

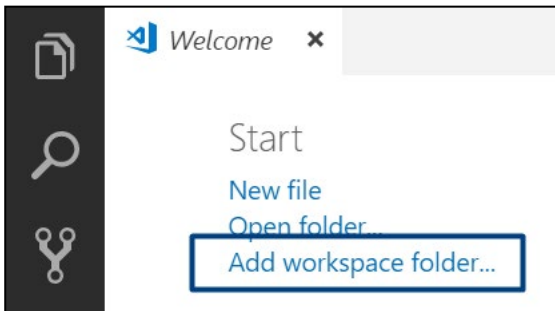
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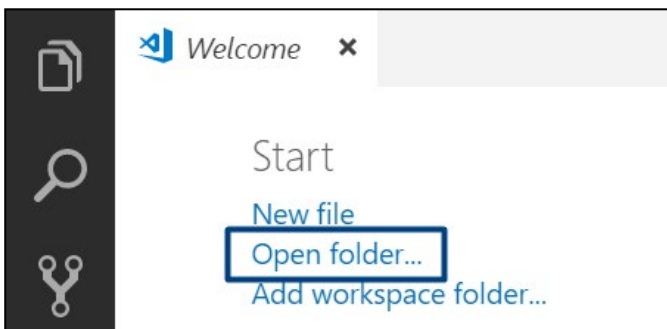


1. Create a new project

- Create a blank project in Visual Studio Code. We will combine the solutions of all tasks in the form of separate files in this project.
- Create a new folder that will hold the individual solutions. A dialog box will open in which you will need to select its directory. It is recommended to name the folder according to the topic of the job, example "**conditional-statements**"



- Then select the folder as your desktop environment to add the JavaScript solutions to your tasks.



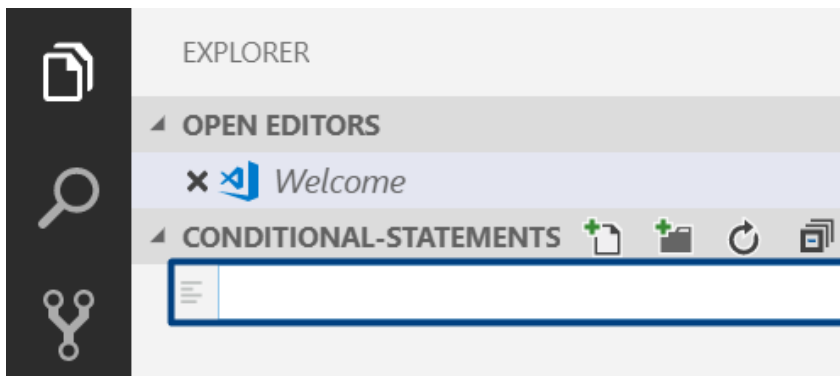
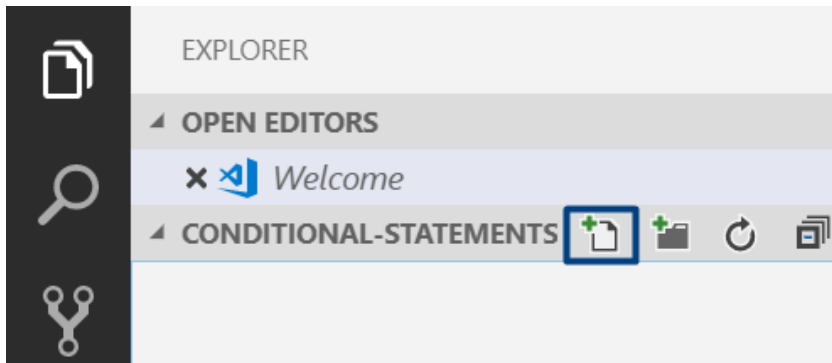
2. Check for an excellent rating

Write a console program that reads a rating (decimal number) entered by the user and prints "Excellent!" if the rating is **5.50 or higher**.

