

Week 3—

Sorting an array—

```
function sortArray(array){  
  return array.sort();  
}
```

Join array-

```
function joinArrays(array1, array2){  
  let newArray = array1.concat(array2);  
  return newArray;  
}
```

Remove a name [3]

```
studentList.splice(2,1);
```

Adding names and reversing the order:

```
function gradList(graduates){  
  graduates.push("Mary", "Steven", "Eddie");  
  graduates.sort();  
  let reverseGrads = graduates.reverse();  
  return reverseGrads;  
}  
console.log(gradList(grads));
```

Replacing someone—

```
attendanceList[0] = "Steven"
```

```
arrayName[0] = "What you want it to be"
```

Function reverse

```
function reverseArray(array){  
  return array.reverse();  
}  
console.log(reverseArray(input));
```

Print Array—

```
function printArray(array){
  for(let i=0; i < array.length; i++){
    console.log(array[i])
  }
}
```

printArray(input);

Add something to the Array-

```
let studentList = ["Allen", "Jessica", "Eddie", "Sarah"];
```

```
studentList.push("Mary");
```

```
function checkArray(){
  return studentList.sort();
}
console.log(checkArray());
```

Creating function to returnSum (adding the numbers)

```
function returnSum(num1, num2, num3){
  return num1 + num2 + num3;
}
console.log(returnSum(a,b,c));
```

Function sumOfTwo: Write a function named sumOfTwo that takes two numbers as parameters and returns the sum.

```
var fs = require("fs");
var input = fs.readFileSync(process.stdin.fd, "utf-8").trim().split("\n");
var a = parseInt(input[0]);
var b = parseInt(input[1]);

function sumOfTwo(a, b){
  return a + b;
}
console.log(sumOfTwo(a, b))
```

Function checkout: Create a function named checkout that accepts 2 parameters named cardBalance and price. If the price is more than the card balance, return false; otherwise, return the new card balance.

```
function checkout(cardBalance, price){
  if (price > cardBalance) {
    return false;
  } else {
    return cardBalance - price;
  }
}
console.log(checkout(a,b,40));
```

Function findCircumference: Create a function named findCircumference that returns the circumference of a circle if given the radius

```
function findCircumference(radius){
  return Math.PI * (2 * radius);
}
console.log(findCircumference(a));
```

Function isBlue: Create a function named isBlue. isBlue will take one parameter, and it will return true if it is passed "blue", otherwise it will return false.

The passed value can be "blue" with any of the letters capitalized as well. (i.e. "Blue", "bLue", "BLUE", etc...) All forms of the word blue should return true. Use toLowerCase() on the passed value to accomplish this. For example, myVariable.toLowerCase() will convert whatever myVariable is to all lowercase.

```
function isBlue(var1){
  return var1.toLowerCase() === "blue";
}
console.log(isBlue(a));
```

Function speakFriend: Write a function named speakFriend that takes one parameter. Return the string "Access Denied". But, if the passed in value is "Mellon", return "Enter"function

```
function speakFriend(var1){
  return var1
  elseif(var1 === var1){
    console.log("Mellon");
  }
}
console.log(speakFriend(a));
```

Function loopUntilX: Write a function named loopUntilX that takes one parameter. Within the function, write a loop that loops as many times as the passed in value, starting at 0. Within the loop, print the number of iterations to the console. Once the loop is done, return true

```
function loopUntilX(x){  
  for(let i = 0; i < x; i++){  
    console.log(i);  
  }  
  return true;  
}  
console.log(loopUntilX(x));
```