



30 JavaScript DSA Questions with Answers



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Q1. Reverse a String



Problem:

Write a function to reverse a given string.

Input: "hello"

Output: "olleh"



Logic:

Convert the string to an array, reverse it, then join it back.



Code:

```
function reverseString(str) {  
    return str.split("").reverse().join("");  
}
```



Output: "olleh"



Q2. Check for Palindrome



Problem:

Determine if a string is a palindrome.

Input: "racecar"

Output: true



Logic:

Compare the string with its reversed version.



Code:

```
function isPalindrome(str) {  
    return str === str.split("").reverse().join("");  
}
```

 **Output:** true

Q3. Find the Largest Number in an Array

 **Problem:**

Return the largest number in an array.

Input: [10, 5, 20, 8]

Output: 20

 **Logic:**

Use Math.max with spread syntax.

 **Code:**

```
function findMax(arr) {  
    return Math.max(...arr);  
}
```

 **Output:** 20

Q4. Factorial of a Number

 **Problem:**

Find the factorial of a number.

Input: 5

Output: 120

 **Logic:**

Use recursion to multiply $n * \text{factorial}(n - 1)$.

 **Code:**

```
function factorial(n) {  
    if (n === 0) return 1;  
    return n * factorial(n - 1);  
}
```

 **Output:** 120

Q5. Find Fibonacci Number at Nth Position

Problem:

Return the Nth Fibonacci number.

Input: 5

Output: 5

Logic:

Use recursion or iteration to find nth term.

Code:

```
function fibonacci(n) {  
    if (n <= 1) return n;  
  
    return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);  
}
```

Output:

Q6. Find the Missing Number in an Array

Problem:

Given an array from 1 to N with one missing number, find it.

Input: [1, 2, 4, 5]

Output: 3

Logic:

Use formula sum of first N numbers and subtract actual sum.

Code:

```
function findMissing(arr, n) {  
  
    let total = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;  
  
    let sum = arr.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0);  
  
    return total - sum;  
}
```

 **Output:** 3

Q7. Find Duplicates in an Array

 **Problem:**

Find all duplicate elements in an array.

Input: [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4]

Output: [2, 4]

 **Logic:**

Use a Set to track seen elements.

 **Code:**

```
function findDuplicates(arr) {  
  
    const seen = new Set();  
  
    const duplicates = new Set();  
  
    for (let num of arr) {  
  
        if (seen.has(num)) duplicates.add(num);  
  
        seen.add(num);  
  
    }  
  
    return [...duplicates];  
}
```

 **Output:** [2, 4]

Q8. Count Vowels in a String

 **Problem:**

Return the number of vowels in a string.

Input: "hello"

Output: 2

 **Logic:**

Check each character if it's a vowel.



Code:

```
function countVowels(str) {  
    return (str.match(/[aeiou]/gi) || []).length;  
}
```



Output: 2



Q9. Check if Two Strings are Anagrams



Check if two strings are anagrams.

Input: "listen", "silent"

Output: true



Sort both strings and compare.



```
function isAnagram(a, b) {  
    return a.split("").sort().join("") === b.split("").sort().join("");  
}
```



Output: true



Q10. Find First Non-Repeating Character



Return the first non-repeating character in a string.

Input: "aabbcdd"

Output: "c"



Use a frequency map to count characters.



```
function firstNonRepeatingChar(str) {
```

```
for (let char of str) {  
    if (str.indexOf(char) === str.lastIndexOf(char)) return char;  
}  
  
return null;  
}
```

 **Output:** "c"

Q11. Sum of All Elements in Array

 **Problem:**

Return the sum of all elements.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: 10

 **Logic:**

Use reduce method.

 **Code:**

```
function arraySum(arr) {  
    return arr.reduce((acc, val) => acc + val, 0);  
}
```

 **Output:** 10

Q12. Check Prime Number

 **Problem:**

Return true if number is prime.

Input: 7

Output: true

 **Logic:**

Only divisible by 1 and itself.

 **Code:**

```
function isPrime(n) {  
    if (n < 2) return false;  
    for (let i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i++) {  
        if (n % i === 0) return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

 **Output:** true

Q13. FizzBuzz

Problem:

Print numbers from 1 to N with rules:

- Fizz for multiples of 3
- Buzz for multiples of 5
- FizzBuzz for both

Code:

```
function fizzBuzz(n) {  
    for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        if (i % 15 === 0) console.log("FizzBuzz");  
        else if (i % 3 === 0) console.log("Fizz");  
        else if (i % 5 === 0) console.log("Buzz");  
        else console.log(i);  
    }  
}
```

 **Output:** 1, 2, Fizz, 4, Buzz...

Q14. Capitalize First Letter of Each Word

Problem:

Capitalize the first letter of each word in a sentence.

Input: "hello world"

Output: "Hello World"

Logic:

Split the string and use .charAt(0).toUpperCase().

Code:

