Questions: *JavaScript*

1. **T** / F JavaScript is dynamically (aka **NOT** statically) typed.

T / **F** JavaScript does not allow you to pass functions as parameters.

1. Use the built in forEach function to print out all the elements of the array arr. After you print out all the elements, print out the sum (you can assume all the elements were integers).

var count = 0;

arr.forEach(function(a){

count += a;

console.log(a);

});

console.log(count);

1. Create a function threeTimes that takes a function, and executes it three times.

function threeTimes(func){

func();

func();

func();

}

1. Create a function oper that takes in 3 arguments. The first 2 are numbers, and the last is a function. Then, write two separate functions add and sub that return the sum and subtraction of their two inputs, respectively. Make oper print out the result of applying a function to its arguments. For example, oper(1,2,add) should return 3 and oper(10,3,sub) should return 7.

function add (a,b) { return a + b; }

function sub (a,b) { return a – b; }

function oper(a, b, func){

return func(a, b);

}

1. Create a function that will return a function that prints out "hello".

function func(){

return function () { console.log(‘hello’); };

}

1. Write a function merge that takes two different objects, and returns an object with all the keys and values of both.

var a = { city: ‘Dreamland’, state: ‘Maryland’ };

var b = { country: ‘Helloworld’ };

merge(a, b) should return

{ city: ‘Dreamland’, state: ‘Maryland’, country: ‘Helloworld’ }

Objectives Covered for **Week 2**

* JavaScript
  + Arrays
  + Objects
  + First-class functions

function merge(a, b){

var ret = {};

for (var i in a){

ret[i] = a[i];

}

for (var i in b){

ret[i] = b[i];

}

return ret;

}