## **Javascript Assignment 6**

## **Solutions:**

## 1)Rectangle and Square classes with area calculation

```
// Rectangle Class
class Rectangle {
  constructor(width, height) {
     this.width = width;
     this.height = height;
  }
  area() {
     return this.width * this.height;
}
// Square Class (subclass of Rectangle)
class Square extends Rectangle {
  constructor(side) {
     // Call parent constructor with same value for width and
height
     super(side, side);
```

```
// Example usage
const rectangle = new Rectangle(5, 10);
console.log("Rectangle Area:", rectangle.area()); // 50
const square = new Square(5);
console.log("Square Area:", square.area()); // 25
2)Function to find nth largest number
function find_largest(arr, n) {
  // Remove duplicates and sort in descending order
  const uniqueSorted = [...new Set(arr)].sort((a, b) => b - a);
  // Check if n is valid
  if (n <= 0 || n > uniqueSorted.length) {
     return null; // or throw an error
  }
  // Return the nth largest number
  return uniqueSorted[n - 1];
}
// Test cases
const testArray = [3, 45, 6, 7, 23, 5, 7, 8];
console.log("3rd Largest Number:", find_largest(testArray, 3));
// 8
console.log("1st Largest Number:", find_largest(testArray, 1));
// 45
```

```
console.log("5th Largest Number:", find_largest(testArray, 5));
// 7
```

## 3)Function to insert dashes between even numbers

```
function computeDash(number) {
  // Convert number to string
  const numStr = number.toString();
  // Array to store processed characters
  const result = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < numStr.length; i++) {
     // Add current digit
     result.push(numStr[i]);
     // Check if next digit is even and current digit is even
     if (i < numStr.length - 1 &&
        parseInt(numStr[i]) % 2 === 0 &&
        parseInt(numStr[i+1]) % 2 === 0) {
        result.push('-');
     }
  }
  // Join the array and return
  return result.join(");
}
```

// Test cases

console.log(computeDash(25468)); // 2-54-6-8

console.log(computeDash(025468)); // 0-254-6-8