Algoritmo III

Tags	CSS & CSS3 Opcional Práctico
Status	Done

```
function a(x,y){
  return 5;
}
console.log(a(5,5))
```

var	value
x	5
y	5

Output esperado: 5

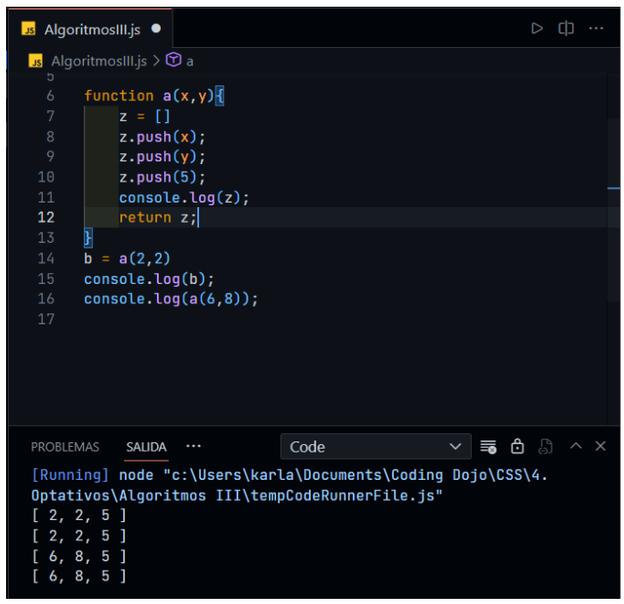
Output de la consola:

```
function a(x,y){
    z = []
    z.push(x);
    z.push(y);
    z.push(5);
    console.log(z);
    return z;
}
b = a(2,2)
console.log(b);
console.log(a(6,8));
```

var	value
x	2 ⇒ 6
y	2 ⇒ 8
z	[2, 2, 5] ⇒ [6, 8, 5]

Output esperado: [2, 2, 5] [2, 2, 5] [6, 8, 5] [6, 8, 5]

Output de la consola

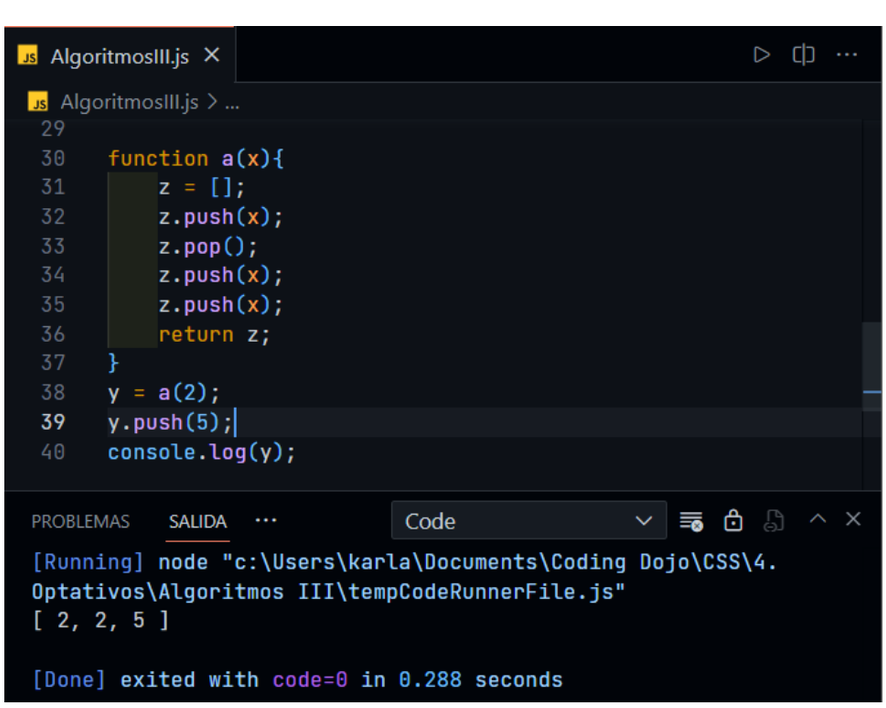



```
function a(x){
   z = [];
   z.push(x);
   z.pop();//quita el ultimo num de arr
   z.push(x);
   z.push(x);
   return z;
}
y = a(2);
y.push(5);
console.log(y);
```

var	value
z	[2, 2, 5]