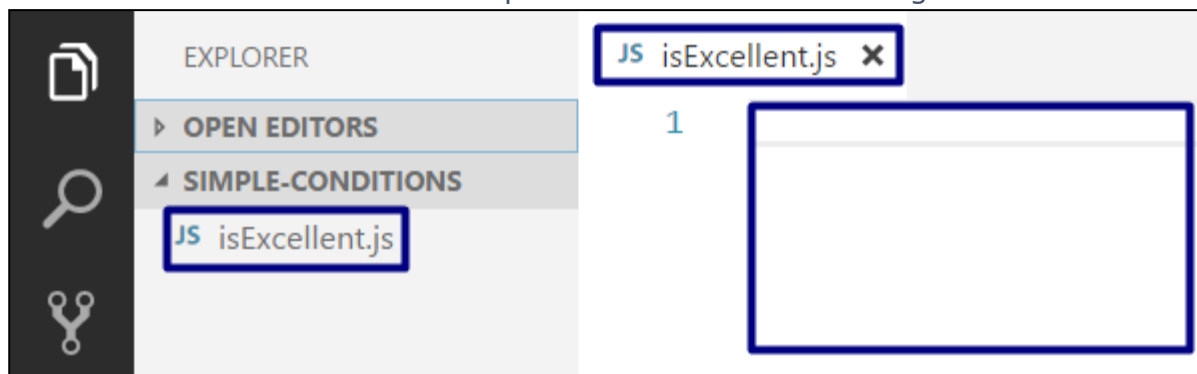
Input	Output
f(6)	Excellent!
f(5)	no output
f(5.51)	Excellent!
f(5.501)	Excellent!

Create a **new JavaScript** file in the existing folder and name it appropriately. It is recommended that each script file be given the name of the task whose solution it contains.





The contents of the new file will open in the window on the right.



Go to the `isExcellent.js` file and create **the `isExcellent(grade)`** function.

Check the value of the rating. If it is greater than or equal to 5.50 print the output by condition.

3. Larger number

Write a function that reads accepts two integers and prints the larger of the two.

Input	Output
<code>f(2, 4)</code>	4
<code>f(7, 12)</code>	12
<code>f(-1, -5)</code>	-1



4. Number from 0 to 9 in words

Write a function that gets **an integer in the range [0... 9]** and spells it out in words in English. If the number is out of range, it spells out **"too big"**.

Input	Output
f(7)	seven
f(5)	five
f(10)	too big

Guidelines:

1. Check for the size of the number. Print with text any of the words ["zero", "one", "two", "three"... "nine"] depending on the value.
2. Print **"too big"** if the number is greater than 9:

5. Face of figures

Write a function that takes the look and dimensions of a geometric figure and calculates its face.

The figures are of four types: **square, rectangle, circle, and triangle**. The first parameter is the type of figure (**square, rectangle, circle, or triangle**).

- If the figure is **a square**, the next parameter is a number - the length of its side.
- If the figure is **a rectangle**, the next two parameters produce two numbers - the lengths of its sides.
- If the figure is a circle, the next parameter is a number - the radius of the circle.
- If the figure is a **triangle**, the next two parameters produce two numbers - the length of its side and the length of the height to it.

Round the result to **2 decimal places**.

Sample input:

Input	Output
f("square", 5)	25.00
f("rectangle", 10, 3.5)	35.00
f("triangle", 4.5, 20)	45.00
f("circle", 10)	314.16

You can search for the face formulas of the different shapes on the Internet. Use **Math.PI** to use the number pi when calculating the face of a circle.



```
function f (figure, a, b) {  
  let area = 0;  
  switch (figure) {  
    case "square":  
      TODO  
      break;  
  
    case "rectangle":  
      TODO  
      break;  
  
    case "circle":  
      let radius = a;  
      area = Math.PI * radius * radius;  
      break;  
  
    case "triangle":  
      TODO  
      break;  
  }  
}
```

6. Day of the week

Write a function that receives an integer and prints a day of the week (in English), within the limits [1...7] or prints "Error" in case the entered number is invalid.

Sample input:

Input	Output
f(1)	Monday
f(2)	Tuesday
f(3)	Wednesday
f(4)	Thursday
f(5)	Friday
f(6)	Saturday
f(7)	Sunday
f(8)	Error

7. Even or odd

Write a function that receives an integer and prints on the console, whether even or odd.

