JS Functions

Total points 0/0

Functions

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Which of the following best describes what a function in JavaScript is used * for?
 A function allows for the use of mathematical operators. A function is a reusable piece of code that can accept input and performs a specific task. A function creates new variables. A function stores data.
Feedback Correct!

✓ What will be printed to the console? const eatFruit = (fruit = 'apple') => { console.log(`This \${fruit} is delicious!`); **}**; eatFruit(); This apple is delicious! This fruit is delicious! This is delicious! This undefined is delicious! **Feedback** Correct! eatFruit() has a default value of 'apple' for the fruit parameter. ✓ Which correctly represents the most condensed form of the function? Recall * that this syntax is also known as 'concise body.' const areaOfCircle = radius => { return Math.PI * radius * radius }; const areaOfCircle = radius => Math.PI * radius * radius; const areaOfCircle = radius => { Math.PI * radius * radius }; const areaOfCircle = radius => return Math.PI * radius * radius; **Feedback**



Correct! Concise body syntax (with one parameter) does not use parentheses, curly braces, or the return keyword.

✓ What's the purpose of a parameter? *
O To call a function.
To allow a function to accept data.
To specify actual values passed to a function.
Feedback Arguments are the values passed into a function. Parameters act as placeholders for argument values.
✓ What is wrong with the code snippet provided? * const greeting = => { console.log('Hello Programmer!'); };
 The ordering of = and => should be switched. The function expression cannot be declared with a const keyword. The curly braces {} should be parentheses (). The greeting function is missing a set of () between the = and =>.
Feedback Correct! When there are no parameters, an arrow function needs to have a set of empty parentheses ().

✓ Which of the following is a parameter in the block of code below? * let input = 8; const controlVal = input / 2 + 3; const multiplier = (number, phase) => { const val = number * controlVal + phase; console.log(val); **}**; controlVal input val number **Feedback** Correct!

> ✓ This code prints: I ran 3 miles at an average of undefined per mile. Why does the text include undefined? const workoutJournal = (miles, avgTime) => { console.log('I ran ' + miles + ' miles at an average of ' + avgTime + ' per mile.'); **}**; workoutJournal('3'); The miles parameter is not declared. workoutJournal is not defined. workoutJournal does not print the value of both arguments. The call to workoutJournal is missing a second argument. **Feedback** Correct!

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✓ What will this code print to the console?

    const sleepTimer = (alarm) => {
      console.log('My alarm is set for: ' + alarm);
    }
    sleepTimer('8:30AM');
     My alarm is set for: 8:30AM
     My alarm is set for: undefined
     My alarm is set for: alarm
     My alarm is set for: sleepTimer
  Feedback
  Correct! '8:30AM' is the argument passed to sleepTimer().
```

✓ Which of the following is the correct way to call the function below? * const multiplier = (number) => { console.log(3 * number); };	
multiplier{5}	
multiplier(5)	/
multiplier 5	
multiplier[5]	
Feedback	
Correct!	

✓ Which of the following most accurately describes the volumeOfCube() function? function volumeOfCube (side) { return side * side * side; volumeOfCube(5); // Output: 125. It is a function expression. It is a function declaration. It is an arrow function. It is an anonymous function. **Feedback** Correct! This is a function declaration. A function expression requires a variable assignment like const volumeOfCube() = function () {....

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