Output esperado: [2,2,5]

Output de la consola:




```
function a(x){
```

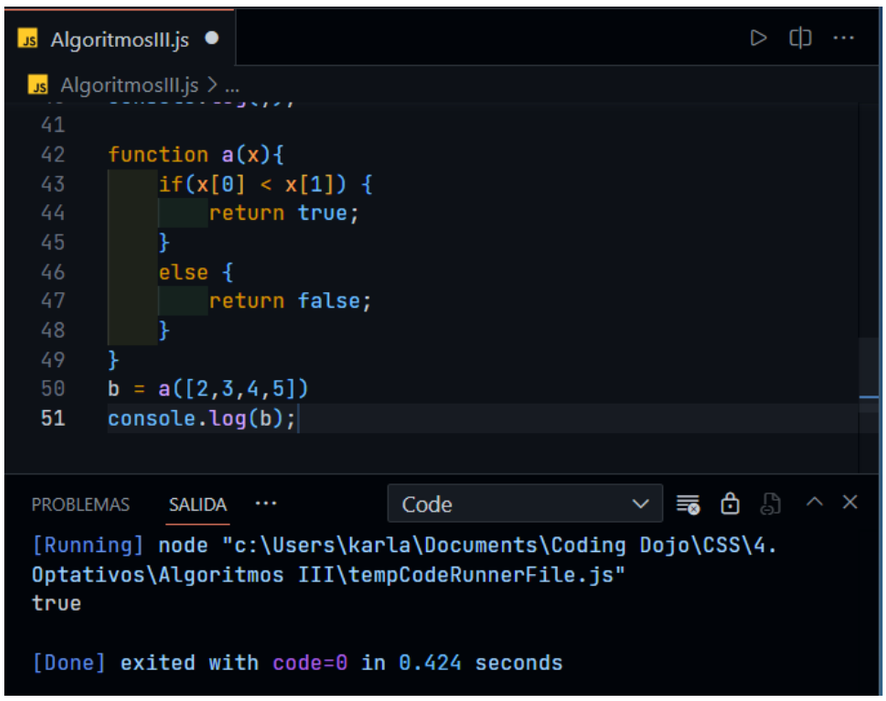
var	value

```
   if(x[0] < x[1]) {
      return true;
   }
   else {
      return false;
   }
}
b = a([2,3,4,5])
console.log(b);
```

a	[2, 3, 4, 5]

Output esperado: true

Output de la consola



```
function a(x){
    for(var i=0; i<x.length; i++){
      if(x[i] > 0){
           x[i] = “Coding”;
      }
    }
    return x;
}
console.log(a([1,2,3,4]))
```

var	value
a	[1, 2, 3, 4]-⇒ [Coding, 2, 3, 4]⇒[Codign, Coding, 3, 4] ⇒ [Codign, Coding, Codign, Coding]

Se remplazan los valores del array por coding y el array no es devuelto hasta que termina elFforLoop

Output esperado: [Codign, Coding, Coding, Codign]

