itzsoumdip

Day 0: Data Types

HackerRank

Objective

Today, we're discussing data types. Check out the attached tutorial for more details.

Task

Variables named $firstInteger$, $firstDecimal$, and $firstString$ are declared for you in the editor below. You must use the $+$ operator to perform the following sequence of operations:

1. Convert $secondInteger$ to an integer (Number type), then sum it with $firstInteger$ and print the result on a new line using `console.log`.
2. Convert $secondDecimal$ to a floating-point number (Number type), then sum it with $firstDecimal$ and print the result on a new line using `console.log`.
3. Print the concatenation of $firstString$ and $secondString$ on a new line using `console.log`. Note that $firstString$ *must* be printed first.

Input Format

Data Type	Parameter	Description
string	$secondInteger$	The string representation of an integer you must sum with $firstInteger$.
string	$secondDecimal$	The string representation of a floating-point number you must sum with $firstDecimal$.
string	$secondString$	A string of one or more space-separated words you must append to $secondString$.

Output Format

Print the following three lines of output:

1. On the first line, print the sum of $firstInteger$ and the integer representation of $secondInteger$.
2. On the second line, print the sum of $firstDecimal$ and the floating-point representation of $secondDecimal$.
3. On the third line, print $firstString$ concatenated with $secondString$. You must print $firstString$ before $secondString$.

Sample Input 0

```
12
4.32
is the best place to learn and practice coding!
```

Sample Output 0

```
16
8.32
HackerRank is the best place to learn and practice coding!
```

Explanation 0

When we sum the integers 4 and 12, we get the integer 16.
When we sum the floating-point numbers 4.0 and 4.32, we get 8.32. When we concatenate `HackerRank` with `is the best place to learn and practice coding!`, we get `HackerRank is the best place to learn and practice coding!`.

You will not pass this challenge if you attempt to assign the *Sample Case* values to your variables instead of following the instructions above.

```
**/
function performOperation(secondInteger, secondDecimal, secondString) {
    // Declare a variable named 'firstInteger' and initialize with integer value 4.
    const firstInteger = 4;

    // Declare a variable named 'firstDecimal' and initialize with floating-point value
4.0.
    const firstDecimal = 4.0;

    // Declare a variable named 'firstString' and initialize with the string
"HackerRank".
    const firstString = 'HackerRank ';

    console.log(firstInteger + Number(secondInteger));

    console.log(firstDecimal+ Number(secondDecimal))    // Write code that uses
console.log to print the sum of the 'firstInteger' and 'secondInteger' (converted to a
Number        type) on a new line.
    console.log(firstString+ secondString);
```