1.function class1(a, b) {

    c=a+b;

    console.log(c)

}

class1(4,6);

o/p:10

function class2(a, b) {

    c=a-b;

    console.log(c)

}

class2(8,6);

o/p:2

function class3(a, b) {

    c=a\*b;

    console.log(c)

}

class3(3,9);

o/p:27

function class4(a, b) {

    c=a/b;

    console.log(c)

}

class4(12,6);

o/p:2

2.function class5(a, b) {

    c=a\*\*b;

    console.log(c)

}

class5(2,2);

o/p:4

3. function max(n1, n2){

    return n1>n2?n1:n2;

}

const result=max (10,20);

console.log(result);

o/p:20 is the greatest max number

5.function demo(a,r,y){

    return (a\*r\*y)/100;

}

console.log(demo (10,5,3));

o/p:1.5

explanation:10\*5\*3=150

step2:150/100=1.5

the total rate of interest is 1.5