



# 30 JavaScript DSA Questions with Answers

Curated by **Deep Ghinaiya – Software Developer**

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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"

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## 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

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### 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



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## 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:** 5

---

## 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

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## 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]

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## 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

 **Problem:**

Check if two strings are anagrams.

**Input:** "listen", "silent"

**Output:** true

 **Logic:**

Sort both strings and compare.

 **Code:**

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

 **Output:** true

---

## Q10. Find First Non-Repeating Character

 **Problem:**

Return the first non-repeating character in a string.

**Input:** "aabbccdd"

**Output:** "c"

 **Logic:**

Use a frequency map to count characters.

 **Code:**

```
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

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### 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...



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## 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]

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## 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

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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 .

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## **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]

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## 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

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