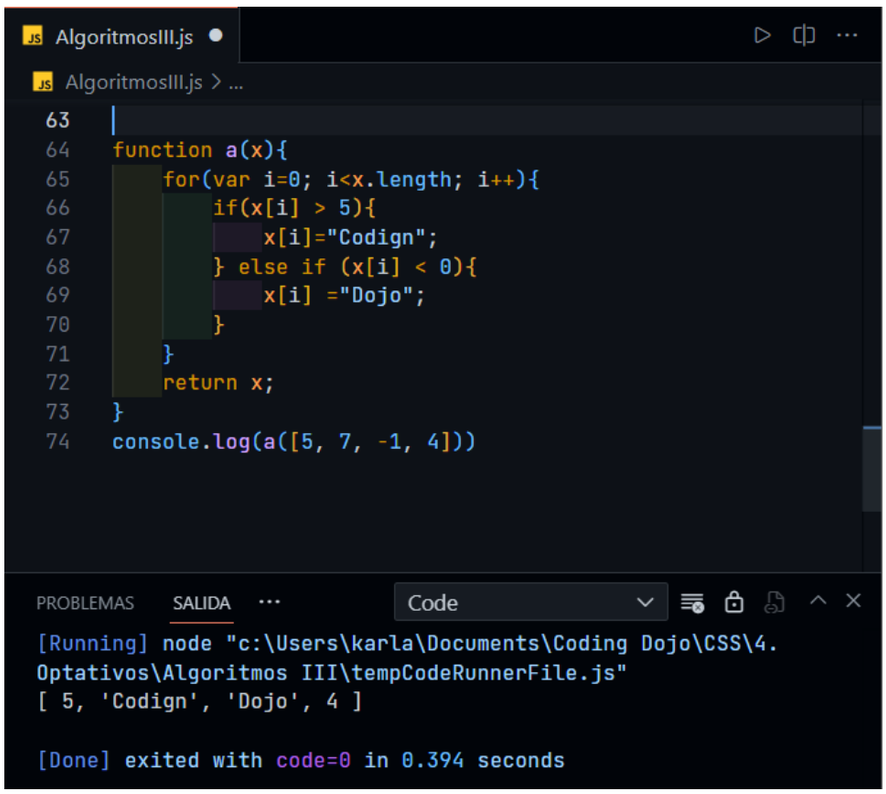
Output de la consola

```
function a(x){
    for(var i=0; i<x.length; i++){
      if(x[i] > 5){
           x[i] = “Coding”;
      }
      else if(x[i] < 0){
           x[i] = “Dojo”;
      }
    }
    return x;
}
console.log(a([5,7,-1,4]))
```

var	value
a	[4, 7, -1, 4]⇒ [5, Codign, -1, 4]⇒ [5, Coding, Dojo, 4]

Output esperado: [5, Coding, Dojo, 4]

Output de la consola



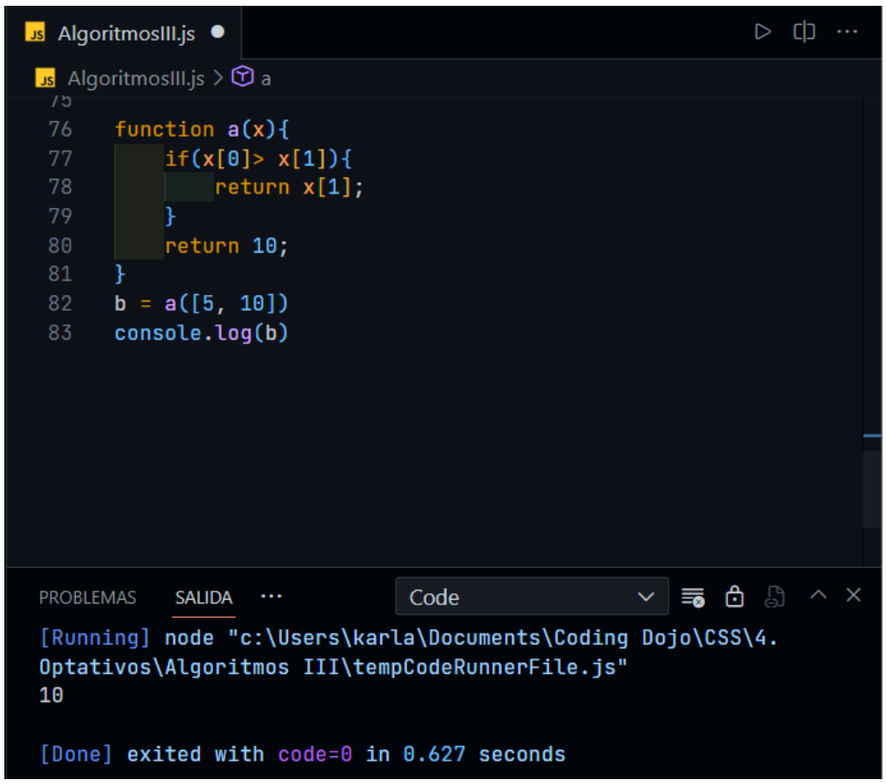
```
function a(x){
   if(x[0] > x[1]) {
    return x[1];
   }
   return 10;
}
b = a([5,10])
console.log(b);
```

