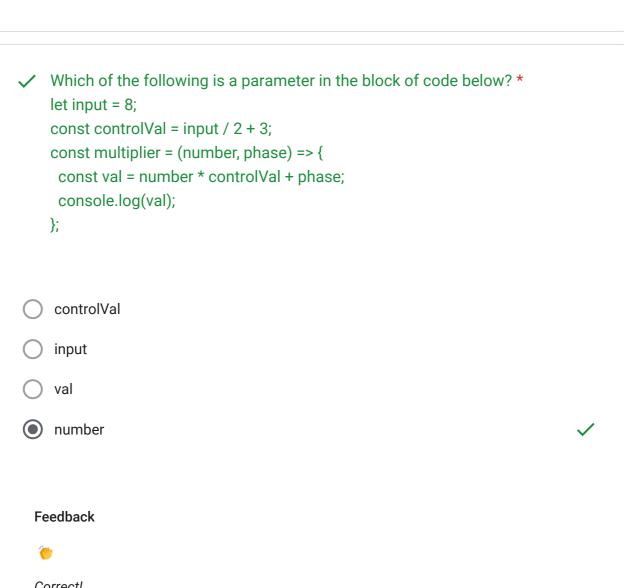
Total points 0/0

JS Functions

Functions

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Correct!

| ✓ 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. |

| ✓ What's the purpose of a parameter? * |
|--|
| 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. |
| ✓ Which correctly represents the most condensed form of the function? Recall * that this syntax is also known as 'concise body.' |
| <pre>const areaOfCircle = radius => { return Math.PI * radius * radius };</pre> |
| const areaOfCircle = radius => Math.PI * radius * radius; |
| <pre>const areaOfCircle = radius => { Math.PI * radius * radius };</pre> |
| 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. |

```
× 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.
                                                                                 X
    It is a function declaration.
     It is an arrow function.
     It is an anonymous function.
Correct answer
 lt is a function declaration.

✓ Which of the following is the correct way to call the function below? *

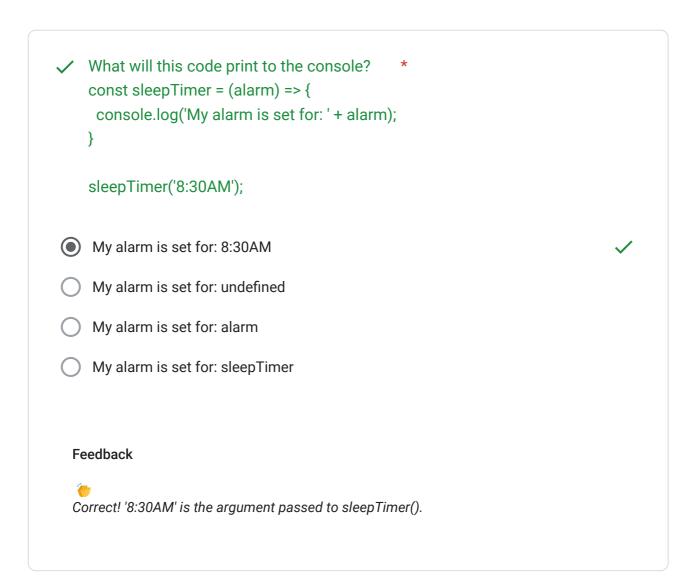
     const multiplier = (number) => {
      console.log(3 * number);
     };
     multiplier{5}
 multiplier(5)
     multiplier 5
     multiplier[5]
  Feedback
  Correct!
```

| 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! | |
| | |

✓ 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 ().



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