```
function capitalizeWords(str) {  
  return str.split(' ').map(word =>  
    word.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + word.slice(1)  
  ).join(' ');  
}
```

Output: "Hello World"

Q15. Remove Duplicates from Array

Problem:

Return a new array without duplicates.

Input: [1, 2, 2, 3]

Output: [1, 2, 3]

Code:

```
function removeDuplicates(arr) {  
  return [...new Set(arr)];  
}
```

Output: [1, 2, 3]

Q16. Find Second Largest Number

Problem:

Return the second largest number.

Input: [1, 3, 4, 5, 0]

Output: 4

Logic:

Sort and remove the largest.

Code:

```
function secondLargest(arr) {  
    let unique = [...new Set(arr)];  
    unique.sort((a, b) => b - a);  
    return unique[1];  
}
```

Output: 4

Q17. Check Array is Sorted

Problem:

Return true if array is sorted in ascending order.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: true

Code:

```
function isSorted(arr) {  
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

 **Output:** true

Q18. Merge Two Sorted Arrays

 **Problem:**

Merge two sorted arrays into one sorted array.

Input: [1, 3], [2, 4]

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

 **Code:**

```
function mergeSortedArrays(a, b) {  
    return [...a, ...b].sort((x, y) => x - y);  
}
```

 **Output:** [1, 2, 3, 4]

Q19. Find GCD of Two Numbers

 **Problem:**

Find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD).

Input: 12, 18

Output: 6

 **Logic:**

Use Euclidean algorithm.

 **Code:**

```
function gcd(a, b) {  
    while (b !== 0) {  
        [a, b] = [b, a % b];  
    }  
    return a;  
}
```

 **Output:** 6

Q20. Count Words in a String

 **Problem:**

Count the number of words.

Input: "Hello world!"

Output: 2

 **Code:**

```
function countWords(str) {  
    return str.trim().split(/\s+/).length;  
}
```

 **Output:** 2

Absolutely! Here are the final **Q21 to Q30** DSA questions with answers in **JavaScript**, formatted for **direct copy-paste into Canva** — same clean and consistent structure .

Q21. Check if a Number is Even or Odd

 **Problem:**

Return "Even" if number is even, "Odd" otherwise.

Input: 5

Output: "Odd"

 **Code:**

```
function checkEvenOdd(n) {  
    return n % 2 === 0 ? "Even" : "Odd";  
}
```

 **Output:** "Odd"

Q22. Find the Power of a Number

Problem:

Calculate $\text{base}^{\text{exponent}}$.

Input: 2, 3

Output: 8

Code:

```
function power(base, exponent) {  
    return Math.pow(base, exponent);  
}
```

Output: 8

Q23. Find the Length of Longest Word

Problem:

Return the length of the longest word in a sentence.

Input: "The quick brown fox"

Output: 5

Code:

```
function longestWordLength(str) {  
    return Math.max(...str.split(' ').map(word => word.length));  
}
```

Output: 5

Q24. Check if Array Contains a Value

Problem:

Return true if array contains the target value.

Input: [1, 2, 3], 2

Output: true

Code:

```
function contains(arr, val) {  
    return arr.includes(val);  
}
```

 **Output:** true

Q25. Remove Falsy Values from Array

 **Problem:**

Return an array with all falsy values removed.

Input: [0, 1, false, 2, "", 3]

Output: [1, 2, 3]

 **Code:**

```
function removeFalsy(arr) {  
    return arr.filter(Boolean);  
}
```

 **Output:** [1, 2, 3]

Q26. Flatten a Nested Array

 **Problem:**

Convert a nested array to a single-level array.

Input: [1, [2, [3]]]

Output: [1, 2, 3]

 **Code:**

```
function flattenArray(arr) {  
    return arr.flat(Infinity);  
}
```

 **Output:** [1, 2, 3]

Q27. Sum of Digits

Problem:

Return the sum of all digits of a number.

Input: 123

Output: 6

Code:

```
function sumDigits(n) {  
    return n.toString().split("").reduce((a, b) => a + parseInt(b), 0);  
}
```

Output: 6

Q28. Find Common Elements in Two Arrays

Problem:

Return common elements.

Input: [1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 4]

Output: [2, 3]

Code:

```
function commonElements(a, b) {  
    return a.filter(item => b.includes(item));  
}
```

Output: [2, 3]

Q29. Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit

Problem:

Convert temperature to Fahrenheit.

Input: 0

Output: 32

Code:

```
function celsiusToFahrenheit(c) {  
    return (c * 9/5) + 32;  
}
```

 **Output:** 32

Q30. Generate Random Number Between Two Values

Problem:

Return a random integer between min and max (inclusive).

Input: 1, 5

Output: Random number from 1 to 5

Code:

```
function getRandom(min, max) {  
    return Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;  
}
```

 **Output:** e.g. 3

 Perfect for beginners to strengthen their logic, syntax, and coding confidence in JavaScript.