

# JavaScript Exercise - 02

## Q1 - Methods Vs Functions

Can you please explain the difference between methods and functions in JavaScript? Additionally, could you provide some guidance on how to use them effectively?

## Q2 - The Farm Problem

In this challenge, a farmer is asking you to tell him how many legs can be counted among all his animals. The farmer breeds three species:

- chickens = 2 legs
- cows = 4 legs
- pigs = 4 legs

The farmer has counted his animals and he gives you a subtotal for each species. You have to implement a function that returns the **total number of legs** of all the animals.

Unset

```
animals(2, 3, 5) → 36
```

```
animals(1, 2, 3) → 22
```

```
animals(5, 2, 8) → 50
```

- Don't forget to `return` the result.
- The order of animals passed is `animals(chickens, cows, pigs)`.
- Remember that the farmer wants to know the **total number of legs** and not the total number of animals.

### Q3 - How Many Vowels?

Create a function that takes a string and returns the number (count) of vowels contained within it.

Unset

```
countVowels("Celebration") → 5
```

```
countVowels("Palm") → 1
```

```
countVowels("Prediction") → 4
```

- a, e, i, o, and u are considered vowels (not y).

### Q4 - How Much is True?

Create a function which returns the number of true values there are in an array.

Unset

```
countTrue([true, false, false, true, false]) → 2
```

```
countTrue([false, false, false, false]) → 0
```

```
countTrue([]) → 0
```

## Q5 - Return the Next Number from the Integer Passed

Create a function that takes a number as an argument, increments the number by +1 and returns the result.

### Examples

Unset

```
addition(0) → 1
```

```
addition(9) → 10
```

```
addition(-3) → -2
```

### Notes

- Don't forget to return the result.
- If you get stuck on a challenge, find help in the Resources tab.
- If you're *really* stuck, unlock solutions in the Solutions tab.

## Q6 - Find the Discount

Create a function that takes two arguments: the original price and the discount percentage as integers and returns the final price after the discount.

Unset

`dis(1500, 50) → 750`

`dis(89, 20) → 71.2`

`dis(100, 75) → 25`

## Notes

Your answer should be rounded to two decimal places.

## Q7 - Move Capital Letters to the Front

Create a function that moves all capital letters to the front of a word.

Unset

`capToFront("hApPy") → "APhpy"`

`capToFront("moveMENT") → "MENTmove"`

`capToFront("shOrtCAKE") → "OCAKEshrt"`

## Notes

Keep the original relative order of the upper and lower case letters the same.

## Q8 - Total Volume of all Boxes

Given an array of boxes, create a function that returns the total volume of all those boxes combined together. A box is represented by an array with three elements: length, width and height.

For instance, `totalVolume([2, 3, 2], [6, 6, 7], [1, 2, 1])` should return `266` since  $(2 \times 3 \times 2) + (6 \times 6 \times 7) + (1 \times 2 \times 1) = 12 + 252 + 2 = 266$ .

Unset

```
totalVolume([4, 2, 4], [3, 3, 3], [1, 1, 2], [2, 1, 1]) → 63
```

```
totalVolume([2, 2, 2], [2, 1, 1]) → 10
```

```
totalVolume([1, 1, 1]) → 1
```

### Notes

- You will be given at least one box.
- Each box will always have three dimensions included.