

11-dars. JS sonlar va matn ustida amallar (Numbers, Strings) Practice

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1. What's Hiding Amongst the Crowd?

A word is on the loose and now has tried to hide amongst a crowd of tall letters! Help write a function to detect what the word is, knowing the following rules:

- The wanted word is in **lowercase**.
- The crowd of letters is all in **uppercase**.
- Note that the word will be spread out amongst the random letters, but their letters **remain in the same order**.

Examples

```
detectWord("UcUNFYGaFYFYGtNUH") → "cat"

detectWord("bEEFGBuFBRrHgUHLNFYaYr") → "burglar"

detectWord("YFemHUFBbezFBYzFBYLLeGBYEFGbMENTment") → "embezzlement"
```

2. Incorrect Import Statement

When importing objects from a module in Python, the syntax usually is as follows:

```
from module_name import object
```

Given a string of an incorrect import statement, return the fixed string. All import statements will be the wrong way round.

Examples

```
fixImport("import object from module_name") → "from module_name import object"

fixImport("import randint from random") → "from random import randint"

fixImport("import pi from math") → "from math import pi"
```

3. Repeating Letters

Create a function that takes a string and returns a string in which each character is repeated once.

Examples

```
doubleChar("String") → "SSttrriinnngg"
```

```
doubleChar("Hello World!") → "HHeellllloo WWoorrlldd!!"
```

```
doubleChar("1234!_ ") → "11223344!!__ "
```

4. Emotify the Sentence

Create a function that changes specific words into emoticons. Given a sentence as a string, replace the words `smile`, `grin`, `sad` and `mad` with their corresponding emoticons.

word	emoticon
smile	:D
grin	:)
sad	:(
mad	:P

Examples

```
emotify("Make me smile") → "Make me :D"
```

```
emotify("Make me grin") → "Make me :)"
```

```
emotify("Make me sad") → "Make me :("
```

5. Histogram Function

Build a function that creates histograms. Every bar needs to be on a new line and its length corresponds to the numbers in the array passed as an argument. The second argument of the function represents the character to be used for the bar.

```
histogram(arr, char) → str
```

Examples

```
histogram([1, 3, 4], "#") → "#\n###\n####"
```

```
#  
###  
####
```

```
histogram([6, 2, 15, 3], "=") → "=====\n=\n=====\n=====\n====="
```

```
=====  
=  
=====  
===
```

```
histogram([1, 10], "+") → "+\n+++++++"
```

```
+  
+++++++
```

6. Secret Society

A group of friends have decided to start a secret society. The name will be the first letter of each of their names, sorted in alphabetical order.

Create a function that takes in an array of names and returns the name of the secret society.

Examples

```
```js
```

```
societyName(["Adam", "Sarah", "Malcolm"]) → "AMS"
```

```
societyName(["Harry", "Newt", "Luna", "Cho"]) → "CHLN"
```

```
societyName(["Phoebe", "Chandler", "Rachel", "Ross", "Monica", "Joey"]) → "CJMPRR"
```