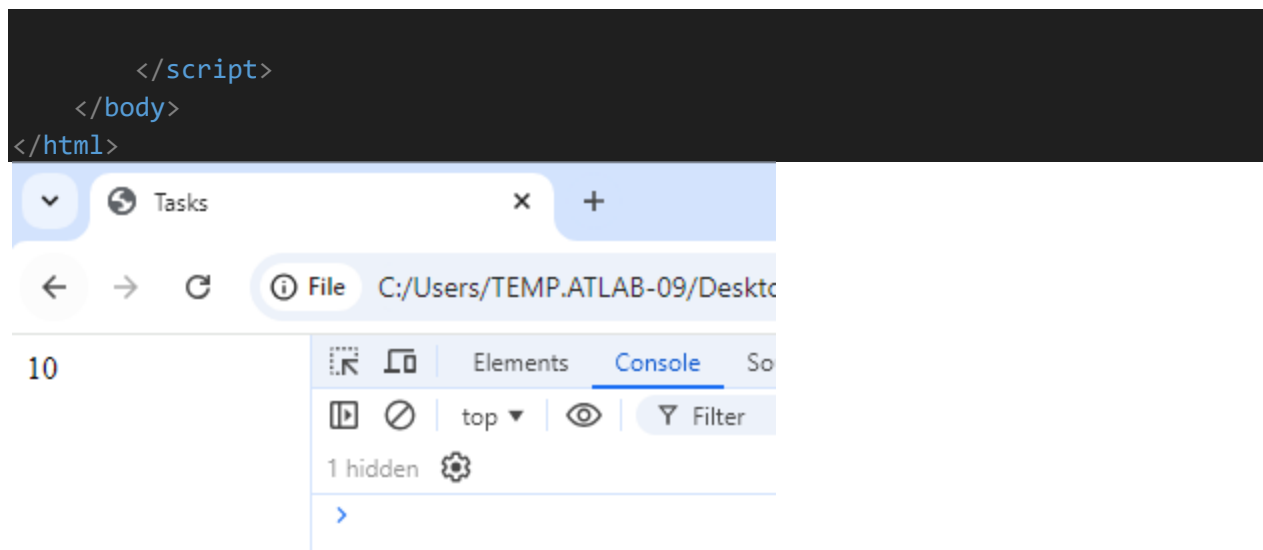
```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      "use strict"
      let x=10;
      document.write(x);
      function a(){
        document.write("Function block");
      }
      delete x;
      delete a;

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

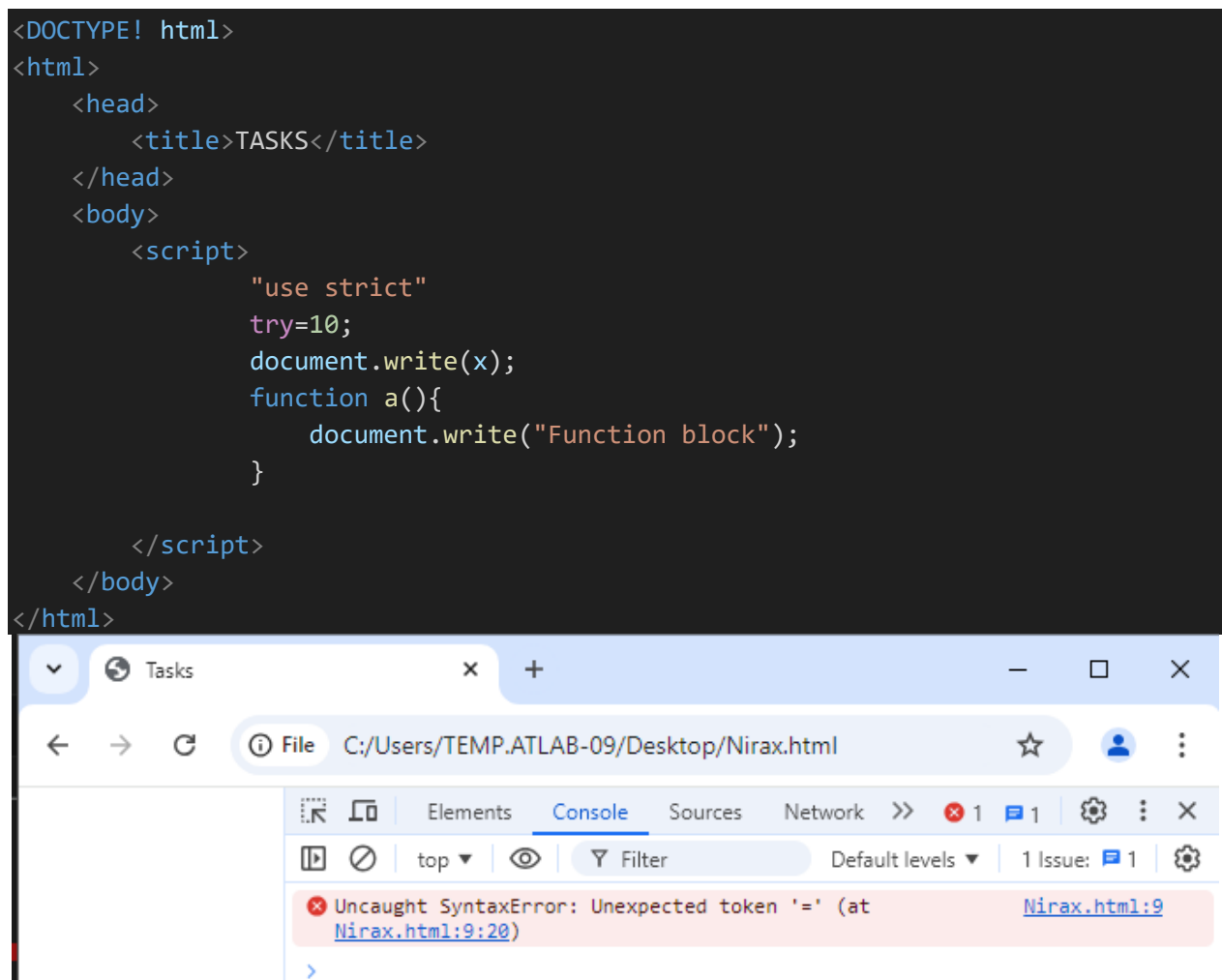


### TASKS 14:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=20;
      "use strict"
      x=10;
      document.write(x);
      function a(){
        document.write("Function block");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



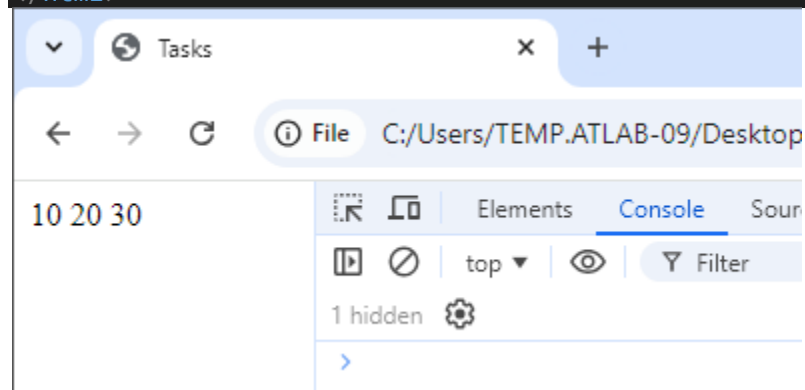
### TASKS 15:



## 2. Variables:

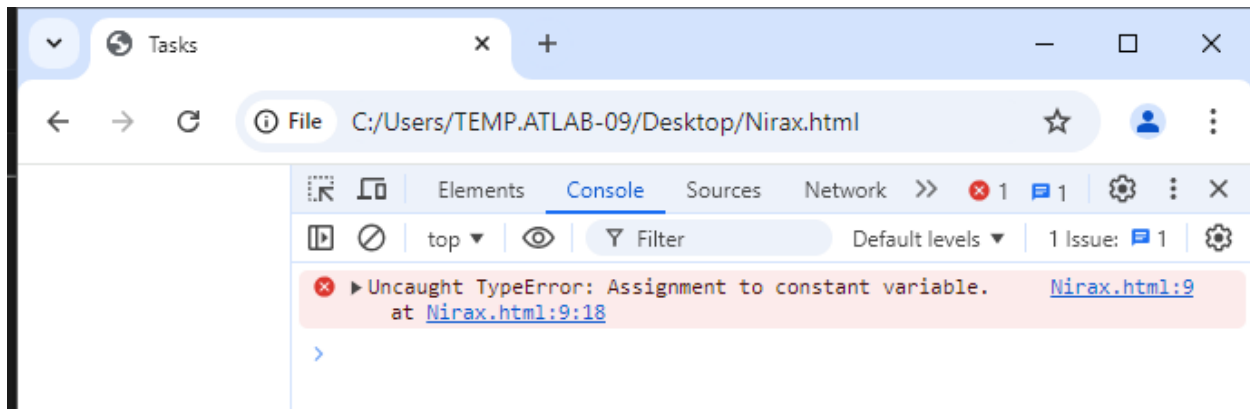
### TASKS 16:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let x=10;//x cannot be redeclared but can be reassign
      var y=20;//y can both be redeclared and reassigned