Sample input:

Input	Output
f(2)	even
f(3)	odd
f(25)	odd
f(1024)	even



Guidelines:

1. Check what is % (operator modulo) <https://www.google.com/search?q=modulo>
2. Check whether the number is even by dividing it by 2 and check whether there is a remainder of the division. Print the output by condition – the text "even":

```
function solve (num) {  
  if (num % 2 == 0) {  
    console.log("even")  
  }  
}
```

3. Otherwise, print "odd"

8. Speed

Write a program that receives speed (real number) and prints speed information.

- At **speeds up to 10 (inclusive)** print "**slow**".
- At speeds above **10** and up to **60** print "**average**".
- At speeds above **60** and up to **120**, print "**fast**".
- At speeds above **120** and up to **160** MHz, print "**super-fast**".
- At higher speeds, print "**turbo-fast**".

Sample input:

Input	Output
f(10)	slow
f(59)	average
f(120)	fast
f(121)	super-fast
f(183)	turbo-fast
f(59.99)	average
f(60.001)	fast

9. Alarm after 15 minutes

Write a function that takes an hour and minutes of a 24-hour day and calculates what time it will be after 15 minutes. Print the result in hours:minutes format.

Hours are always between 0 and 23, and minutes are always between 0 and 59. Hours are written in one or two digits.

Minutes are always written with two digits, with a leading zero when necessary.

Try to find out how to add 0s in front of a number here:

<https://www.google.com/search?q=js+print+number+with+leading+zeros>

Sample input:



Input	Output
f(1, 47)	2:02
f(0, 2)	0:17
f(23, 59)	0:14
f(11, 07)	11:22
f(12, 48)	13:03

10. Address by age and gender

Write a console program that assumes age (real number) and gender ('m' or 'f'), and prints a reference among the following:

- "Mr." — male (sex 'm') 16 years of age or older
- "Master" – boy (gender 'm') under 16 years
- "Ms." — woman (sex 'f') 16 years of age or older
- "Miss" – girl (gender 'f') under 16

Sample input:

Input	Output
f(14, "f")	Miss
f(17, "m")	Mr.
f(10, "m")	Master
f(32, "f")	Ms.

```
if (gender == "f") {  
  if (age <= 16) {  
    console.log("Miss");  
  } else {  
    console.log("Ms.");  
  }  
}  
  
} else {  
  if (age <= 16) {  
    TODO  
  } else {  
    TODO  
  }  
}
```

11. Grocery

A chain of stores opens groceries in several cities and sells at different prices according to the city:



City / Product	tea	water	juice	sweets	chips
Sofia	0.50	0.80	1.20	1.45	1.60
Plovdiv	0.40	0.70	1.15	1.30	1.50
Varna	0.45	0.70	1.10	1.35	1.55

Write a program that accepts a product (string), city (string) and quantity (decimal number) and calculates and prints how much the corresponding quantity of the selected product costs in the specified city.

Sample input:

Input	Output
<code>f("tea", "Varna", 2)</code>	0.90
<code>f("chips", "Plovdiv", 1)</code>	1.50
<code>f("juice", "Sofia", 6)</code>	7.20
<code>f("sweets", "Plovdiv", 1)</code>	1.50

12. Number in the range

Write a program that checks whether the received number is in the range $[-100, 100]$ and is different from 0 and outputs "Yes" if it meets the conditions, or "No" if it is outside them.

Sample input:

Input	Output
<code>f(-25)</code>	Yes
<code>f(0)</code>	No
<code>f(25)</code>	Yes

13. Simple Calculator

Write a function that receives two numbers and an operation and prints the result of it.

- add +
- subtract -
- divide /
- multiply *

Format the result to two decimal places.

Sample input:



Input	Output
f(5, 5, "add")	10
f(10, 12, "subtract")	-2
f(9, 3, "divide")	3
f(5, 2, "divide")	2.5
f(3.1, 0.1, "multiply")	0.31

14. Vegetable Market

The vegetable market works on working days at the following prices:

vegetable	tomato	onion	lettuce	cucumber	pepper
price	2.50	1.20	0.85	1.45	5.50

Saturday and Sunday the stock exchange operates at higher prices:

vegetable	tomato	onion	lettuce	cucumber	pepper
price	2.80	1.30	0.85	1.75	3.50

Write a program that accepts vegetable (**tomato / onion / lettuce / cucumber / pepper**), day of the week (**Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday / Thursday / Friday / Saturday / Sunday**) and quantity (real number) and calculates the price according to the prices in the tables above.