var	value
a	[5, 10]

La condición nunca se cumple, por lo cual solo se retorna 10.

Output esperado: 10

Output de la consola



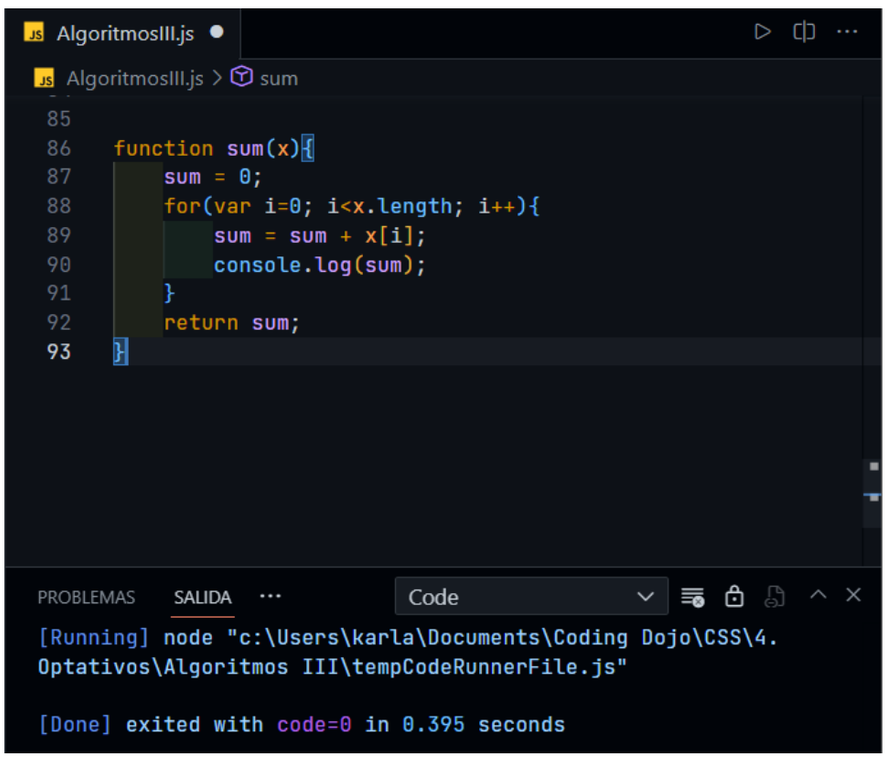
```
function sum(x){
    sum = 0;
    for(var i=0; i<x.length; i++){
       sum = sum + x[i];
       console.log(sum);
    }
    return sum;
}
```

