4-noyabr amaliyot

1. Qaysi bob siz turgan sahifaga yaqinroq ekanligini qaytaradigan funksiya yarating. Ikki bob bir xil masofada joylashgan bo'lsa, yuqoriroq sahifa raqami bilan bobni qaytaring.

```
nearestChapter({
  "Chapter 1" : 1,
  "Chapter 2" : 15,
  "Chapter 3" : 37
}, 10) // "Chapter 2"


nearestChapter({
  "New Beginnings" : 1,
  "Strange Developments" : 62,
  "The End?" : 194,
  "The True Ending" : 460
}, 200) // "The End?"


nearestChapter({
  "Chapter 1a" : 1,
  "Chapter 1b" : 5
}, 3) // "Chapter 1b"
```

Kiritilgan object valuelari aniq integer tipiga tegishli raqamlar.

2.

```
let name= "*** Deep Into Coffee ***"
let menu= [
    { item: 'orange juice', type: 'drink', price: 2.13 },
    { item: 'lemonade', type: 'drink', price: 0.85 },
    { item: 'cranberry juice', type: 'drink', price: 3.36 },
    { item: 'pineapple juice', type: 'drink', price: 1.89 },
    { item: 'lemon iced tea', type: 'drink', price: 1.28 },
    { item: 'apple iced tea', type: 'drink', price: 1.28 },
    { item: 'vanilla chai latte', type: 'drink', price: 2.48 },
    { item: 'hot chocolate', type: 'drink', price: 0.99 },
    { item: 'iced coffee', type: 'drink', price: 1.12 },
    { item: 'tuna sandwich', type: 'food', price: 0.95 },
    { item: 'ham and cheese sandwich', type: 'food', price: 1.35 },
    { item: 'bacon and egg', type: 'food', price: 1.15 },
    { item: 'steak', type: 'food', price: 3.28 },
    { item: 'hamburger', type: 'food', price: 1.05 },
    { item: 'cinnamon roll', type: 'food', price: 1.05 }
]
let orders= [];



let tcs = new CoffeeShop(name, menu, orders);

/*
addOrder: Menuda shu nomdagi mahsulot bo'lsa Orders ga qo'shsin.
Aks holda, return "This item is currently unavailable!"
fulfillOrder: if the orders array is not empty, return "The {item} is
ready!". If the orders array is empty, return "All orders have been
fulfilled!"
listOrders: returns the list of orders taken, otherwise, an empty array.
dueAmount: returns the total amount due for the orders taken.
cheapestItem: returns the name of the cheapest item on the menu.
drinksOnly: returns only the item names of type drink from the menu.
foodOnly: returns only the item names of type food from the menu.
*/



tcs.addOrder("hot cocoa") // "This item is currently unavailable!"
```

```
tcs.addOrder("iced tea") // "This item is currently unavailable!"

tcs.addOrder("cinnamon roll") //  "Order added!"
tcs.addOrder("iced coffee") // "Order added!"
tcs.listOrders // ["cinnamon roll", "iced coffee"]

tcs.dueAmount() // 2.17

tcs.fulfillOrder() // "The cinnamon roll is ready!"
tcs.fulfillOrder() // "The iced coffee is ready!"
tcs.fulfillOrder() // "All orders have been fulfilled!"
// all orders have been presumably served

tcs.listOrders() // []
// an empty array is returned if all orders have been exhausted

tcs.dueAmount() // 0.0
// no new orders taken, expect a zero payable

tcs.cheapestItem() // "lemonade"
tcs.drinksOnly() // ["orange juice", "lemonade", "cranberry juice",
"pineapple juice", "lemon iced tea", "vanilla chai latte", "hot chocolate",
"iced coffee"]
tcs.foodOnly() // ["tuna sandwich", "ham and cheese sandwich", "bacon
and egg", "steak", "hamburger", "cinnamon roll"]
```

2.

12-oktabr amaliyot.

1. Reverse Integer

   x butun sonni teskarisiga o'giradigan reverse(x) funksiyasini tuzing

   Chegara:

   -2^31 <= x <= 2^31 - 1

   Namuna:

Input	Output
x = 123	321
x = -123	-321
x = 120	21
x = 0	0

2. Roman to Integer

   Rim raqamlari etti xil belgi bilan ifodalanadi: I, V, X, L, C, D va M.

