

Ejercicios Funciones Arrow

1.-Crea un fichero FuncionesArrow.js en el que transformes las siguientes funciones utilizando la sintaxis de las funciones arrow. Crea una página html donde demuestres el uso de dichas funciones:

```
function sum(num1, num2){  
    return num1 + num2  
}
```

```
sum(40,2)  
sum(42,0)
```

```
function stringLength(str){  
    console.log(`the length of "${str}" is:`, str.length)  
}
```

```
let longestCityNameInTheWorld = "TaumatawhakatangiHangakoauauotamateaturipuka  
kapikimaungahoronukupokaiwhenuakitanatahu"
```

```
stringLength(longestCityNameInTheWorld)
```

```
function stringLength(str){  
    let length = str.length  
    console.log(`the length of "${str}" is:`, length)  
    return str.length  
}
```

```
stringLength("willynilly")
```

```
let alerts = ["Hey, you are awesome", "You are so wonderful", "What a marvel  
you are", "You're so lovely", "You're so sweet that I'd think you're a sweet  
potato -- and I LOOOOVE POTATOES"]
```

```
function showAlert(name){  
    alert(alerts[(Math.floor(Math.random()*alerts.length))] + `, ${name}!`)  
}
```

```
showAlert("you ball of fluff")
```

2. Write an arrow function that returns the string, Hello, I am \${name}, and I am \${age} years old.

3. Write an arrow function that takes an array of integers, and returns the sum of the elements in the array. Google and use the built-in reduce array method for this.

4. The syntax of this function is wonky. Can you fix it to use the shortest arrow function possible?

```
let eye = "eye";  
  
const fire =  
(  
  
) =  
>  
{  
    return `bulls-`;   
}
```

9. Refactor the following ES5 function to use an arrow function:

```
const fibonacci = function(n) {  
    if (n < 3) return 1;
```

```
return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);  
}
```