      const z=30;//reassign or redeclare is not possible
      document.write(x+" "+y+" "+z);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



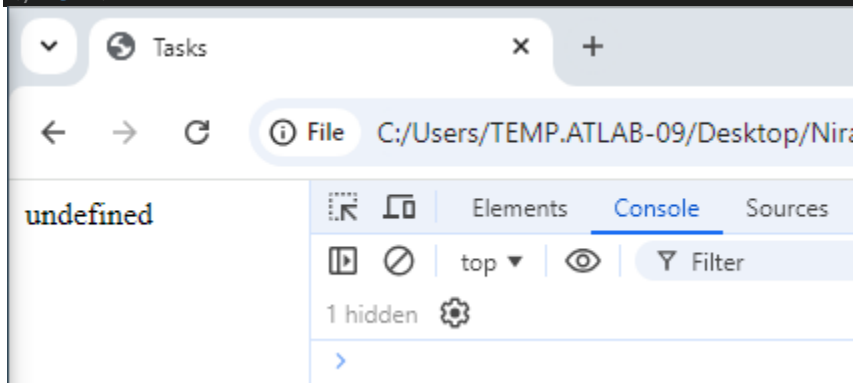
### TASKS 17:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      const z=30;
      z=50;
      document.write(z);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



#### TASKS 18:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let z;
      document.write(z);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



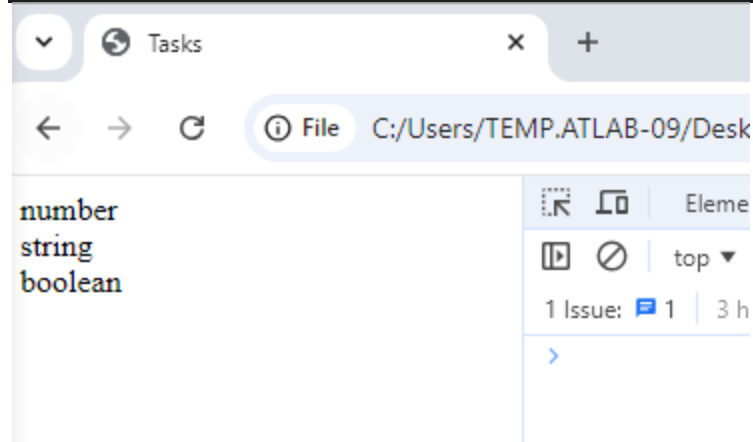
#### TASKS 19:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
```

```

        let z=10;
        document.write(typeof z+"<br>");
        z="kce";
        document.write(typeof z+"<br>");
        z=true;
        document.write(typeof z+"<br>");
    </script>
</body>
</html>

