Lab: JS Basic Syntax, Conditional Statements, and Loops

Problems for exercise and homework for the "JS Fundamentals" Course @ SoftUni.

Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1189

- Multiply Number by 2

Write a function that receives a number and **prints** as result that **number multiplied** by **two**.

Examples

Input	Output
2	4
5	10
20	40

Hints

Create a function called solve (or some other name). As parameters, it will receive a number num.

Print the result inside the function.

If you want to test your code locally, you need to call the function.

- Student Information

You will be given **3 parameters** – student name (string), age (number), and average grade (number). Your task is to print all the info about the student in the following format:

`Name: {student name}, Age: {student age}, Grade: {student grade}`

Note: The grade should be formatted to the **second decimal** point.

Examples

Input	Output
'John', 15, 5.54678	Name: John, Age: 15, Grade: 5.55
'Steve', 16, 2.1426	Name: Steve, Age: 16, Grade: 2.14
'Marry', 12, 6.00	Name: Marry, Age: 12, Grade: 6.00

Hint

Use toFixed() method to format the grade.

- First, receive the input:

- Print the output:

- Excellent Grade

Write a function that receives a single number and checks if the grade is **excellent** or **not**.

If it is, print "**Excellent**", otherwise print "**Not excellent**".

Examples

Input	Output
5.50	Excellent
4.35	Not excellent

Hints

Check if the number given is greater or equal to 5.50 and print the corresponding result.

- Foreign Languages

Write a program, which prints the language, that a given country speaks. You can receive only the following combinations:

- English **is spoken** in England and USA;
- Spanish **is spoken** in Spain, Argentina, and Mexico;
- For the others**,** we should print "**unknown**";

Input

You will receive a **single country name**.

Output

Print the **language**, which the country **speaks**, or if it is **unknown** for your program, print "unknown".

Examples

Input	Output		Input	Output
USA	English		Germany	unknown

Hint

Think about how you can **merge** multiple cases, to **avoid** writing more code than you need to.

- Month Printer

Write a program, that takes an **integer** as a parameter and **prints** the corresponding **month**. If the number **is more than 12** or **less than 1** print "**Error!**"

Input

You will receive a **single number**.

Output

If the number is within the boundaries print the corresponding month, otherwise print "**Error!**"

Examples

Input	Output		Input	Output
2	February		13	Error!

- Theatre Promotions

A theatre **is doing a ticket sale**, but they need a program **to** calculate the price of a single ticket. If the given age does not fit one of the categories**,** you should print "**Error!**". You can see the prices i**n** the table below:

Day / Age	0 <= age <= 18	18 < age <= 64	64 < age <= 122
Weekday	12$	18$	12$
Weekend	15$	20$	15$
Holiday	5$	12$	10$

Input

The input comes in **two parameters**. The **first** one will be the **type of day (string)**. The **second** – the **age** of the person (number).

Output

Print the price of the ticket according to the table, or "**Error!**" if the age is not in the table.

Constraints

- The age will be in the interval **[-1000…1000]**.
- The type of day will **always be valid**.

Examples

Input	Output		Input	Output		Input	Output	
'Weekday', 42	18$		'Holiday', -12	Error!		'Holiday', 15	5$	

- Numbers from 1 to 5

Write a function that **prints** all the **numbers** from **1 to 5** (inclusive) each on a separate line.

Hints

Create a for loop starting from 1 and continuing until 5 and print the number.

- Divisible by 3

Write a program, which prints all the numbers from **1 to 100**, which are **divisible by 3**. You have to use a single for loop. The program should not receive input.

- Numbers from N to 1

Write a function that receives a number **N** and prints all the numbers from **N to 1**. Try using the while loop.

Examples

Input	Output
5	5 4 3 2 1

3	3 2 1

Hints
Create a while loop with condition **N >= 1**. Print **N** and decrease it with each step.

- Numbers from M to N

Write a function that receives a number **M** and a number **N** (M will always be bigger than N). Print all numbers from **M to N**.
Examples

Input	Output
6, 2	6 5 4 3 2
4, 1	4 3 2 1

Hints
Use for or while loop and print the numbers.

- Sum of Odd Numbers

Write a program that prints the next **n odd numbers** (starting from 1) and on the **last row** prints the **sum of them**.
Input
You will receive a number – **n**. This number shows how many **odd numbers** you should print.
Output
Print the next **n** odd numbers, starting from **1**, separated by **newlines**.
On the last line, print the **sum** of these numbers in the following format: **`Sum: {total sum}`**
Constraints

- **n** will be in the interval **[1…100]**

Examples

Input	Output		Input	Output
5	1 3 5 7 9 Sum: 25		3	1 3 5 Sum: 9