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//JavaScript Assignment 3
// 1. W.A.P to find largest of 3 numbers using else if statement.
// 2. W.A.P to find smallest of 3 numbers using else if statement.
// 3. W.A.P to find greatest number among 2 number using if else
statement.
// 4. W.A.P to display age and height of a person.
// 5. W.A.P to calculate arithmetic operations using switch
statement.
// 6. W.A.P to check person is eligible to vote or not if else
statement.
// 7. W.A.P to add two numbers using function in js.
// 8. W.A.P to find square of a number using function in js.
// 9. W.A.P to calculate simple interest using function in js.
// 10.W.A.P to check if a number is even using Arrow functions.

// Function to find the largest of three numbers
function findLargestNumber(num1, num2, num3) {
    if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
        return num1 + " is the largest number.";
    } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
        return num2 + " is the largest number.";
    } else {
        return num3 + " is the largest number.";
    }
}

// Example usage
var number1 = 25;
var number2 = 40;
var number3 = 30;

var result = findLargestNumber(number1, number2, number3);
console.log(result);

```

Output : 40 is the largest number.

```
// Function to find the smallest of three numbers
function findSmallest(num1, num2, num3) {
    if (num1 <= num2 && num1 <= num3) {
        return num1 + " is the smallest number.";
    } else if (num2 <= num1 && num2 <= num3) {
        return num2 + " is the smallest number.";
    } else {
        return num3 + " is the smallest number.";
    }
}

// Example usage
var num1 = 10;
var num2 = 5;
var num3 = 8;

var result = findSmallest(num1, num2, num3);
console.log(result);
```

Output : 5 is the largest number.

```
// Function to find the greatest number among two numbers
function findGreatestNumber(num1, num2) {
    if (num1 > num2) {
        return num1 + " is the greatest number.";
    } else if (num2 > num1) {
        return num2 + " is the greatest number.";
    } else {
        return "Both numbers are equal.";
    }
}

// Example usage
var number1 = 20;
var number2 = 30;
var result = findGreatestNumber(number1, number2);
console.log(result);
```

Output : 30 is the largest number.

```
// Prompt the user to enter age and height
var age = 23;
var height = 160;

// Display the entered values
console.log("Person's Information");
console.log("Age: " + age + " years");
console.log("Height: " + height + " cm");
```

Output : Age : 23 years

Height: 160 cm

Or→

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Age and Height Display</title>
</head>
<body>

<script>
  // Prompt the user to enter age and height
  var age = prompt("Enter your age:");
  var height = prompt("Enter your height (in cm):");

  // Display the entered values
  document.write("<h2>Person's Information</h2>");
  document.write("<p>Age: " + age + " years</p>");
  document.write("<p>Height: " + height + " cm</p>");
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

```

// Function to perform arithmetic operations
function calculate(operator, num1, num2) {
  switch (operator) {
    case "+":
      return num1 + num2;
    case "-":
      return num1 - num2;
    case "*":
      return num1 * num2;
    case "/":
      if (num2 !== 0) {
        return num1 / num2;
      } else {
        return "Cannot divide by zero!";
      }
    default:
      return "Invalid operator";
  }
}

// Example inputs (you can replace these with your own values)
const operator = "+";
const num1 = 5;
const num2 = 3;

// Calculate the result
const result = calculate(operator, num1, num2);

// Display the result in the terminal
console.log(`Result of ${num1} ${operator} ${num2}: ${result}`);

```

Output : Result of 5 + 3: 8

```
// Function to check eligibility to vote
function checkEligibility(age) {
    if (age >= 18) {
        console.log("You are eligible to vote!");
    } else {
        console.log("You are not eligible to vote yet. Wait until
you turn 18.");
    }
}

// Example usage
var personAge = 20 // You can replace this with any way of getting
the age input

// Ensure that the input is a number
personAge = parseInt(personAge);

// Check eligibility
if (!isNaN(personAge)) {
    checkEligibility(personAge);
} else {
    console.log("Please enter a valid age.");
}
```

Output : You are eligible to vote!

```
// Function to add two numbers
function addNumbers(num1, num2) {
    return num1 + num2;
}

// Taking input from the user (you can also use prompt() for a web-
based implementation)
let number1 = 162;
let number2 = 453;

// Calling the function and storing the result in a variable
let sum = addNumbers(number1, number2);

// Displaying the result
console.log(`The sum of ${number1} and ${number2} is: ${sum}`);
```

Output : The sum of 162 and 453 is: 615

```
// Function to find the square of a number
function square(number) {
    return number * number;
}

// Taking input from the user
var userInput = 8;

// Converting the user input to a number
var number = parseFloat(userInput);

// Checking if the input is a valid number
if (!isNaN(number)) {
    // Calling the square function and displaying the result
    var result = square(number);
    console.log("The square of " + number + " is: " + result);
}
```

Output : The square of 8 is: 64


```
// Function to calculate simple interest
function calculateSimpleInterest(principal, rate, time) {
  // Simple Interest formula: SI = (P * R * T) / 100
  const simpleInterest = (principal * rate * time) / 100;
  return simpleInterest;
}

// Example usage
const principalAmount = 1000; // Principal amount
const interestRate = 5;       // Annual interest rate (in percentage)
const timePeriod = 2;         // Time period (in years)

// Call the function and store the result in a variable
const result = calculateSimpleInterest(principalAmount,
interestRate, timePeriod);

// Display the result
console.log(`Simple Interest: ${result}`);
```

Output : Simple Interest: 100

```
// Arrow function to check if a number is even
const isEven = (number) => number % 2 === 0;

// Example usage
const numberToCheck = 10;

if (isEven(numberToCheck)) {
  console.log(`${numberToCheck} is even.`);
} else {
  console.log(`${numberToCheck} is odd.`);
}
```

Output : 10 is even.