- Print the result **rounded by 2 decimal places**.
- In case of an invalid day of the week or invalid vegetable name, print "error".

Sample input:

Input	Output
f("tomato", "Tuesday", 2)	5.00
f("onion", "Sunday", 3)	3.90
f("pepper", "Monday", 10)	55.00
f("banana", "Friday", 5)	error

15. Holiday

A young programmer has a certain budget and free time in each season. Write a program that accepts the budget and the season and calculates where the programmer will go on vacation and how much he will spend from his budget.

The budget determines the destination, and the season determines how much of the budget he will spend. If it's summer, he'll be camping, in winter he is going to a hotel.

If he is in Asia, regardless of the season he will rest in a hotel. Each campsite or hotel, according to the destination, has its own price which corresponds to a given percentage of the budget:



- At 100lv. or less – somewhere in Bulgaria
 - Summer – 30% of the budget
 - Winter – 70% of the budget
- At 1000lv. Somewhere in Europe, somewhere in Europe.
 - Summer – 40% of the budget
 - Winter – 80% of the budget
- With more than 1000lv. Somewhere in Asia
 - On vacation in Asia, regardless of the season will spend 90% of the budget.

Input:

The function takes 2 parameters:

- First parameter – Budget, real number in the range [10.00...5000.00].
- Second parameter – One of two possible seasons: "summer" or "winter"

Output:

Two lines must be printed on the console.

- First line – "Somewhere in [destination]" among "Bulgaria", "Europe" and "Asia"
- Second line – "{Type of holiday} – {Amount spent}"

The holiday can be at a "Camp" or "Hotel". The sum must be rounded to the nearest second character after the comma.

Sample input:

Input	Output
f(50, "summer")	Somewhere in Bulgaria Camp - 15.00
f(75, "winter")	Somewhere in Bulgaria Hotel - 52.50
f(312, "summer")	Somewhere in Europe Camp - 124.80
f(678.53, "winter")	Somewhere in Bulgaria Hotel - 542.82
f(1500, "summer")	Somewhere in Asia Hotel - 1350.00

16. Makeup Shop

Write a program that calculates the profit from the order in a makeup shop.

Makeup prices:

- powder - 2.60 lv.
- lipstick - 3 lv.
- spiral - 4.10 lv.
- shadows - 8.20 lv.
- concealer - 2 lv.



If the ordered products count is 50 or more, the store makes a discount of 25% of the total price. Of the money earned, the shop must give 10% off the rent of the store. Find out if the money will be enough to do the renovation of the shop, needed to stay in business.

Input

You get 6 parameters:

- Price of the renovation - a real number in the range [1.00 ... 10000.00]
- Count of powders - integer in the range [0... 1000]
- Count of lipsticks - an integer in the range [0 ... 1000]
- Count of spirals - an integer in the range [0 ... 1000]
- Count of shadows - an integer in the range [0 ... 1000]
- Count of correctors - integer in the range [0 ... 1000]

Output

Print on the Console:

- If the money is enough, print:
 - "Yes! {remaining money} BGN left."
- If the money is NOT enough, print:
 - "Not enough money! {the lack of money} BGN needed."

The result must be formatted to two decimal places.

Sample input:

Input	Output	explanation
f(40.8, 20, 25, 30, 50, 10)	Yes! 418.20 BGN left.	Amount: $20 * 2.60 + 25 * 3 + 30 * 4.10 + 50 * 8.20 + 10 * 2 = 680$ BGN Count of products: $20 + 25 + 30 + 50 + 10 = 135$ $135 > 50 \Rightarrow$ 25% discount; 25% of 680 = 170 BGN discount End price: $680 - 170 = 510$ BGN. Rent: 10% from 510 BGN = 51 Profit: $510 - 51 = 459$ BGN $459 > 40.8 \Rightarrow 459 - 40.8 = 418.20$ BGN Remain
f(320, 8, 2, 5, 5, 1)	Not enough money! 238.73 BGN needed.	Total: 90.3 BGN Makeup count: 21 $21 < 50 \Rightarrow$ no discount Rent: 10% from 90.3 = 9.03 BGN Profit: $90.3 - 9.03 = 81.27$ BGN



$$81.27 < 320 \Rightarrow 320 - 81.27 = 238.73 \text{ BGN}$$

17. At sea

Calculate how much will cost a vacation. There are the following types of accommodation, with the following prices for staying:

- **"single room"** – 25.00 BGN per night
- **"apartment"** – 50.00 BGN per night
- **"presidential"** – 100.00 BGN per night

Regarding the number of days of the vacation (example: 11 days = 10 nights) and the type of room chosen, there is a different discount. The discounts are as follows:

room	under 10 days	between 10 and 15	over 15 days
single room	No discount	No discount	No discount
apartment	30% of the final price	35% of the final price	50% of the final price
presidential	10% of the final price	15% of the final price	20% of the final price

After the stay, the assessment of the hotel's services may be positive or negative.

- If the assessment is **positive**, **add 25%** to the **price with the already deducted discount**.
- If the assessment is **negative**, **deduct 10% from the price**.

Input

You take 3 parameters:

- First - days to stay - integer in the range [0...365]
- Second - type of room - "single room", "apartment" or "president apartment"
- Third - assessment - "positive" or "negative"

Output

One line should be printed on the console:

- The price for the stay at the hotel, **formatted to two decimal places**.

Sample input:

Input	Output	explanation
f(11, "apartment", "positive")	264.06	11 days => 10 nights => 10 * 50.00 = 500 BGN



		discount for days => 500 - 175 = 325 Rating positive -> 325 + 81.25 Total: 406.25
f(30, "president apartment", "negative")	2088.00	
f(12, "single room", "positive")	343.75	
f(2, "apartment", "positive")	43.75	

```

case "apartment":
    totalPrice = (days - 1) * 50.00;
    if (days < 10)
    {
        totalPrice = totalPrice - totalPrice * 30 / 100;
    }
    else if (days <= 15)
    {
        totalPrice = totalPrice - totalPrice * 35 / 100;
    }
    else
    {
        totalPrice = totalPrice - totalPrice * 50 / 100;
    }

    break;

```

18. Grade Calculator

Write a console program that takes a percentage score (0 to 100) as input and outputs the corresponding grade:

- A: 90-100%
- B: 80-89%
- C: 70-79%
- D: 60-69%
- F: 0-59%

Input	Output
95	A
82	B
76	C
65	D
45	F



19. Leap Year Checker

Write a console program that takes a year as input and tells the user if it's a leap year or not.

Note: A leap year is divisible by 4. However, years divisible by 100 are not leap years, unless they are also divisible by 400.

Input	Output
2020	It's a leap year!
1900	It's not a leap year.
2000	It's a leap year!
2023	It's not a leap year.
1600	It's a leap year!

20. Movie Ticket Price

Write a console program that determines the price of a movie ticket based on age:

- Child (0-12 years): \$5
- Teen (13-19 years): \$8
- Adult (20+ years): \$10

Input	Output
10	\$5
16	\$8
25	\$10
13	\$8

21. Days in a Month

Write a console program that takes a month number (1 to 12) as input and outputs the number of days in that month. Assume it's not a leap year.

Input	Output
1	31
2	28
4	30
7	31



22. University Admissions

Write a console program to determine if a student is admitted to the university based on their score and extracurricular activities:

- Score ≥ 90 : Admitted regardless of extracurriculars.
- Score 80-89: Admitted if they have ≥ 2 extracurriculars.
- Score < 80 : Not admitted.

Input	Output
85, 3	Admitted
88, 1	Not admitted
91, 0	Admitted
75, 12	Not admitted

23. Discount Calculator

Write a console program that calculates the discount a customer receives based on their age and if they have a membership card:

- Age < 18 : 10% discount.
- Age 18-64:
 - With membership: 20% discount.
 - Without membership: 10% discount.
- Age 65+: 30% discount.

Input	Output
20, "Yes"	20% discount
15, "No"	10% discount
70, "No"	30% discount

24. Movie Classification

Determine the movie category a person can watch based on their age:

- Age < 13 : Only U-rated movies.
- Age 13-17: U and PG-13 rated movies.
- Age 18+: All movies.

Input	Output
10	U-rated movies
16	U and PG-13 rated movies
21	All movies



25. Airline Luggage Charges

Write a console program that calculates luggage charges based on weight and dimensions:

- If weight > 50kg: \$100 overweight fee.
- If the sum of all dimensions (length + width + height) > 158cm:
 - If the sum exceeds by 1-20cm: \$50 oversize fee.
 - If the sum exceeds by 21-50cm: \$100 oversize fee.
 - If the sum exceeds by more than 50cm: \$200 oversize fee.
- If both overweight and oversize: additional \$50 handling fee.

Input	Output
52 160	\$150 (Overweight + Slightly oversize)
48 180	\$100 (Oversize)
55 190	\$250 (Overweight + Oversize + Handling)

26. Adventure Game: Path Decision

You're designing a text-based adventure game. At a certain point, players have to choose a path based on the tools they have in right and left hand:

- If they have a 'sword':
 - If they also have a 'shield': Take the path to the castle.
 - Else: Take the path to the forest.
- If they have a 'map':
 - If they also have 'coins': Go to the town.
 - Else: Camp at the current spot and prepare for the next day.
- If they don't have any of these tools: Wander aimlessly.

Input	Output
"sword", "shield"	Path to the castle
"map", "coins"	Go to the town
"torch", "flower"	Wander aimlessly
"sword", "pouch"	Path to the forest
"map", "compass"	Camp

27. Potion Brewing Decision

Players have 2 ingredients to brew potions. Decide which potion they can brew:

- If they have 'herbs':
 - If they also have 'water': Brew a health potion.
 - Else if they have 'oil': Brew a stealth potion.
 - Else: Brew a minor stamina potion.



- If they have 'berries':
 - If they also have 'sugar': Brew a speed potion.
 - Else: Brew a minor energy potion.
- Else: Can't brew any potion.

Input	Output
"herbs", "water"	Health potion
"herbs", "oil"	Stealth potion
"herbs", "banana"	Minor stamina potion
"berries", "sugar"	Speed potion
"berries", "banana"	Minor energy potion
"herbs", "sugar"	Minor stamina potion
"sugar", "salt"	No potion

28. Survival in the Wilderness

Players need to decide on their course of action based on time of day, environment, and items:

- If it's 'day':
 - If they're in a 'forest':
 - If they have 'knife': Hunt for food.
 - Else if they have 'container': Collect berries.
 - Else: Explore.
 - If they're in a 'desert':
 - If they have 'hat': Search for water.
 - Else: Find shade.
- If it's 'night':
 - If they're in a 'forest':
 - If they have 'firestarter': Make a campfire.
 - Else: Climb a tree for safety.
 - If they're in a 'desert':
 - If they have 'blanket': Sleep.
 - Else: Keep moving to stay warm.

Input	Output
"day", "forest", "knife"	Hunt for food
"day", "forest", "container"	Collect berries
"night", "forest", "firestarter"	Make a campfire
"day", "forest", "bag"	Explore
"night", "desert", "blanket"	Sleep
"day", "desert", "hat"	Search for water
"night", "desert", "sword"	Keep moving to stay warm
"night", "forest", "hat"	Climb on a tree



29. Climate Zone Identifier

Different areas on Earth have specific climate zones based on latitude. The first line contains a latitude value (between -90 and 90). The second line contains either "N" for Northern Hemisphere or "S" for Southern Hemisphere. The application should identify the climate zone.

- Arctic Zone: greater than 66.5° (N/S)
- Temperate Zone: between 23.5° and 66.5° (N/S)
- Tropic Zone: between 0° and 23.5° (N/S)
- Equator: exactly 0°

Input	Output
70, "N"	Arctic Zone
45, "S"	Temperate Zone
10, "N"	Tropic Zone
0, "N"	Equator
-85, "S"	Arctic Zone

30. Architectural Era Identifier

Different eras in history had specific architectural styles. The first line contains the year a building was constructed. The second line contains the primary material used in the building ("wood", "stone", or "steel"). The application should attempt to guess the architectural era.

- Ancient: year < 500 and material = "stone"
- Medieval: year between 500 and 1500 and material = "stone"
- Colonial: year between 1500 and 1800 and material = "wood"
- Industrial: year between 1800 and 1900 and material = "steel"
- Modern: year > 1900 and material = "steel"
- Uncertain: Any other combinations

Input	Output
300, "stone"	Ancient
1500, "wood"	Colonial
1500, "stone"	Medieval
2000, "steel"	Modern
1100, "wood"	Uncertain