Symbol	Value
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

   Masalan, 2 -raqam II raqam bilan yozilgan, faqat ikkitasi qo'shilgan. 12 XII sifatida yozilgan, bu oddiy X + II. 27 raqami XXVII deb yozilgan, bu XX + V + II.

   Rim raqamlari odatda chapdan o'ngga katta va kichikdan yoziladi. Biroq, to'rtinchi raqam IIII emas. Buning o'rniga to'rtinchi raqam IV deb yozilgan. Chunki bittasi beshdan oldin, biz uni to'rtga aylantiramiz. Xuddi shu tamoyil IX deb yozilgan to'qqizta raqam uchun ham amal qiladi. Ayirishni ishlatishning oltita misoli bor:

Meni V (5) va X (10) oldiga 4 va 9 ni qo'yish uchun qo'yish mumkin. X va L (50) va C (100) dan oldin 40 va 90 ni qo'yish mumkin. C 400 va 900 qilish uchun D (500) va M (1000) oldiga qo'yilishi mumkin. Rim raqamini hisobga olib, uni butun songa aylantiring.

romanToInt(s) - funsiyani hosil qiling

Input	Output
s=`III`	3
s=`IV`	4
s=`LVIII`	58
s="MCMXCIV"	1994

1 <= s. uzunligi <= 15

s faqat quyidagi belgilarni o'z ichiga oladi ('I', 'V', 'X', 'L', 'C', 'D', 'M').

s - tegishli rim raqami [1, 3999] oraliqdagili kafolatlangan.

3. Sondagi har bir raqamni kvadratlaridan hosil bo'lgan yamgi sonni qaytaruvchi squareNumber(n) funksiyasini tuzing

Input	Output
n = 3221	9441
n = 3219	94181

13-oktabr amaliyot

1. Kritilgan stringni “#$%” belgilarisiz qaytaradigan **deleteChar(s)** funksiyasini tuzing

Input	Output
s = “Salom## qa#lay#san”	Salom qalaysan
s = “JS #bil#$an z#av%q ol!	Js bilan zavq ol!

2. [N, M] oraliqdagi tub sonlarni sonini chiqaruvchi **primeNumber(n, m)** funksiyasini tuzing;

3. num1 va num2 arraylari berilgan, shu arraylarni qo’shilishidan hosil bo’lgan **tartiblangan** arrayning **medianasini** toping:

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [1,3], nums2 = [2]
Output: 2.00000
Explanation: merged array = [1,2,3] and median is 2.

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [1,2], nums2 = [3,4]
Output: 2.50000
Explanation: merged array = [1,2,3,4] and median is (2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5.

Example 3:

Input: nums1 = [0,0], nums2 = [0,0]
Output: 0.00000

Example 4:

Input: nums1 = [], nums2 = [1]
Output: 1.00000

20-oktabr amaliyot

1. **ASS Summa**

Anor System Soni (qisqartmasi ASS) deb, raqamlari yig`indisi L dan kichik bo`lmagan va R dan katta bo`lmagan songa aytiladi. Sizga N soni beriladi, 1 dan N gacha bo`lgan sonlar orasidagi ASSlar summasini aniqlovchi dastur tuzing!

Kiruvchi ma'lumotlar

Yagon qatorda N, L va R (1 ≤ N, L ≤ R ≤ 10^5) butun sonlari beriladi.

Chiquvchi ma'lumotlar

Yagona butun son masala yechimini chiqaring!

Na'munalar:

Input	Output
5 1 4	10
4 1 10	10
10 1 2	13
80 5 17	3020

2. **RGB to Hex Color Converter**

rgbToHex("rgb(0, 128, 192)") → "#0080c0"

rgbToHex("rgb(45, 255, 192)") → "#2dffc0"

rgbToHex("rgb(0, 0, 0)") → "#000000"

https://edabit.com/challenge/dLfz4nn5GYL8cLsGM

3. https://edabit.com/challenge/BFJbFNJv2E8icogRk

secret(24) → 8
secret(42) → 8
secret(15) → -4
secret(52) → 15

Qonuniyatni aniqlab secret funksiyasini tuzing.