**Masalalar self study**

1. ixtiyoriy array yarating va uning ichidagi juft va toq sonlar nechtaligini toping
2. ixtiyoriy array yarating va uning ichidagi juft va toq sonlar yigindisini toping va promt da kiritilgan son bilan array ichidagi sonlar yigindisi o'rtasidagi farq ni toping
3. foydalanuvchi 2 ta son kiritadi va shu 2 ta so oralig’idagi juft sonlar yig’indisini chiqaruvchi algaritm tuzing faqat 1- son 2- son dan kichikligini tekshiring
4. foydalanuvchi 2 ta son kiritadi va shu 2 ta so oralig’idagi juft sonlar yig’indisini chiqaruvchi algaritm tuzing faqat 1- son 2- son dan kichikligini tekshiring
5. object ni key larini va value larini alohida array olib chiqib beradigan functionlar yarating va key uchun alohida function
6. // N ta element dan iborat bo’lgan array yarating va arraydagi eng katta va eng kichkina sonlar o’rnini almashtiring: arr = [1, 3, 2, 0, 4, 5], result = [1,3,2,5,4,0]
7. N natural son berilgan. Dastlabki n ta toq sondan tashkil topgan array qaytaruvchi getInitialOdds(n) nomli function tuzing input: 3 output: [1,3,5]
8. Ixtiyoriy n ta element dan iborat bo’lgan array yarating va uning ichidagi dublicate bo’lgan item larni o’chiring: let arr = [1, 3, 2, 2, 3 ] ⇒ 2 va 3 1 martadan ko’p ishtirok etgani uchun ularni o’chirish kerak natija ⇒ [1,2,3]
9. n natural soni berilgan 2 sonining dastlabki n ta darajasidan tashkil topgan arrayni qaytaruvchi getLevel(n) nomli function tuzing n: 4 result : [2,4,8,16] 2 ning 1-darajasidan boshlanishi kerak va 4-darajasigacha n: 5
10. Ixtiyoriy arrow function yarating va unga beriladigan argument promt yordamida kiritilgan son bo'lsin. Kiritilgan sonning raqamlari yig'indisi topilsin
11. Ixtiyoriy arrow function yarating va uning parametriga bir nechta sonlar berilsin. va o'sha sonlar yig'indisini arrayning element lari ko'rinishida ifodalang: masalan: [1, 22, 3] yigindisi: 26 result=> [2,6]
12. Kiritilgan so’z yoki sonni palindrome yoki palindrome emasligini aniqlab beradigan function yarating argument string yoki number ligini tekshiring
13. Ixtiyoriy object yarating => {a:1,b:22} value larinig yig'indisini toping => 23 value larining yigindising raqamlar yig'indisini toping => 2 + 3 = 5
14. argument sifatida berilgan so’z da nechta unli harf borligini aniqlab beradigan function yarating (trim() dan foydalaning) darsda ko’rsatib berilgan
15. N natural son berilgan. Dastlabki n ta toq sondan tashkil topgan array qaytaruvchi getInitialOdds(n) nomli function tuzing input: 3 output: [1,3,5]
16. var mergeTwoLists = function(list1, list2) {

}; Input: list1 = [1,2,4], list2 = [1,3,4] Output: [1,1,2,3,4,4] spread opeartori yordami birlashtiring concat ishlatilmasin

1. Ixtiyoriy array yarating va unda 1 martadan ko’p ishtirok etgan item larni boshqa array ga ko’chiradigan function yarating
2. var reverse = function(x) {

}; x = 123 result: 321 berilson sonning teskarisini toping

1. argument sifatida berilgan arrayning o’rtasidagi sonni topadigan function yarating [1,2,3,4,5] ⇒ o’rtasidagi son 3 [1,2,3,4] ⇒ o’rtasidagi son (2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5 ya’ni o’rtadagi 2 tasini qo’shib 2 ga bo’lish kerak
2. argument sifatida berilgan sonning tub son yoki tub emasligini aniqlaydigan function yarating
3. 2 sonining qandaydir darajasini bildiruvchi qandaydir n butun son berilgan (n > 0) berilgan n son 2 ning qanday k darajadaligini toping input: 8 , k = 3
4. argument sifatida berilgan sonning mukammal yoki mukammal emasligini aniqlaydigan function yarating mukamm son: 6, 28, ….. ⇒ mukammal son o’zidan boshqa bo’luvchilar yig’indisiga teng bo’lgan son
5. argument sifatida berilgan sonning nechchi xonali ekanligini aniqlaydigan function tuzing
6. argument sifatida berilgan string da nechta so’zda a harfi ishtirok etganini aniqlaydigan function tuzing
7. argument sifatida berilgan string da ya’ni sentence da lengthi eng kam bo’lgan so’zni qaytaradigan function ni tuzing
8. berilgan argument ni nimaligini ayting agar son bo’lsa return “son” agar string bo’lsa “string” aks holda return 0 bo’lsin
9. argument sifatida berilgan string ni teskari qiluvchi function tuzing
10. argument sifatida berilgan string da nechta son qatnashganligini aniqlaydigan function tuzing
11. berilgan sonni teskari qiladigan function yarating
12. String lar arrayi berilgan. Shunday object hosil qilinki o’sha object kalitlari array elementlaridan va qiymatlari ularning uzuligindan iborat bo’lsin Input: [”text”, “world”, “laptop”] Output: {”text”: 4, “world”: 4, “laptop”: 6}
13. Gapdagi eng uzun va eng qisqa so’zlarni aniqlab {minWord: “…”, maxWord: “….”} qiymat qaytaruvchi minManWord() nomli function yarating Input: “Men dasturlash kursida o’qiyman” Output: {minWord: “Men”, maxWord: “dasturlash”}
14. n natural soni berilgan 2 sonining dastlabki n ta darajasidan tashkil topgan arrayni qaytaruvchi getLevel(n) nomli function tuzing n: 4 result : [2,4,8,16] 2 ning 1-darajasidan boshlanishi kerak va 4-darajasigacha n: 5 result: [2,4,8,16,32] 2 ning 5-darajasi 32 bo’ganligi uchun 32 da tugayapti
15. argument sifatida berilgan string da ya’ni sentence da lengthi eng kam bo’lgan so’zni qaytaradigan function ni tuzing
16. Qiymatlari sonlardan iborat bo’lgan object berilgan. Qiymatlarini n martaga ochiruvchi dastur tuzing Input: n = 3, const obj = {a: 2, b: 3, c: 4} Output: const res = {a: 6, b: 9, c: 12}
17. argument sifatida berilgan string da nechta son qatnashganligini aniqlaydigan function tuzing
18. Ixtiyoriy arrow function yarating va uning parametriga bir nechta sonlar berilsin. va o'sha sonlar yig'indisini arrayning element lari ko'rinishida ifodalang:

masalan: [1, 22, 3] yigindisi: 26 result=> [2,6]

1. argument sifatida berilgan string da nechta so’zda a harfi ishtirok etganini aniqlaydigan function tuzing
2. 2 sonining qandaydir darajasini bildiruvchi qandaydir n butun son berilgan (n > 0) berilgan n son 2 ning qanday k darajadaligini toping input: 8 , k = 3
3. array ichidagi o’rtadagi sonni topadigan function tuzing Input: arr = [1,2,3,4,5] middleNumber = 3 Input arr = [1,2,3,4] middleNumber = 2.5 o’rtadagi 2 ta sonning o’rta arifmetigi
4. Quyidagi ko’rinishda object lardan tuzilgan array berildi. Agar read property true bo’lsa o’sha kitob o’qigan deb chiqarsin, aks holda o’qilmagan deb chiqarsin Input: const books = [ { title: “Halqa”, author: “Akrom Malik”, read: false }, { title: “Dunyoning ishlari”, author: “O’tkir Hoshimov”, read: true }, { title: “Iymon”, author: “Shayx Muhammad Sodiq Muhammad Yusuf”, read: true }, ] Output: 1. Akrom Malik ning Halqa kitobi o’qilmagan 2. O’tkir Hoshimov ning Dunyoning ishlari kitobi o’qilgan 3. Shayx Muhammad Sodiq Muhammad Yusuf hazratlarining Iymon kitobi o’qilgan
5. String lar arrayi berilgan. Shunday object hosil qilinki o’sha object kalitlari array elementlaridan va qiymatlari ularning uzuligindan iborat bo’lsin Input: [”text”, “world”, “laptop”] Output: {”text”: 4, “world”: 4, “laptop”: 6}
6. Qiymatlari sonlardan iborat bo’lgan object berilgan. Qiymatlarini n martaga ochiruvchi dastur tuzing Input: n = 3, const obj = {a: 2, b: 3, c: 4} Output: const res = {a: 6, b: 9, c: 12}
7. n natural soni berilgan 2 sonining dastlabki n ta darajasidan tashkil topgan arrayni qaytaruvchi getLevel(n) nomli function tuzing n: 4 result : [2,4,8,16] 2 ning 1-darajasidan boshlanishi kerak va 4-darajasigacha n: 5 result: [2,4,8,16,32] 2 ning 5-darajasi 32 bo’ganligi uchun 32 da tugayapti
8. Arraydagi bir xil so’zlar sonini hosil qiluvchi obyekt yarating Input: const animals = ['dog', 'chicken', 'cat', 'dog', 'chicken', 'chicken', 'rabbit']; Output: {dog: 2, chicken: 3, cat: 1, rabbit: 1}
9. Array elementlari kvadratlaridan hosil bo’lgan array hosil qiling. Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
10. Arraydagi musbat sonlar yig’indisini hisoblang. (filter va reduce) Input: [ 1, -4, 12, 0, -3, 29, -150] Output: 42
11. Stringdagi so’zlarning bosh harflarini oling. (split, map, join) Input: 'George Raymond Richard Martin' Output: 'GRRM'
12. Arraydagi eng yosh va eng qarilarni topib, ularni yoshlarini farqini toping. (sort). Input: [ {name: 'John', age: 13}, {name: 'Mark', age: 56}, {name: 'Rachel', age: 45}, {name: 'Nate', age: 67}, {name: 'Jeniffer', age: 65} ]; Output: 54
13. var singleNumber = function(nums) {}; singleNumber( [4,1,2,1,2,9, true] ) function argumentiga berilgan arrayning ichidagi takrorlanmagan element yoki element larni chiqaring misol uchun: 4, 9 soni 1 marta ishtirok etgan qolgan sonlar 1 martadan ko’p qatnashgani uchun javob 4, 9 bo’lgan namunada
14. array ichidagi o’rtadagi sonni topadigan function tuzing Input: arr = [1,2,3,4,5] middleNumber = 3 Input arr = [1,2,3,4] middleNumber = 2.5 o’rtadagi 2 ta sonning o’rta arifmetigi
15. Id si 4 bo'lgan productni o'chiruvchi dastur yozing. (filter) let products = [ {id: 6,name: "Smarthpone", price: 12000, rating: 4.5, discount: 20}, {id: 2,name: "Acer", price: 12000, rating: 4.3, discount: 10}, {id: 1,name: "Mac book", price: 17000, rating: 4.7, discount: 40}, {id: 4,name: "HP", price: 21000, rating: 4.1, discount: 16}, ];
16. Berilgan stringni faqatgina harflardan iborat ekanligiga tekshiring
17. Arraydagi bir xil so’zlar sonini hosil qiluvchi obyekt yarating Input: const animals = ['dog', 'chicken', 'cat', 'dog', 'chicken', 'chicken', 'rabbit']; Output: {dog: 2, chicken: 3, cat: 1, rabbit: 1}
18. String berilgan. Stringdagi so'zlar uzunligidan iborat bo'lgan array qaytaring. (split, map) Input: "Hello world" Outpu: [3, 9, 12]
19. Stringni bo'sh joy bor yoki yo'qligini tekshiring. (split, some) Input: "salom dunyo" Output: true
20. Objectning kalit va qiymatlarining string ko'rinishidagi yig'indisidan iborat array qaytaring. (Object.entries, map, join) Input: {a: 2, b: 5, c: 7} Output: ['a2', 'b5', 'c7']
21. Necha kishi imtihondan o'tdi va necha kishi imtihonda o'ta olmadi shuni ham hisoblang. (reduce) 80 ≤ protcent exam dan o’tgan bo’ladi const pupils = [ {name: "Elbek", protcent: 95,}, {name: "Zafar", protcent: 78,}, {name: "Aziz", protcent: 83,}, {name: "Jasur", protcent: 88,}, {name: "Bobur", protcent: 66,}, {name: "Kamron", protcent: 75,}, ];
22. var findMedianSortedArrays = function(nums1, nums2) {}; nums1 = [1,2], nums2 = [3,4] result: 2.5 arraylar qushilib va sort lanib urtasidagi son topilsin
23. var searchMatrix = function(matrix, target) {}; Input: matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], target = 3 Output: true Input: matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], target = 13 Output: false
24. djsta'limldjaiorwgmNAJOTasoijmomisoijdsaoidjthemoisasdoonionbest "Najot ta'lim is the best" yozuvini hosil qiling

Input: matrix = [[5,1,9,11],[2,4,8,10],[13,3,6,7],[15,14,12,16]]

Output: [[15,13,2,5],[14,3,4,1],[12,6,8,9],[16,7,10,11]]

Input: matrix = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

Output: [[7,4,1],[8,5,2],[9,6,3]]

1. sizda qandaydir string bor va shundagi oxirgi so’zning length ni toping.

Input: p = [1,2,3], q = [1,2,3]

Output: true

Input: p = [1,2], q = [1,null,2]

Output: false

Input: p = [1,2,1], q = [1,1,2]

Output: false

berilgan array lar index ma index bir biriga teng bo'lsa true bo'lmasa false

chirishi kerak

Objectning kalit va qiymatlarining string ko'rinishidagi yig'indisidan iborat array qaytaring. (Object.entries, map, join) Input: {a: 2, b: 5, c: 7} Output: ['a2', 'b5', 'c7']

var findMedianSortedArrays = function(nums1, nums2) {}; nums1 = [1,2], nums2 = [3,4] result: 2.5 arraylar qushilib va sort lanib urtasidagi son topilsin

Ixtiyoriy array yarating va unda 1 martadan ko’p ishtirok etgan item larni boshqa array ga ko’chiradigan function yarating

Array truthy va falsy elementlardan tuzilgan. O’sha arraydagi truthy va falsy elementlarni alohida arraylarga ajratib object qilib qaytaruvchi **getTruthyFalsy** funksiya tuzing. (filter) Input: [false, 1, 10, "", null, "sultonqul", 1.13, 0] Output: {truthy: [1, 10, "sultonqul", 1.13], falsy: [false, "", null, 0]}

Array ning prototype ga shunday bir method yaratib qo’shinki xoxlagan arrayda shu method ni chaqirganda ichidagi sonlarni yig’indisini topib bersin

String prototype ga shunday method yaratib qo’shinki xoxlagan bir stringda chaqirganda o’sha stringda nechta unli harf borligini aniqlab bersin

String prototype ga shunday method yaratib qo’shinki xoxlagan bir stringda chaqirganda o’sha stringni length ni aniqlab bersin

Input: board = [["A","B","C","E"],["S","F","C","S"],["A","D","E","E"]], word = "ABCCED"

Output: true

Input: board = [["A","B","C","E"],["S","F","C","S"],["A","D","E","E"]], word = "SEE"

Output: true

word arraydagi harflar orasida bor yoki yo'qligini tekshiring

Input: head = [1,2,6,3,4,5,6], val = 6

Output: [1,2,3,4,5]

Input: head = [], val = 1

Output: []

Input: head = [7,7,7,7], val = 7

Output: []

val head da bo'lsa head dan o'sha element ni olib tashlash kerak

62-savolni qayta ishlash

64-savolni qayta ishla