Lab Practice: JavaScript Basics

Note: The answers are written in Blue Color Text

Instructions

Part I: Problem Set

For each problem below, output the result of your solutions to the console using the function console.log. Use your criteria to determine when to use variables to represent the values in each problem, the type of declaration statements (*let* or *const*), and the use of template literals.

1. Write a multi-line comment with your name in one line and your student ID in another line.

```
console.log(`Ayushi Porwal Student ID: 403299270`)
```

Expressions using arithmetic operators

2. Write an expression that calculates the area of a triangle with base and height defined as variables with values of your choice.

```
var base = 4;
var height = 7;
console.log('The area of the triangle is : ' + (0.5*base*height));
```

Expressions using string operators

4. Write a single expression that displays the following message:

```
The sum of 5 and 3 is: 8

Specify 8 results from the arithmetic expression 5 + 3.

console.log('The sum of 5 and 3 is: ' + (5+3));
```

5. Write a single expression that displays the following message:

```
My age is 33 years old.
```

Specify your age as a variable.

```
var age = 33;
console.log(`My age is ${age} years old.`);
```

6. Write a single expression that displays the following message:

In JavaScript, we use the backslash (\) to escape special characters.

```
console.log('In JavaScript, we use the backslash (\\) to escape special characters.');
```

7. Write a single expression that displays the following message:

Einstein once said: "Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving."

console.log('Einstein once said: "Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving."');

Expressions using comparison operators

8. Write an expression that takes two numbers defined as variables with values of your choice and evaluates whether the first number is greater or equal to the second.

```
var num1 = 14;
var num2 = 11;
if (num1 === num2){
  console.log('The two numbers are equal');
}else if(num1 > num2){
  console.log(`First number ${num1} is greater than second number ${num2}`);
}else
  console.log(`Second number ${num2} is greater than first number ${num1}`);
```

Expressions using logical operators

9. Write an expression that evaluates whether two numeric values defined with values of your choice satisfy the following condition: the first number is greater than the second, and the second number is greater than 0.

```
var num1=100;
var num2=04;
if(num1 > num2 && num2>0){
  console.log('Condition satisfied');
}else
  console.log('Condition not satisfied');
```

10. Write an expression that evaluates whether two numeric values defined with values of your choice satisfy the following condition: both numbers are equal or the second number is less than 10.

```
var num1=100;
var num2=40;
if(num1 == num2 || num2 < 10){
  console.log('Condition satisfied');
}else
  console.log('Condition not satisfied');</pre>
```

Part II: Implementing a Basic Calculator

Implement a basic calculator by completing the functions in the JavaScript section. Use the HTML and CSS code provided below. When submitting your solution, include the JavaScript code in the same single text file used in Part I.

HTML:

```
<html>
 <head>
    <title>Calculator</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="text" id="operand1">
      <input type="text" id="operand2">
      <span>=</span>
      <input type="text" id="result" disabled><br>
      <button type="button" onclick="add()">+</button>
      <button type="button" onclick="substract()">-</button>
                          <button type="button" onclick="clearInput()"</pre>
class="clear">C</button><br>
      <button type="button" onclick="multiply()">x</button>
      <button type="button" onclick="divide()">/</button><br>
    </form>
```

```
</body>
```

CSS:

```
span {
   font-size: 200%;
input {
 margin: 5px 5px 5px 0;
 padding: 0;
 width: 100px;
 height: 40px;
 font-size: 200%;
 text-align: right;
}
button {
 margin: 5px 5px 5px 0;
 padding: 0;
 width: 105px;
 height: 50px;
 font-size: 200%;
}
```

```
.clear {
  width: 125px;
}
```

JavaScript:

```
// Add the values from input fields
function add() {
 /* The expression below obtains the value from the input
     element in the form with id attribute equals to operand1. */
 let operand1 = document.querySelector("#operand1").value;
 console.log(operand1);
  /* Note that the value is a string.
      Thus, we need to convert the string value to a number to
      perform arithmetic operations.
 console.log(typeof operand1);
  // The parseInt function converts a string containing a number into a
number
 operand1 = parseInt(operand1);
 console.log(typeof operand1);
```

```
/* COMPLETE THIS FUNCTION */
  let operand2 = document.querySelector("#operand2").value;
 operand2 = parseInt(operand2);
  console.log(typeof operand2);
  let result = 0;
 result = operand1 + operand2;
  /* The expression below updates the value of the input element in the
form
     with id attribute equals to result. */
 document.querySelector("#result").value = result;
// Substract the values from input fields
function substract() {
 /* COMPLETE THIS FUNCTION */
   let operand1 = document.querySelector("#operand1")?.value;
   operand1 = parseInt(operand1);
   let operand2 = document.querySelector("#operand2")?.value;
   operand2 = parseInt(operand2);
   let result = 0;
   result = operand1 - operand2;
   console.log(result);
   document.querySelector('#result').value = result;
```

```
// Multiply the values from input fields
function multiply() {
  /* COMPLETE THIS FUNCTION */
 let operand1 = document.querySelector("#operand1")?.value;
 operand1 = parseInt(operand1);
 let operand2 = document.querySelector("#operand2")?.value;
 operand2 = parseInt(operand2);
 let result = 0;
  result = operand1 * operand2;
 console.log(result);
 document.querySelector('#result').value = result;
// Divide the values from input fields
function divide() {
 /* COMPLETE THIS FUNCTION */
 let operand1 = document.querySelector("#operand1")?.value;
 operand1 = parseInt(operand1);
 let operand2 = document.querySelector("#operand2")?.value;
 operand2 = parseInt(operand2);
  let result = 0;
 result = operand1 / operand2;
 console.log(result);
 document.querySelector('#result').value = result;
// Clear input fields
```

```
function clearInput() {
   document.querySelector("#operand1").value = "";
   document.querySelector("#operand2").value = "";
   document.querySelector("#result").value = "";
}
```