



## Intro to JavaScript Week 3 Coding Assignment

**Points possible:** 75

**URL to Your GitHub Repository:**

**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?

`array.length - 1`



4. How do you access the first element of any array?

`arrayname[0]` will access the first element of an array

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:

#1

Week 3 Coding Assign > #1 > JS index.js > ...

```
1  let ages = [3,9,23,64,2,8,28,93];
2
3  console.log(ages[ages.length -1] - ages[0])
4
5  ages.push(45);
6
7  console.log(ages[ages.length -1] - ages[0]);
8
9
10 let sum = 0;
11 for (let i = 0; i < ages.length; i++) {
12   |   sum += ages[i]; //adds each number in array to the sum
13 }
14
15 console.log(sum/ages.length); //
16
```

#2

Week 3 Coding Assign > #2.0 > JS index.js > ...

```
1  let names = ['Sam', 'Tommy', 'Tim', 'Sally', 'Buck', 'Bob'];
2
3  let totalLetters = 0;
4
5  for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) { //totalLetters variable will add up the length of each name
6   |   totalLetters+= names[i].length;
7  }
8
9  console.log(totalLetters / names.length);
10
11 let newName = '';
12 for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) { //newName variable will add a space in between each element in array
13   |   newName+= names[i] + ' ';
14 }
15 console.log(newName);
16
```



# PROMINEO TECH

#5

```
18
19 let nameLengths = new Array (); //create new array nameLengths
20
21 for (let i = 0; i < names.length; i++) { //loop to iterate over names array
22     nameLengths.push(names[i].length); //add length of each name to nameLengths array
23 }
24
25 console.log(nameLengths);
26
27 sum = 0
28 for (let i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate over nameLengths array
29     sum += nameLengths[i].length;
30 }
31
```

#6

```
27 sum = 0;
28 for (let i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate over nameLengths array
29     sum += nameLengths[i]; //add all elements of nameLengths array to the sum
30 }
31
32 console.log(sum);
33
```

#7

```
35
36 function firstFunction(word, n) { //function takes word and n as parameters
37     return word.repeat(n); //return word n number of times
38 }
39 console.log(firstFunction('Hello', 3));
40
```

#8

```
41 function fullName (firstName, lastName) { //function takes firstName and lastName as parameters
42     return firstName + ' ' + lastName //return a first name + last name, separated by a space
43 }
44 console.log(fullName('Tom', 'Sawyer'));
45
```



# PROMINEO TECH

#9

```
46  
47 function myNumbers(n) { //function containing an array of numbers (n)  
48     for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate all elements in array  
49         if ((sum += array[i]) > 100) { //calculate the sum of all elements in array and return true if > 100  
50             return true;  
51         }  
52     }  
53 };  
54 console.log(myNumbers);  
55
```

#10

```
56 function myNumbers (n) { //function takes an array of numbers (n)  
57     for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate through all elements in array  
58         sum += array[i]; //calculate sum  
59         let avg = sum / array.length; //use sum to calculate average of array  
60         return avg  
61     }  
62 }
```

#11

```
63  
64 function myNumbers(array1, array2) { //function takes two arrays  
65     for (let i = 0; i < array1.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate through array1  
66         sum += array1[i];  
67         let avg1 = sum / array.length; //calculate average of array1  
68     }  
69     for (let i = 0; i < array2.length; i++) { //for loop to iterate through array2  
70         sum += array2[i];  
71         let avg2 = sum / array.length //calculate average of array2  
72     }  
73     if (avg1 > avg2) { //if average of array1 > average of array2, return true  
74         return true;  
75     }  
76 }  
77
```



#12

```
function willBuyDrink(isHotOutside, moneyInPocket) { //function willBuyDrink takes isHotOutside & moneyInPocket as parameters
  if (isHotOutside == true) //if isHotOutside is true & moneyInPocket is > 10.50, return true
    if (moneyInPocket > 10.50) {
      return true
    }
};
```

#13

```
76
77 function toCelsius(fahrenheit) { //plug in any degree in fahrenheit and it will convert to celsius
78   return (5/9) * (fahrenheit-32);
79 }
80 console.log(toCelsius(70));
```

This function takes any temperature in Fahrenheit and will convert it to Celsius. I created this function to be able to easily convert temperatures between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

## Screenshots of Running Application:

#1

ID	Name
90	Sam
42	Tommy
30.555555555555557	Tim

#2

ID	Name
3.8333333333333335	Sam
	Tommy
	Tim
	Sally
	Buck
	Bob

#5

ID	Name
3	Sam
5	Tommy
3	Tim
5	Sally
4	Buck
3	Bob



# PROMINEO TECH

#6

```
23
```

#7

```
HelloHelloHello  
>
```

#8

```
He lloHe lloHe llo  
Tom Sawyer  
>
```