var	value
sum	0

No retorna nada porque sum no vale nada

Output esperado: nada

Output de la consola



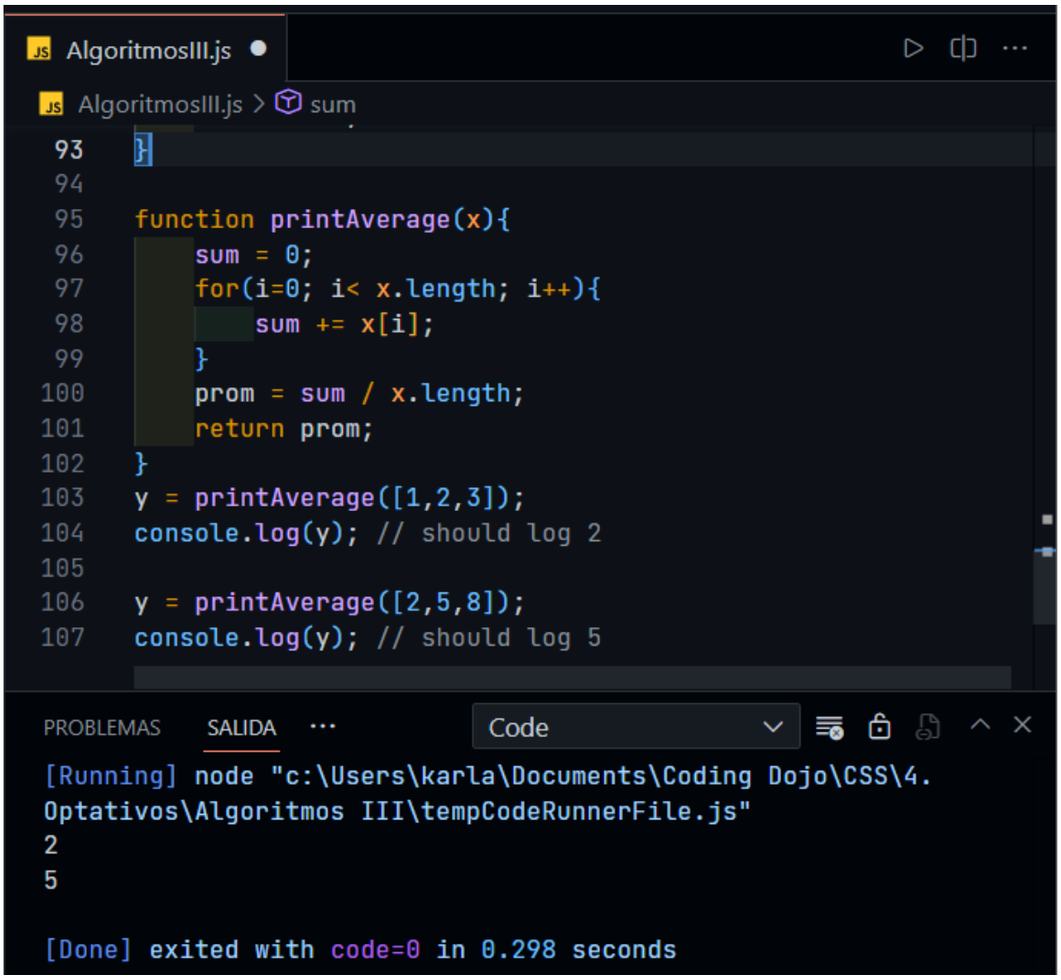
Parte 2

1) Analiza los valores de un array y obtén el promedio (average) de esos valores.

```
function printAverage(x){
   sum = 0;
   for(i=0; i< x.length; i++){
    sum += x[i];
  }
  prom = sum / x.length;
  return prom;
}
y = printAverage([1,2,3]);
console.log(y); // should log 2

y = printAverage([2,5,8]);
console.log(y); // should log 5
```

Output de la consola:

