9			
•	AL 3) 1.		10/19/18
	Algorithm 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	L. Given an anay and a value y, count values greater than y	and print	the numbers of omay
	function printValues (arr, num) &		
	for(vari=0; i < arr.length; it+) { if (arr[i] > num) {		
	cant=cant+1;		A STAIL
	3	a z mai jal	The same of the sa
	return count; a= print Values ([1,2,3],1); console.log(a);		
O 2	function minMax Aug (am) {		A STATE OF THE STA
	min = am [o],		4
	max -am[o];		
	sum = 0;		
	for(vari=1); i carr, length; i+) { if (arr[i] > max) {		
	max = arr [i];		•
	else if (am [i] < min) {		
		•	
	~min=am[i];		
	Sum = Sum + am[i];		
	?		
	console, loa (min);		
	console.log(min); console.log(max); console.log(sum/arr.length);		
9	conside log (sum/or length)		
3			
m	in Max Avg([1,2,3,4,5]);		
		The second second	

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3	tunction replace Negatives (arr) &
	function replace Negatives (arr) { for (var i = 0; i < arr, length; i++) } if (arr [i] < 0) {
	am[i] = !Dojo!
	3
	3
	rotum arr;
	a = replace Negatives ([1,2,-3,-5,5])
	censole.log(a);
3 .	6 1 1/1 (2
4	function remare Vals (arr, x, y) {
	var num=y-1) am splice(x, num);
	am splice x, num),
	a = remare las ([20,30,40,50,60,70],2,4);
	Console, $\log(a)$;
	Cansole, log (a)
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	To Tally and the same at the s