Intro to JavaScript Functions Lab

Exercise

Introduction

This lab provides an opportunity to practice defining and calling functions in JavaScript.

A quick note before you dive in

If you find yourself stuck during the lab, we encourage you to revisit the lesson materials first. They're designed to provide you with the information and examples that will help you complete the exercises.

If you've revisited the materials and are still facing challenges, don't hesitate to collaborate with your classmates.

Lastly, the internet is filled with resources specific to JavaScript functions. Websites like Google, MDN Web Docs on Functions, and Stack Overflow are just a few clicks away. Use these as a last resort before reaching out for help.

Happy coding!

Lab Exercises

Copy and paste each of the following exercises into your JavaScript file. To check your work, open the `index.html` file in a web browser and inspect the browser console, or run the JavaScript file directly in your terminal using `node app.js`.

Exercise 1: `maxOfTwoNumbers()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 1: maxOfTwoNumbers()

In this exercise, create a function named maxOfTwoNumbers.
It should take two numbers as inputs and return the larger number.
If they're equal, return either one.

Exercise 1 has been completed for you:
*/

const maxOfTwoNumbers = (x, y) => {
  if (x >= y) {
    return x;
  } else {
    return y;
  }
}

console.log('Exercise 1 Result:', maxOfTwoNumbers(3, 9));
```

Exercise 2: `isAdult()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 2: isAdult()

Write a function named isAdult. It should take an age (number)
and return 'Adult' if the age is 18 or over and 'Minor' otherwise.

Example: isAdult(21) should return 'Adult'.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 2 Result:', isAdult(21));
```

Exercise 3: `isCharAVowel()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 3: isCharAVowel()

Write a function named isCharAVowel that takes a single character as
an argument. It should return true if the character is a vowel and
false otherwise. For the purposes of this exercise, the character
y should not be considered a vowel.

Example: isCharAVowel('a') should return true.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 3 Result:', isCharAVowel("a"));
```

Exercise 4: `generateEmail()`

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```
/*
Exercise 4: generateEmail()

Create a function named generateEmail. It should take two strings:
a name and a domain. It should return a simple email address.

Example: generateEmail('johnsmith', 'example.com')
should return 'johnsmith@example.com'.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 4 Result:', generateEmail("johnsmith", "example.com"));
```

Exercise 5: `greetUser()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 5: greetUser()

Define a function called greetUser. It should take a name and a
time of day (morning, afternoon, evening) and return a personalized
greeting.

Example: greetUser('Sam', 'morning') should return "Good morning, Sam!"

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 5 Result:', greetUser("Sam", "morning"));
```

Exercise 6: `maxOfThree()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 6: maxOfThree()

Define a function, maxOfThree. It should accept three numbers
and return the largest among them.

Example: maxOfThree(17, 4, 9) should return 17.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 6 Result:', maxOfThree(5, 10, 8));
```

Exercise 7: `calculateTip()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 7: calculateTip()

Create a function called calculateTip. It should take two arguments:
the bill amount and the tip percentage (as a whole number).
The function should return the amount of the tip.

Example: calculateTip(50, 20) should return 10.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 7 Result:', calculateTip(50, 20));
```

Exercise 8: `convertTemperature()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 8: convertTemperature()

Write a function named convertTemperature.
It takes two arguments: a temperature and a string representing the
scale ('C' for Celsius, 'F' for Fahrenheit).
Convert the temperature to the other scale.

Example: convertTemperature(32, 'C') should return 89.6 (Fahrenheit).
Example: convertTemperature(32, 'F') should return 0 (Celsius).

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 8 Result:', convertTemperature(32, "C"));
```

Exercise 9: `basicCalculator()`

Copy

```
/*
Exercise 9: basicCalculator()

Create a function named basicCalculator.
It should take three arguments: two numbers and a string representing
an operation ('add', 'subtract', 'multiply', 'divide').
Perform the provided operation on the two numbers.
In operations where the order of numbers is important,
treat the first parameter as the first operand and the
second parameter as the second operand.

Example: basicCalculator(10, 5, 'subtract') should return 5.

Complete the exercise in the space below:
*/



console.log('Exercise 9 Result:', basicCalculator(10, 5, "subtract"));
```

🎉 You did it! 🎉