

Basic Ruby

Function Exercises

- Create a function that takes a string and adds the phrase "Only in America!" to the end of it
- Create a function to find the maximum value in an array of numbers. For instance: [100, 10, -1000] should return 100.
- Create a function that takes two arguments - both of them arrays. Inside of the function, combine the arrays using the items from the first array as keys and the second array as values into a hash. For example, when these two arrays are supplied as arguments:

```
ruby [:toyota, :tesla] ["Prius", "Model S"]
```

they should return a hash like so:

```
ruby {toyota: "Prius", tesla: "Model S"}
```

- FizzBuzz
 - Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100.
 - But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number
 - For multiples of five print "Buzz".
 - Print "FizzBuzz" for numbers that are multiples of both 3 and 5.

To make sure you have all of the basics of Ruby down, spend the rest of today's session with the following tasks. Don't worry about more advanced topics like Ruby objects for now.

Make sure you pass all of the basic code quizzes on Ruby and if not, study up: [codequizzes.com](https://www.codequizzes.com)

Try and tackle some basic Ruby problems from the below, or other sources for further Ruby exercises. The problems you tackle don't have to involve highly mathematical concepts, but should reinforce your knowledge of basic Ruby: [Programming Problems](#)