```

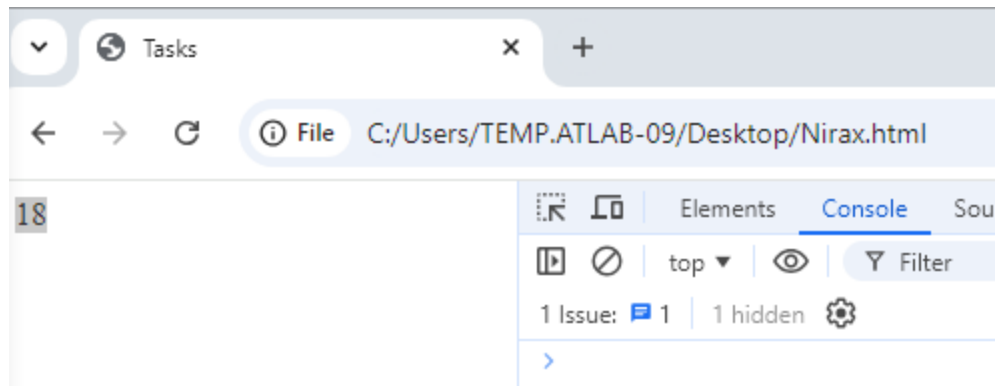


## TASKS 20:

```

<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      const z={name:"niranjan",age:18};
      const {age:years}=z;
      document.write(years);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```

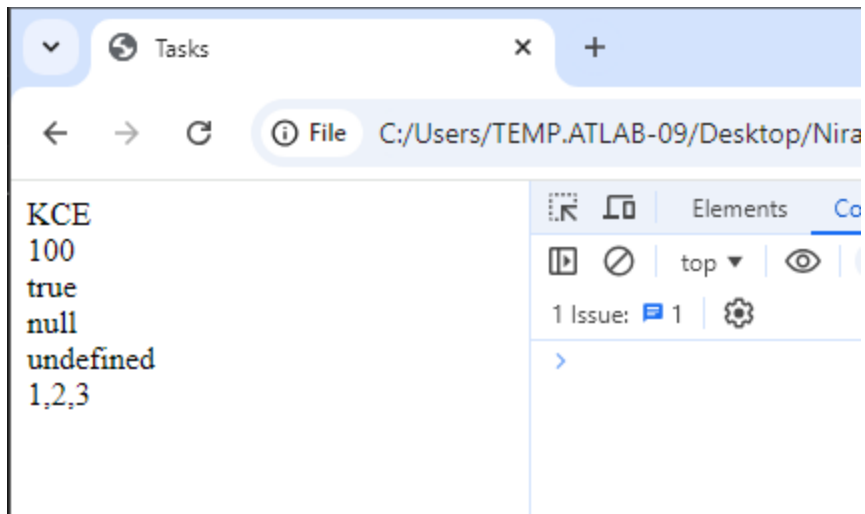


## Data types, Basic operators, maths

### 1. Data types:

#### TASKS 21:

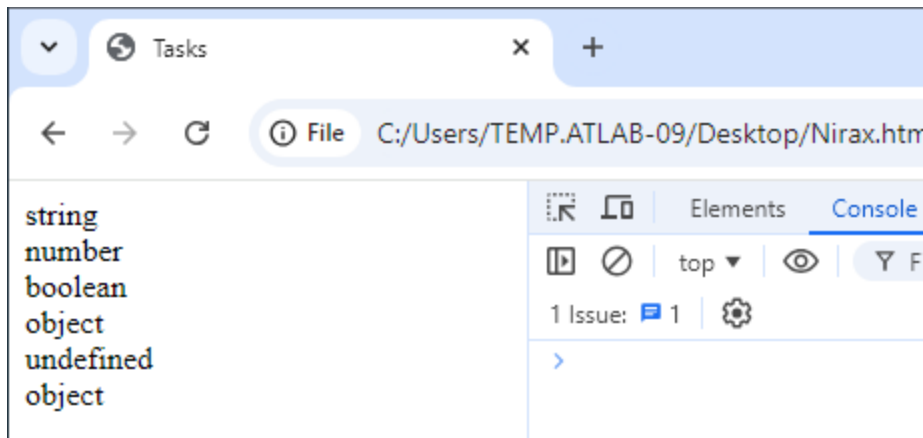
```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a="KCE";
      let b=100;
      let c=true;
      let d=null;
      let e;
      let f=[1,2,3];
      document.write( a+"<br>");
      document.write( b+"<br>");
      document.write( c+"<br>");
      document.write( d+"<br>");
      document.write( e+"<br>");
      document.write( f+"<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



## TASKS 22:

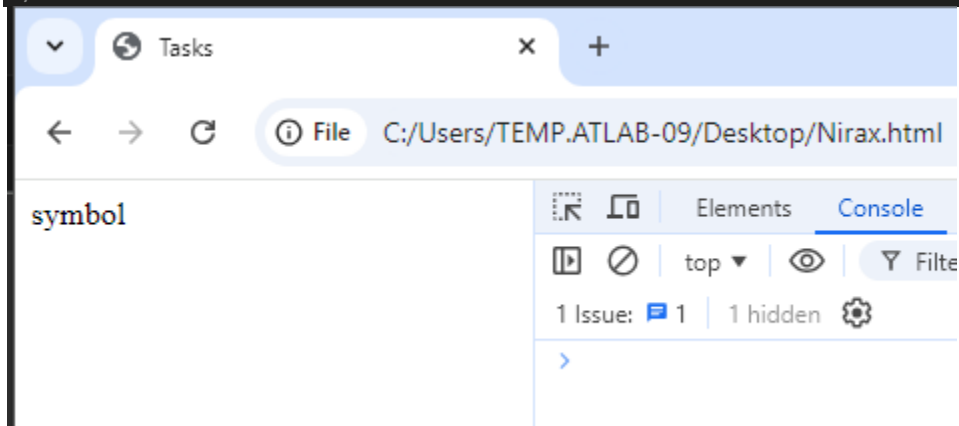
```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TASKS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a="KCE";
      let b=100;
      let c=true;
      let d=null;
      let e;
      let f=[1,2,3];
      document.write(typeof a+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof b+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof c+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof d+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof e+"<br>");
      document.write(typeof f+"<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```





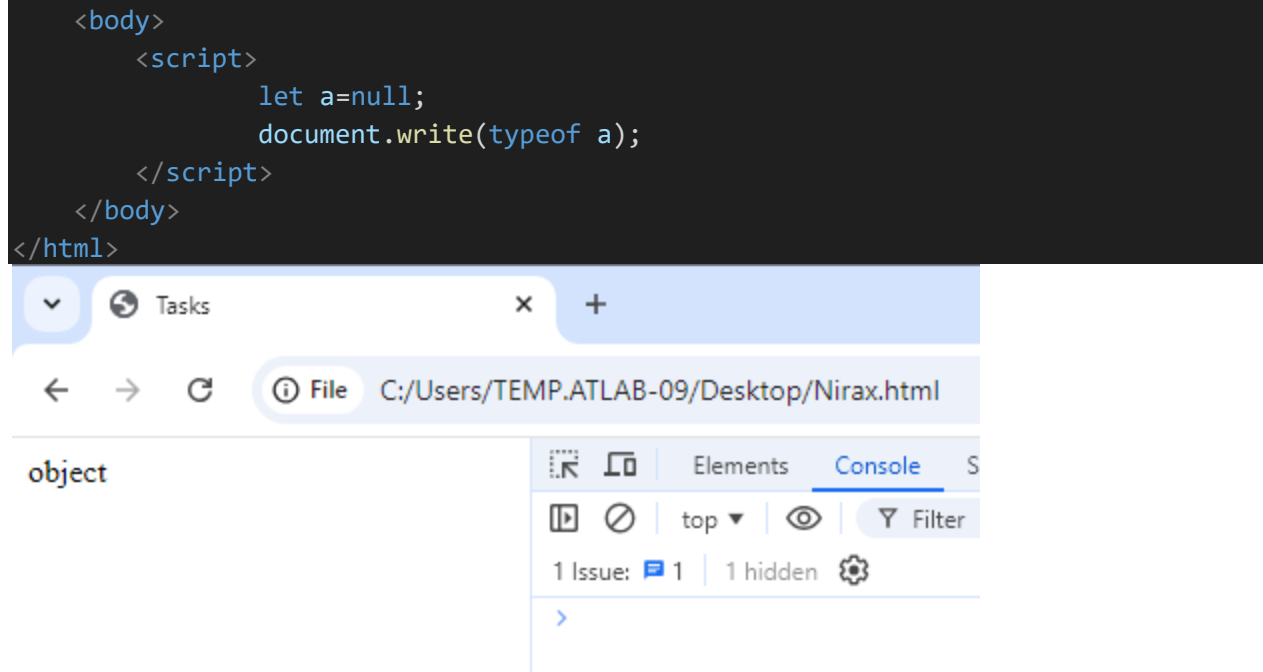
### TASK 23:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let a=Symbol("123")
      document.write(typeof a);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



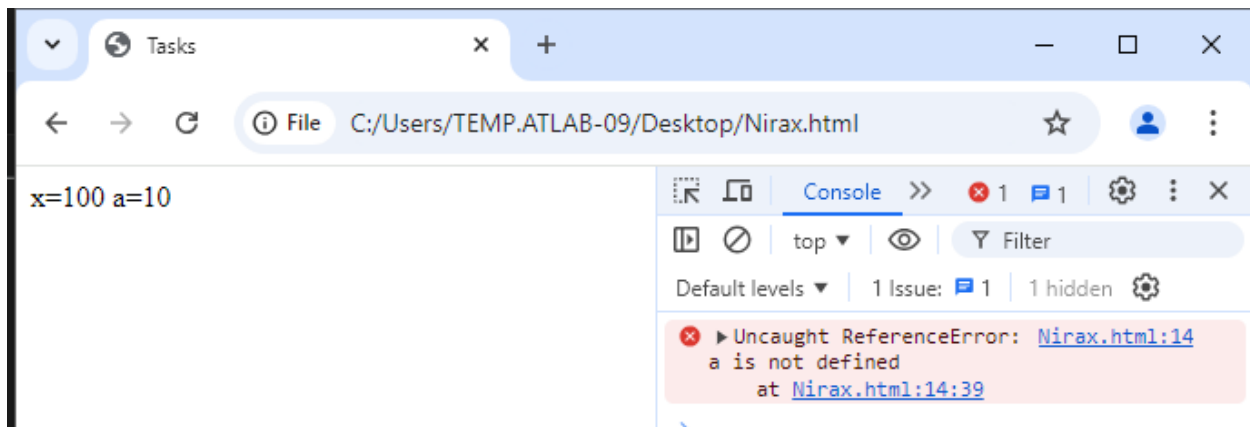
### TASK 24:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
```



#### TASK 25:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      var x=100;
      function y(){
        let a=10;
        document.write("x="+x+"\na="+a);
      }
      y();
      document.write("\na="+a);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

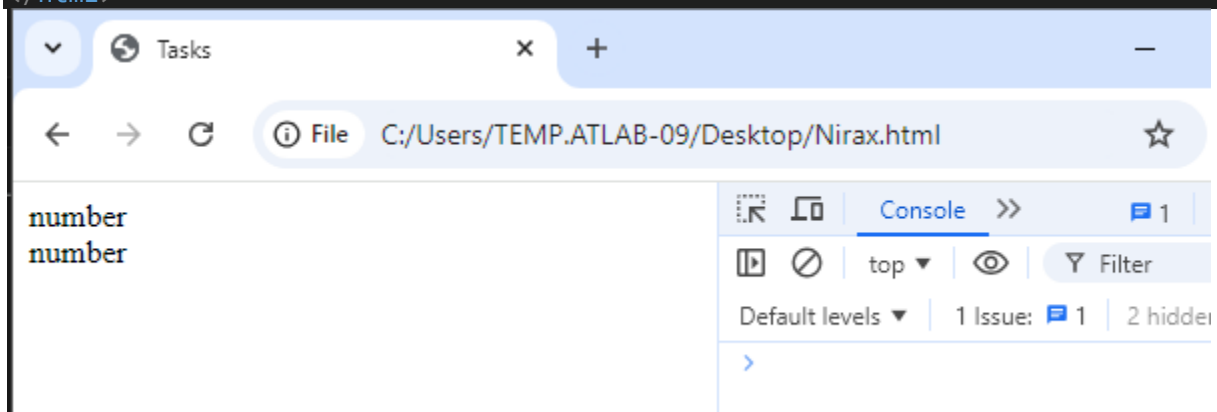


## Basic operators, maths:

### TASK 26:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let z="123";
      document.write(typeof (z-1)+"<br>");
      z=Number(z);
      document.write(typeof z);

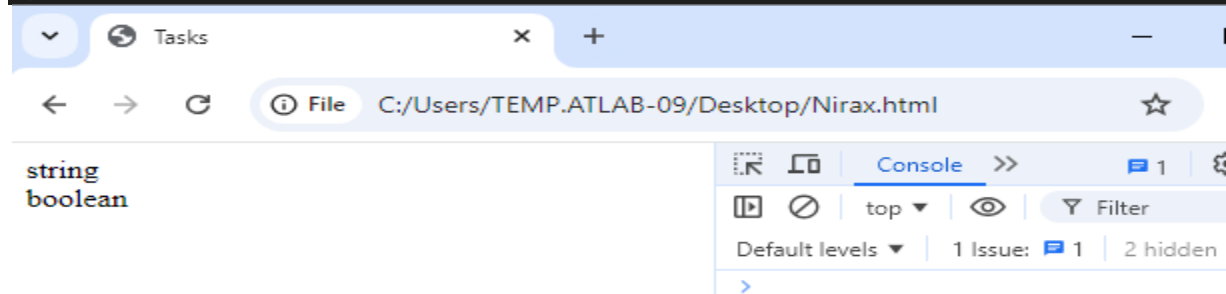
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



## TASK 27:

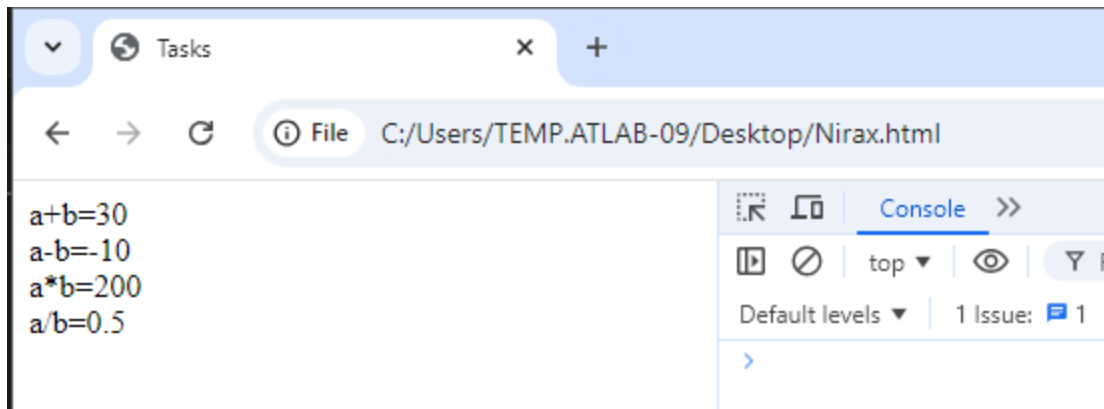
```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      let z=true;
      y=String(z);
      document.write(typeof y+"<br>");
      x=Boolean(y);
      document.write(typeof x);

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



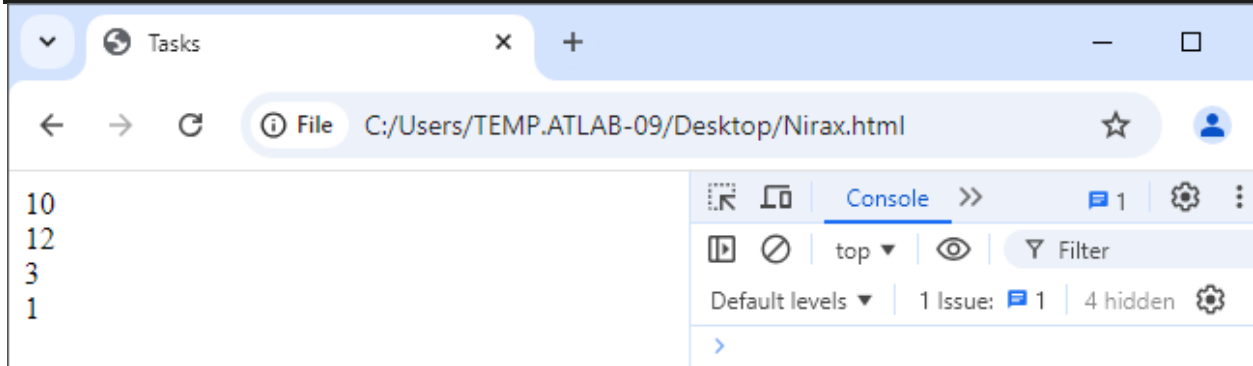
## TASK 28:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      a=10;
      b=20
      document.write("a+b="+a+b)+"<br>");
      document.write("a-b="+a-b)+"<br>");
      document.write("a*b="+a*b)+"<br>");
      document.write("a/b="+a/b)+"<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### TASK 29:

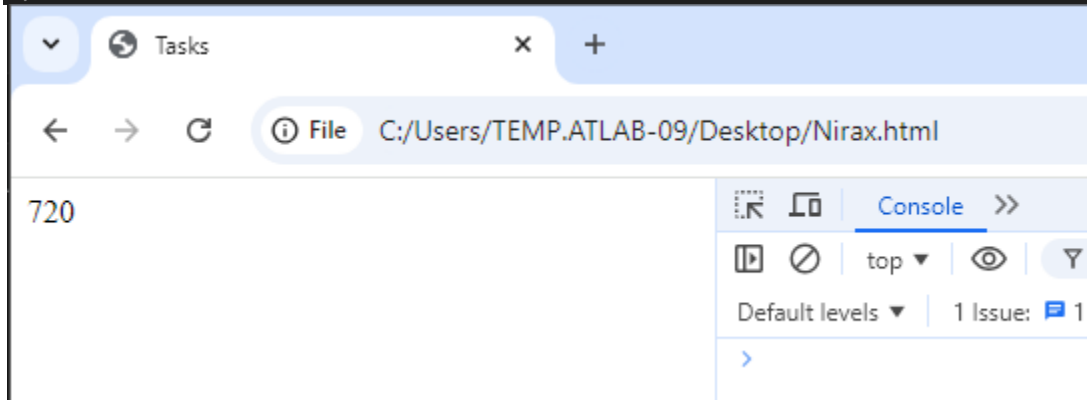
```
<DOCTYPE! html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Tasks</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <script>  
      a=10;b=3;  
      document.write(a++ +"<br>");  
      document.write(++a +"<br>");  
      document.write(b-- +"<br>");  
      document.write(--b +"<br>");  
    </script>  
  </body>  
</html>
```



### TASK 30:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      a=(50-2)*15;
      document.write(a + "<br>");

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

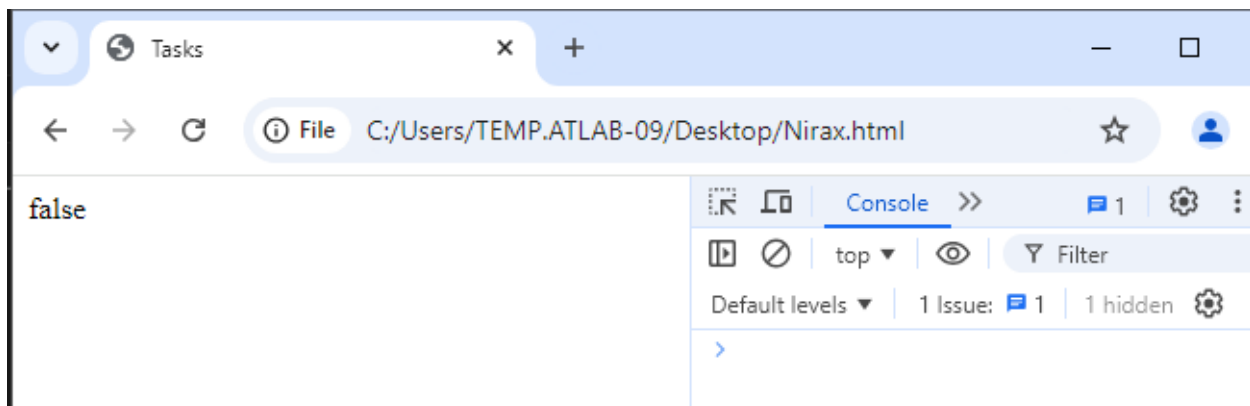


### Comparisons, Conditional branching: if, '?'

### Task 31:

```
<DOCTYPE! html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Tasks</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      a=27,b=35;
      a>=b?document.write('true'):document.write('false');

    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### Task 32:

Use equality ( ) and strict equality ( = ) operators to compare different data types and note the differences.

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
  document.writeln(10=='10'+'\n');
  document.writeln(10=== '10'+'\n');
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

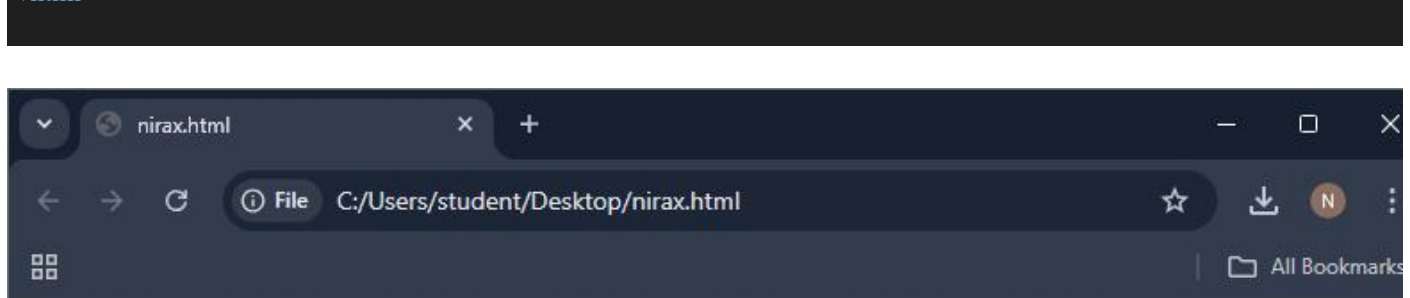


true false

### Task 33:

Compare two strings lexicographically.

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
  document.writeln("abcd">"abde");
  document.writeln("abcd"<"abde");
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



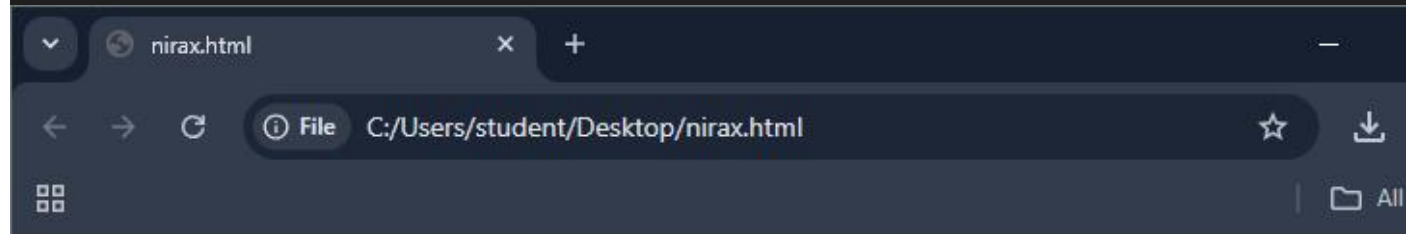
false true



### Task 34:

Use the inequality (!=) and strict inequality (!==) operators to compare values.

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
  document.writeln(55!='55');
  document.writeln(55!==55);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

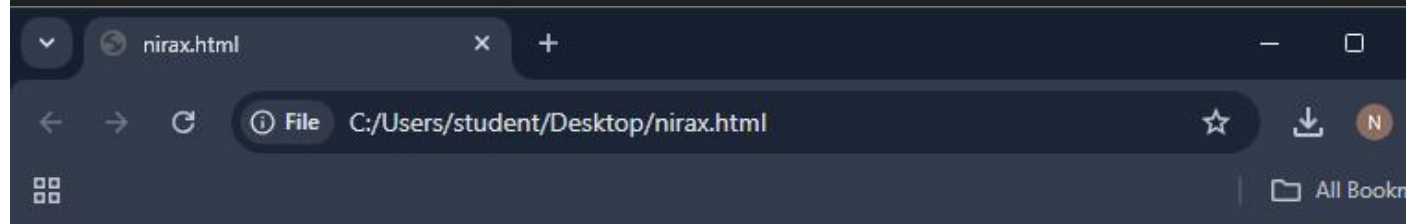


false true

### Task 35:

Compare null and undefined using both == and ===

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
  let x=null;
  let y;
  document.writeln(x==y);
  document.writeln(x===y);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



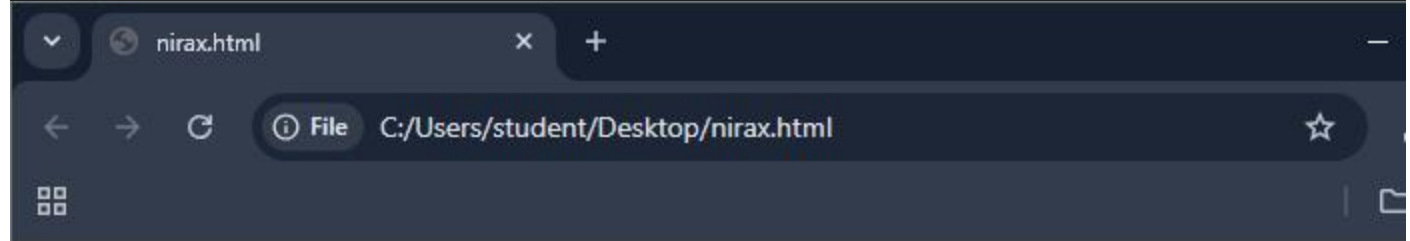
true false

## Conditional branching: if, '?'

### Task 36:

Write an if statement that checks if a number is even or odd.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=45
      if(x%2==0)document.writeln("Even");
      else document.writeln("Odd");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

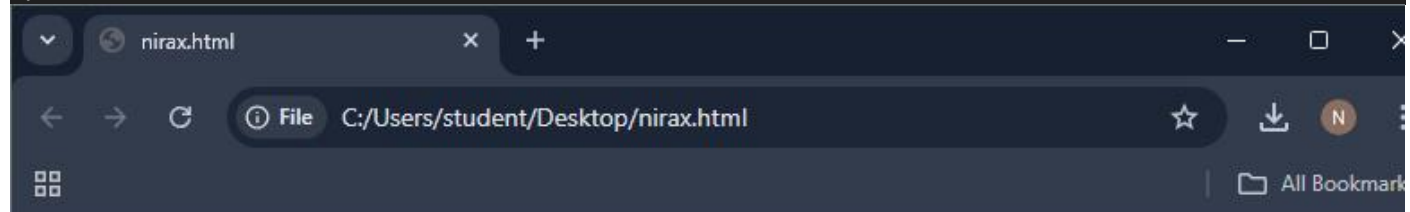


Odd

### Task 37:

Use nested if statements to classify a number as negative, positive, or zero

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=-45
      if(x==0)
        document.writeln("Zero");
      else {
        if(x>=0)
          document.writeln("Positive");
        else
          document.writeln("Negative");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Negative

### Task 38:

Use the conditional (ternary) operator '?' to rewrite a simple if...else statement.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=23;
      x%2==0?document.writeln("The number is even"):document.writeln("The number is odd")
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

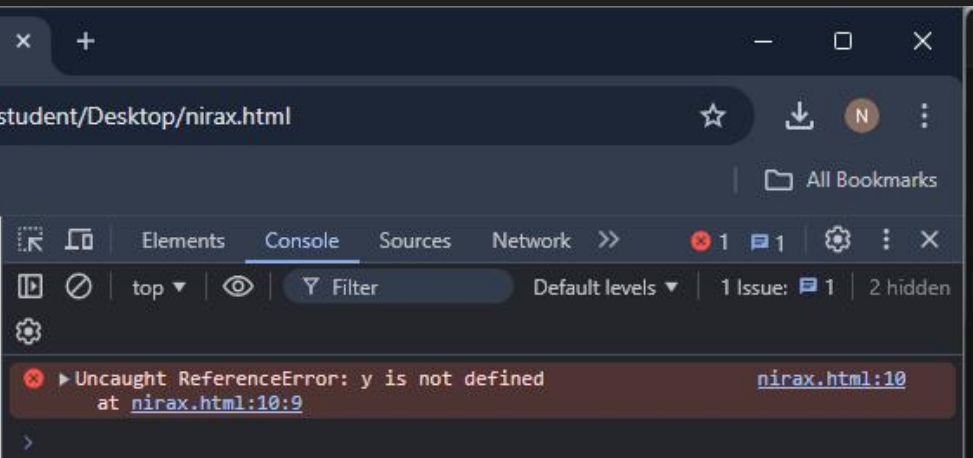
The number is odd

### Task 39:

Check the validity of a variable using the ? operator

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      var x=23;
      function f(){
        let y=89;
        x?document.writeln("X can be accessed"):document.writeln("X cannot be
accessed")
      }
      f();
      y?document.writeln("Y can be accessed"):document.writeln("Y cannot be accessed")
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

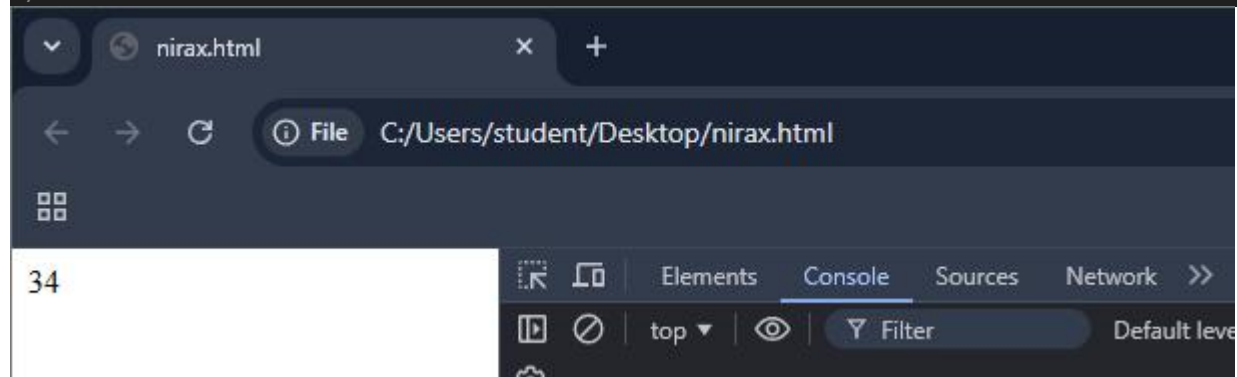
X can be accessed



## Task 40:

Use the conditional operator to assign a value to a variable based on a condition.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      var x;
      'Char'==='char'?x=45:x=34;
      document.writeln(x)
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



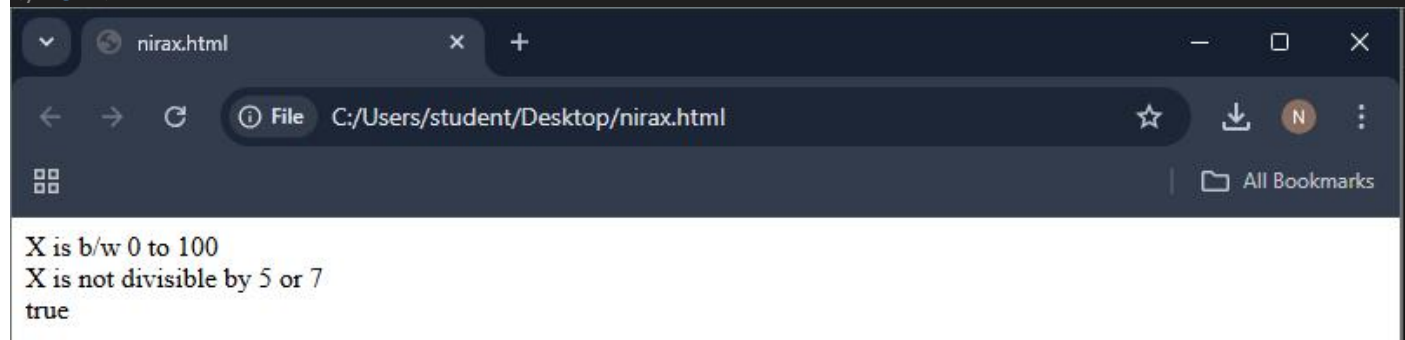
## Logical operators, Functions

Logical operators:

### Task 41:

Evaluate various combinations of logical operators (&&, ||, !).

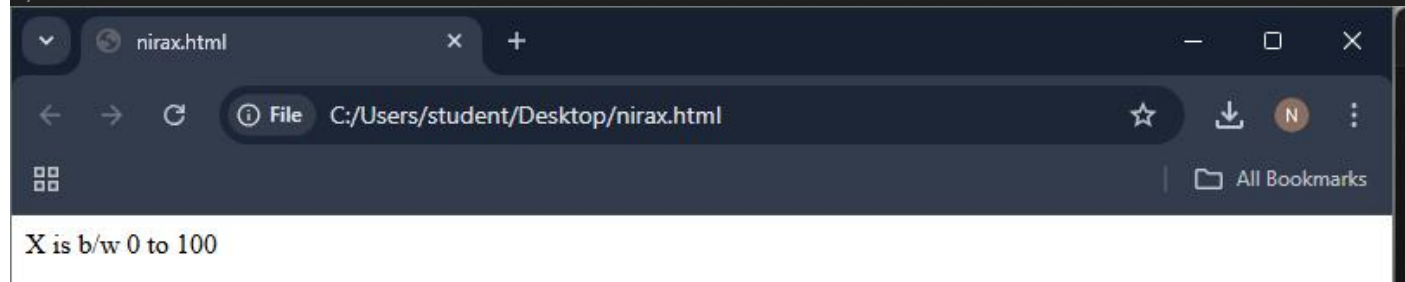
```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=67;
      (x>=0 && x<=100)?document.writeln("X is b/w 0 to 100<br>"):document.writeln("X is
not b/w 0 to 100<br>");
      (x%5==0 || x%7==0)?document.writeln("X is divisible by 5 or
7<br>"):document.writeln("X is not divisible by 5 or 7<br>");
      (!true)?document.writeln("false"):document.writeln("true");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### Task 42:

Use logical operators to write a condition that checks if a number is in a given range.

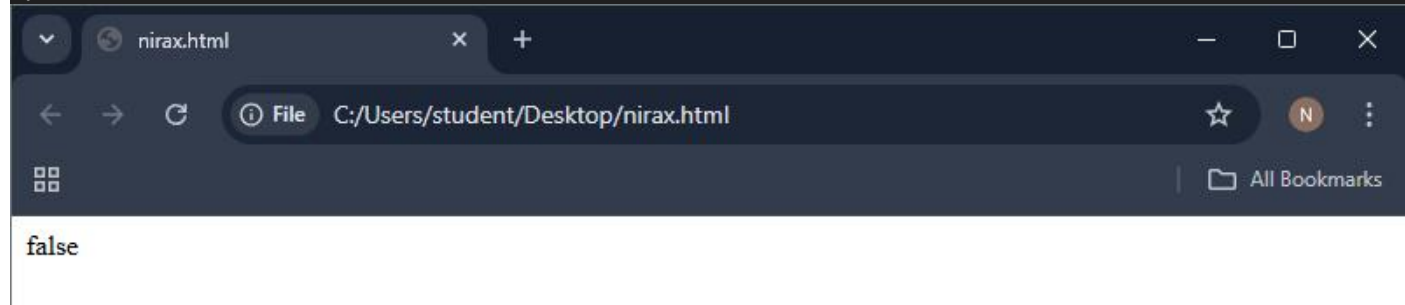
```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      x=67;
      (x>=0 && x<=100)?document.writeln("X is b/w 0 to 100<br>"):document.writeln("X is
not b/w 0 to 100<br>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### Task 43:

Use the NOT (!) operator to invert a boolean value.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      (!true)?document.writeln("true"):document.writeln("false");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### Task 44:

Evaluate the short-circuiting nature of logical operators.

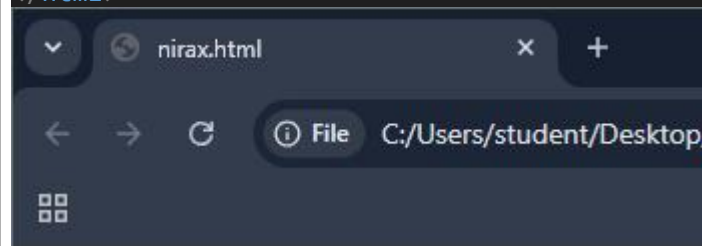
```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      a=20;
      b=0;
      document.writeln(a&&b);
      document.writeln(a||b);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



### Task 45:

Compare two non-boolean values using logical operators and observe the result.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      a="first";
      b="second";
      document.writeln(a&&b+"<br>");
      document.writeln(a||b);
      document.writeln("<br>"+!b);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

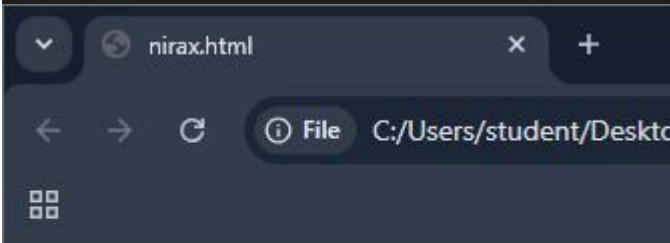


## Functions:

### Task 46:

Write a function that takes two numbers as arguments and returns their sum

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function add(a,b){
        return a+b;
      }
      document.writeln(add(10,20));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

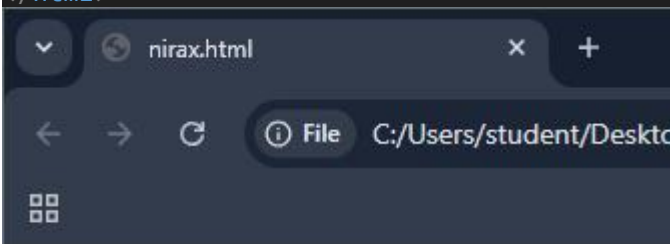


30

### Task 47:

Create a function that calculates the area of a rectangle.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function area(l,b){
        return l*b;
      }
      document.writeln(area(10,20));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

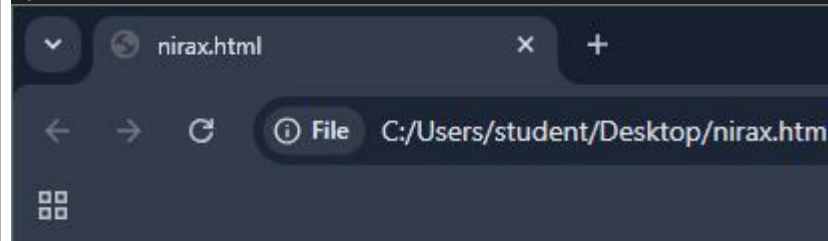


200

### Task 48:

Declare a function without parameters and call it.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function call(){
        document.writeln("Heloo!!");
      }
      call();
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

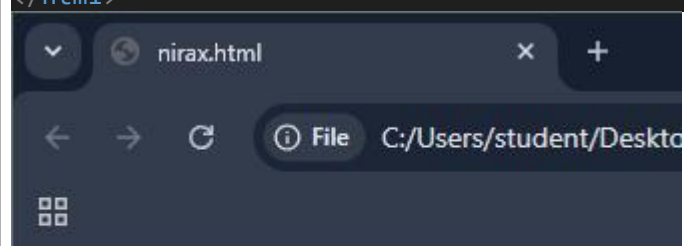


Heloo!!

### Task 49:

Write a function that returns nothing and observe the default return value.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function call(){
        document.writeln("Heloo!!<br>");
      }
      document.writeln(call());
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



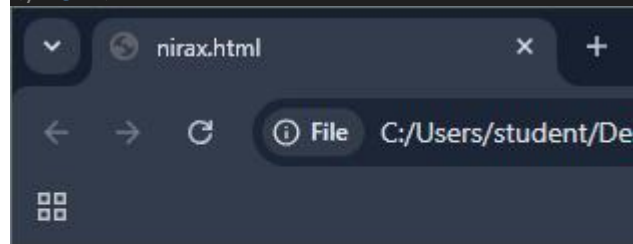
Heloo!!  
undefined



## Task 50:

Declare a function with default parameters and call it with different arguments.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      function call(a,b=8){
        return a*b;
      }
      document.writeln(call(10)+"<br>");
      document.writeln(call(5,6));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



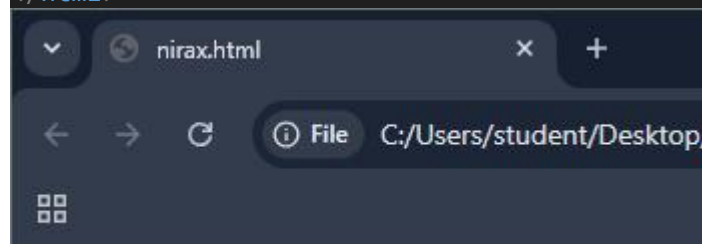
80  
30

## Arrow Functions:

### Task 51:

Declare a simple arrow function named greet that takes one parameter name and returns the string "Hello, name!". Test your function with various names.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      let fun=(name)=>{
        document.writeln(`Hello,${name}`);
      };
      fun("niranjan");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

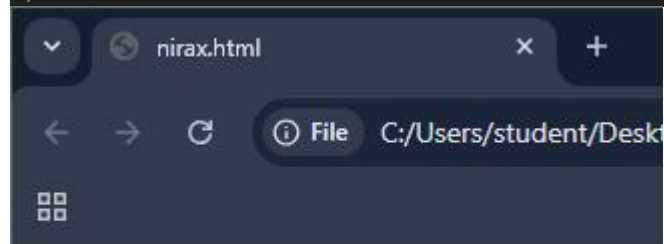


Hello,niranjan

### Task 52:

Write an arrow function named `add` that takes two parameters and returns their sum. Validate your function with several pairs of numbers.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      let add=(a,b)=>{
        return a+b;
      };
      document.writeln(add(23,34));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

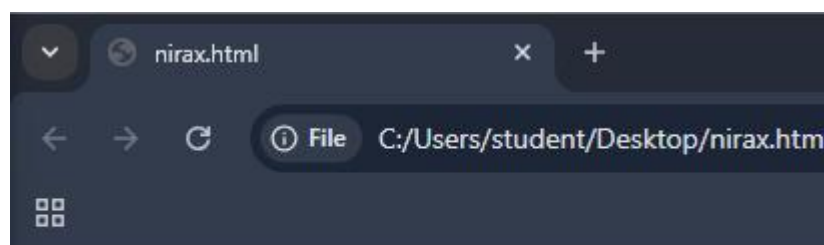


57

### Task 53:

Declare an arrow function named `isEven` that checks if a number is even. If the number is even, it should return `true`; otherwise, `false`. Remember that if the arrow function body has a single statement, you can omit the curly braces

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      let isEven=(a)=> (a%2==0)?"Even":"Odd";
      document.writeln(isEven(54));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Even

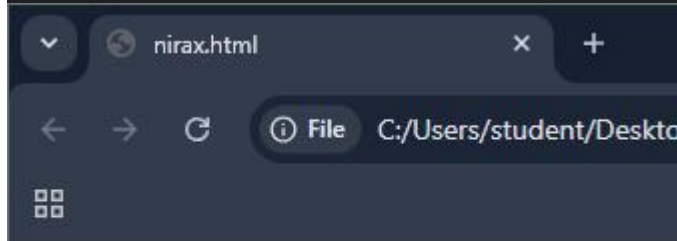
### Task 54:

Implement an arrow function named `maxValue` that takes two numbers as parameters and returns the larger number. Here, you'll need to use curly braces for the function body and the return statement.

```

<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      let maxVal=(a,b)=>{
        return (a>b)?"A is greatest":"B is greates";
      }
      document.writeln(maxVal(2,-52));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```



A is greatest

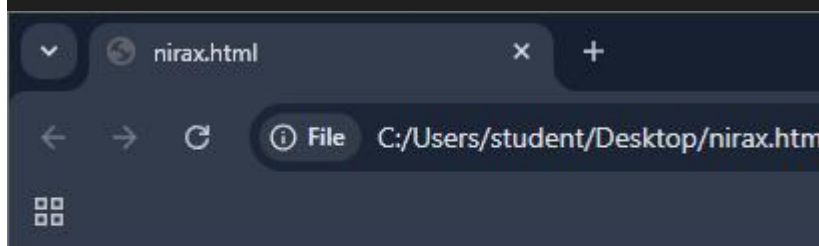
### Task 55:

Examine the behavior of the `this` keyword inside an arrow function vs a traditional function. Create an object named `myObject` with a property value set to 10 and two methods: `multiplyTraditional` using a traditional function and `multiplyArrow` using an arrow function. Both methods should attempt to multiply the value property by a number passed as a parameter. Check the value of `this` inside both methods.

```

<html>
  <body>
    <script>
      let myObject={
        value:10,
        multiplyTraditional:function(x){
          return this.value*x;
        },
        multiplyArrow:(x)=>{
          return this.value*x;
        }
      };
      document.writeln("Traditional function="+myObject.multiplyTraditional(12)+"<br>");
      document.writeln("Arrow function="+myObject.multiplyArrow(12));
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```



Traditional function=120

Arrow function=NaN