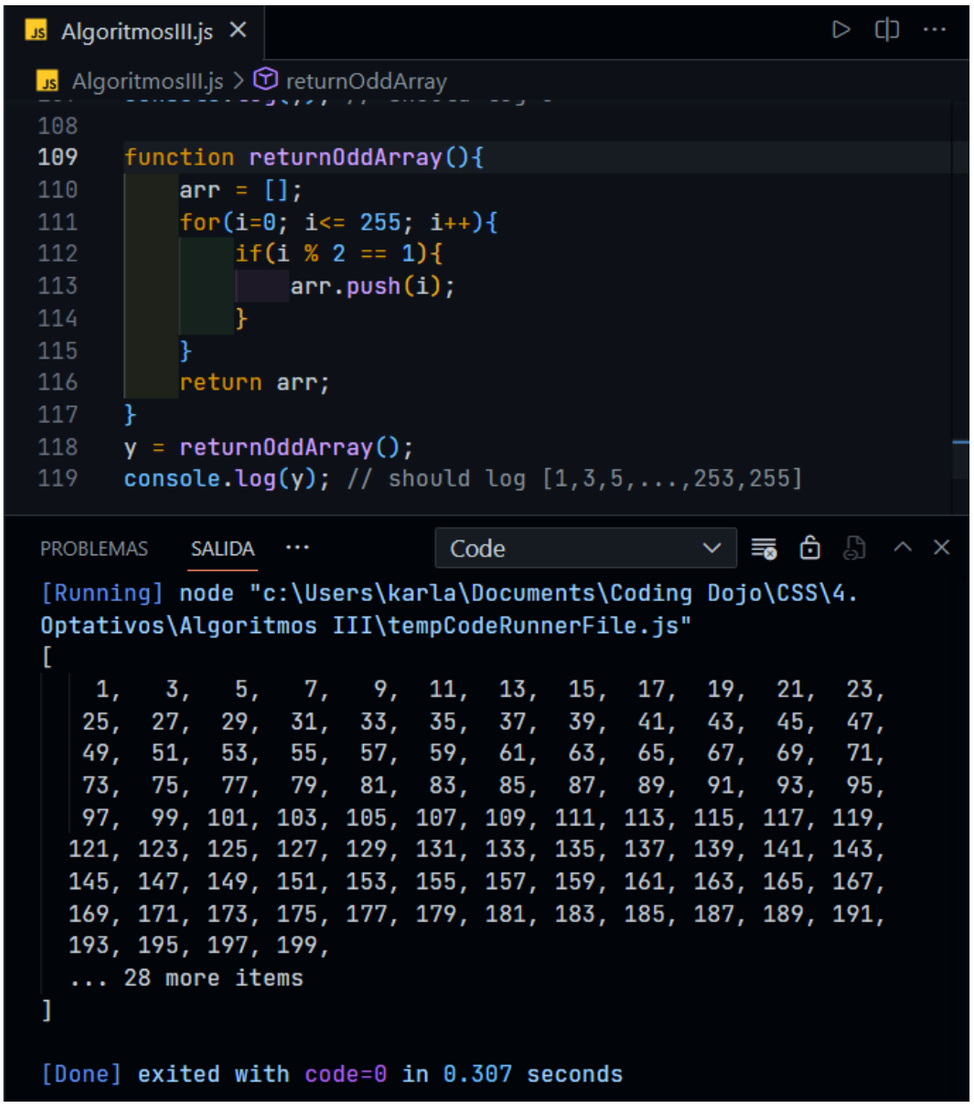


2) Crea un array con todos los enteros impares (odd integers) entre 1 y 255 (inclusive)

```
function returnOddArray(){
    arr = [];
  for(i=0; i<= 255; i++){
    if(i % 2 == 1){
            arr.push(i);
        }
```

```
  }
    return arr;
}
y = returnOddArray();
console.log(y); // should log [1,3,5,...,253,255]
```

Output de la consola:



3) Cuadra cada valor con un array dado, obteniendo el mismo array con valores cambiados..

```
function squareValue(x){
    // your code here
    var arr = [];
    for(var i = 0; i< x.length; i++){
        arr.push(x[i] * x[i]);
    }
    return arr;
}
y = squareValue([1,2,3]);
console.log(y); // should log [1,4,9]

y = squareValue([2,5,8]);
console.log(y); // should log [4,25,64]
```

output de la consola: