2-noyabr amaliyot

1. **Older Than Me**

   Person sinfida boshqa odamning yoshini taqqoslaydigan method yarating. Atributlar name va age bilan ishga tushiriladigan p1, p2 va p3 misollarini hisobga olib, quyidagi formatda jumlani qaytaring:

   {other person name} is {older than / younger than / the same age as} me.

   p1 = Person("Samuel", 24)
   p2 = Person("Joel", 36)
   p3 = Person("Lily", 24)

   p1.compareAge(p2) → "Joel is older than me."

   p2.compareAge(p1) → "Samuel is younger than me."

   p1.compareAge(p3) → "Lily is the same age as me."

   Quyidagi classni to'ldiring:

```
class Person {
    constructor(name, age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    compareAge(other) {
    // kod shu yerga yoziladi
    }
}
```

2.

```
let circy = new Circle(11)
circy.getArea()

// Should return 380.132711084365


let circy = new Circle(4.44)
circy.getPerimeter()

// Should return 27.897342763877365
```

Circle classini tuzing,
getArea() PI*r^2 formula bilan
getPerimeter() 2*PI*r formula bilan aniqlanadi

Misol sifatida to'g'ri to'rtburchakning Classidan foydalanishingiz mumkin:

```
class Rectangle {
  constructor(sideA, sideB) {
    this.sideA = sideA
    this.sideB = sideB
  }
  getArea(){return this.sideA*this.sideB}
  getPerimeter(){return (this.sideA + this.sideB) *2}
}
```

3. Rectangle classini yasang
   U quyidagidek constructor ga ega bo'lsin

   constructor(x, y, width, height)

   Properties (Xususiyatlar):
   - x
   - y
   - width
   - height

   Method:
   - toString()

   Bu method quyidagidek stringni qaytarishi kerak:
   - [x=1, y=2, width=3, height=4]

   x, y, width, height ning qiymatlari Classning xususiyatlaridan olinadi.

4.

u1 = new User("johnsmith10")
User.userCount → 1

u2 = new User("marysue1989")
User.userCount → 2

u3 = new User("milan_rodrick")
User.userCount → 3

u1.username → "johnsmith10"

u2.username → "marysue1989"

u3.username → "milan_rodrick"

User classini hosil qiling.