



## Intro to JavaScript Week 3 Coding Assignment

**Points possible:** 75

**URL to Your GitHub Repository:**

<https://github.com/TCross89/week3-codingAssignment>

**URL to Your Coding Assignment Video:**

**Instructions:** In VS Code, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your JavaScript project code, to the repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

### Coding Steps:

1. Create an array called `ages` that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
  - a. Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array (do not use numbers to reference the last element, find it programmatically, `ages[7] - ages[0]` is not allowed). Print the result to the console.
  - b. Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
  - c. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.
2. Create an array called `names` that contains the following values: 'Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'.
  - a. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name. Print the result to the console.
  - b. Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces, and print the result to the console.
3. How do you access the last element of any array?
4. How do you access the first element of any array?



# PROMINEO TECH

5. Create a new array called `nameLengths`. Write a loop to iterate over the previously created `names` array and add the length of each name to the `nameLengths` array.  
For example:

```
namesArray = ["Kelly", "Sam", "Kate"] //given this array  
nameLengths = [5, 3, 4] //create this new array
```

6. Write a loop to iterate over the `nameLengths` array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array. Print the result to the console.
7. Write a function that takes two parameters, `word` and `n`, as arguments and returns the word concatenated to itself `n` number of times. (i.e. if I pass in 'Hello' and 3, I would expect the function to return 'HelloHelloHello').
8. Write a function that takes two parameters, `firstName` and `lastName`, and returns a full name (the full name should be the first and the last name separated by a space).
9. Write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns true if the sum of all the numbers in the array is greater than 100.
10. Write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns the average of all the elements in the array.
11. Write a function that takes two arrays of numbers and returns true if the average of the elements in the first array is greater than the average of the elements in the second array.
12. Write a function called `willBuyDrink` that takes a boolean `isHotOutside`, and a number `moneyInPocket`, and returns true if it is hot outside and if `moneyInPocket` is greater than 10.50.
13. Create a function of your own that solves a problem. In comments, write what the function does and why you created it.

## Screenshots of Code:



# PROMINEO TECH

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```
1 //create an array called ages that contains the following values:
2 //3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93
3
4 const ages = [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93];
5 console.log(ages);
6
7 // programmatically subtract the value of the first element
8 //in the array from the value of the last element of the array
9
10 let lastIndex = ages.length - 1;
11 let newAge = ages[lastIndex] - ages[0];
12 console.log(newAge);
13
14 //add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure
15 //it is dynamic(works for arrays of different lengths)
16
17 ages.push(33);
18 console.log(ages);
19
20 let lastIndex2 = ages.length - 1;
21 let newAge2 = ages[lastIndex2] - ages[0];
22 console.log(newAge2);
23
24 //use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the
25 //average age.
26
27 var sumOfNums = 0;
28 for (let i = 0; i < ages.length; i++) {
29   sumOfNums = ages[i] + sumOfNums;
30 }
31 let averageAge = sumOfNums / ages.length;
32 console.log(averageAge);
33
34 //
35
36 //create an array called names that contains the following values:
37 //'Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'.
38
39 const names = ['Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'];
40 console.log(names);
41
```



# PROMINEO TECH

codingAssign > JS codingAssign.js > ...

```
40 console.log(names);
41
42 //use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average
43 //number of letters per name.
44
45 var totalCharacters = 0;
46 for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
47     totalCharacters = names[i].length + totalCharacters;
48 }
49 let averageCharacters = totalCharacters / names.length;
50 console.log(averageCharacters);
51
52 //use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all
53 //the names together, separated by spaces.
54
55 var totalNames = "";
56 for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
57     totalNames = totalNames + " " + names[i];
58 }
59 console.log(totalNames);
60
61 // how do you access the last element of any array?
62 // array.length-1
63
64 // how do you access the first element of any array?
65 // array[0];
66
67 //create a new array called nameLengths. Write a loop to iterate over
68 // the previously created names array and add the length of each name
69 // to the nameLengths array.
70
71 let nameLengths = names.map(function(element) {
72     return element.length;
73 });
74 console.log(nameLengths);
75
76 // write the loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate
77 // the sum of all the elements in the array.
78
79 let sumOfAllNames = 0;
80 for (let i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) {
81     sumOfAllNames = nameLengths[i] + sumOfAllNames;
82 }
83 console.log(sumOfAllNames);
```



# PROMINEO TECH

```
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codingAssign > JS codingAssign.js > ...
82 }
83 console.log(sumOfAllNames);
84
85 // write a function that takes two parameters, word and n, as arguments
86 // and returns the word concatenated to itself n number of times
87
88 function repeat(word, n) {
89     let helpMe = "";
90     for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
91         helpMe = word + helpMe;
92     }
93     return(helpMe);
94 }
95 console.log(repeat("CatDog", 3));
96
97 // write a function that takes two parameters, firstName and lastName,
98 // and returns a full name(separated by a space)
99
100 function fullName(firstName, lastName) {
101     let fName = firstName + " " + lastName;
102     return fName;
103 }
104 console.log(fullName("Tyler", "Stenquist"));
105
106 // write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns true
107 // if the sum of all the numbers in the array is greater than 100
108
109 function allNumbs(valueOfNumbers) {
110     let sum = 0;
111     console.log(valueOfNumbers);
112     for (let i = 0; i < valueOfNumbers.length; i++) {
113         sum = sum + valueOfNumbers[i];
114     }
115     if(sum > 100) {
116         return ('True');
117     } else {
118         return('False');
119     }
120 }
121 var result = allNumbs(ages);
122 console.log(result);
123 var results = allNumbs(nameLengths);
124 console.log(results);
```



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```
124
125 // write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns the
126 // average of all the elements in the array
127
128 function avgNums(averageOfAll) {
129     let sum = 0;
130     console.log(averageOfAll);
131     for (let i = 0; i < averageOfAll.length; i++) {
132         sum = sum + averageOfAll[i];
133     }
134     return sum / averageOfAll.length;
135 }
136 var ageAverage = avgNums(ages);
137 console.log(ageAverage);
138 var lengthAverage = avgNums(nameLengths);
139 console.log(lengthAverage);
140
141 // write a function that takes two arrays of numbers and returns true if
142 // the average of the elements in the first array is greater than
143 // the average of the elements in the second array
144
145 function greaterThan(arr1, arr2) {
146     var avgArr1 = avgNums(arr1);
147     var avgArr2 = avgNums(arr2);
148     if(avgArr1 > avgArr2) {
149         return true;
150     } else {
151         return false;
152     }
153 }
154 var firstGreater = greaterThan(ages, nameLengths);
155 console.log(firstGreater);
156
157 // write a function called willBuyDrink that takes a boolean isHotOutside
158 // and a number moneyInPocket, and returns true if it is hot outside and
159 // if moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50
160
161 function willBuyDrink(isHotOutside, moneyInPocket) {
162     if(isHotOutside === true && moneyInPocket > 10.50) {
163         return true;
164     } else {
165         return false;
166     }
167 }
168
169 var iWillBuyDrink = willBuyDrink(true, 12);
170 console.log(iWillBuyDrink);
```



# PROMINEO TECH

```
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codingAssign > JS codingAssign.js > ...
169 var iWillBuyDrink = willBuyDrink(true, 12);
170 console.log(iWillBuyDrink);
171
172 // create a function of your own that solves a problem. In comments,
173 // write what the function does and why you created it
174
175 function passedExam(ifStudied, answeredAllCorrect) {
176     if(ifStudied === true && answeredAllCorrect === true) {
177         return "Passed";
178     } else {
179         return "Failed";
180     }
181 }
182 var iPassed = passedExam(true, true);
183 console.log(iPassed);
184
185 // I just did one that was very similar to this
186 // so it was fresh in my head
187 // I created a function that runs through 2 boolean parameters
188 // to tell me whether I passed or failed the exam
```

**Screenshots of Running Application:**



```

Welcome Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security Lighthouse » +
top Filter Default levels 5
▶ (8) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93] codingAssign.js:12
90 codingAssign.js:12
▶ (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 33] codingAssign.js:18
30 codingAssign.js:22
29.22222222222222 codingAssign.js:32
▶ (6) ['Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'] codingAssign.js:40
3.8333333333333335 codingAssign.js:50
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob codingAssign.js:59
▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3] codingAssign.js:74
23 codingAssign.js:83
CatDogCatDogCatDog codingAssign.js:94
Tyler Stenquist codingAssign.js:103
▶ (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 33] codingAssign.js:110
True codingAssign.js:121
▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3] codingAssign.js:110
False codingAssign.js:123
▶ (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 33] codingAssign.js:130
29.22222222222222 codingAssign.js:137
▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3] codingAssign.js:130
3.8333333333333335 codingAssign.js:139
▶ (9) [3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 33] codingAssign.js:130
▶ (6) [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3] codingAssign.js:130
true codingAssign.js:155
true codingAssign.js:170
Passed codingAssign.js:183
>
```