// Conditional Statements:

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (5 > 10) {

  console.log('5 is greater than 10');

} else {

  console.log('5 is less than or equal to 10');

}

// 5 is less than or equal to 10

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (NaN === NaN) {

  console.log('NaN is equal to NaN');

} else {

  console.log('NaN is not equal to NaN');

}

// NaN is not equal to NaN

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (!null) {

  console.log('null is truthy');

} else {

  console.log('null is falsy');

}

//null is truthy

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (0 === '') {

  console.log('0 is equal to empty string');

} else {

  console.log('0 is not equal to empty string');

}

// 0 is not equal to empty string

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (true && false) {

  console.log('true and false is true');

} else {

  console.log('true and false is false');

}

// true and false is false

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (false || true) {

  console.log('false or true is true');

} else {

  console.log('false or true is false');

}

//false or true is true

// 7. What will be the output of this code:

if (!false && true) {

  console.log('not false and true is true');

} else {

  console.log('not false and true is false');

}

//not false and true is true

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (5 === '5') {

  console.log('5 is equal to string 5');

} else {

  console.log('5 is not equal to string 5');

}

//5 is not equal to string 5

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (undefined == null) {

  console.log('undefined is equal to null');

} else {

  console.log('undefined is not equal to null');

}

//'undefined is equal to null'

// -------------------------

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

if (typeof [] === 'object') {

  console.log('Array is an object');

} else {

  console.log('Array is not an object');

}

//Array is an object

// -----------------------

// For Loops:

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

  console.log(i);

}

// 0

// 1

// 2

// 3

// 4

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i += 2) {

  console.log(i);

}

// 0

// 2

// 4

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 5; i >= 0; i--) {

  console.log(i);

}

// 5

// 4

// 3

// 2

// 1

// 0

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i += 3) {

  console.log(i);

}

// 0

// 3

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i > 5; i++) {

  console.log(i);

}

// no o/p

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 5; i <= 0; i--) {

  console.log(i);

}

//no o/p

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 10; i += 4) {

  console.log(i);

}

// 0

// 4

// 8

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

  if (i === 3) break;

  console.log(i);

}

//0

//1

//2

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

  if (i === 2) continue;

  console.log(i);

}

//0

//1

//3

//4

// 1. What will be the output of this code:

for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

  if (i === 1) return;

  console.log(i);

}

//0

// 1. Write a JavaScript program that displays the largest integer among two integers.

// Click me to see the solution

var a=4;

var b=6;

if(a>b){

    console.log(a);

}

else{

    console.log(b);

}

// 2. Write a JavaScript conditional statement to find the sign of the product of three numbers. Display an alert box with the specified sign.

// Sample numbers : 3, -7, 2

// Output : The sign is -

// Click me to see the solution

var x=1;

var y=-2;

var z=3;

var k=x\*y\*z;

if(k<0){

    console.log("The sigh is -");

}

// 3. Write a JavaScript conditional statement to sort three numbers. Display an alert box to show the results.

// Sample numbers : 0, -1, 4

function sort(x,y,z){

    if (x > y && x > z) {

        if (y > z) {

            console.log(x + ", " + y + ", " + z);

        }

        else {

            console.log(x + ", " + z + ", " + y);

        }

    }

    else if (y > x && y > z) {

        if (x > z) {

            console.log(y + ", " + x + ", " + z);

        }

        else {

            console.log(y + ", " + z + ", " + x);

        }

    }

    else if (z > x && z > y) {

        if (x > y) {

            console.log(z + ", " + x + ", " + y);

        }

        else {

            console.log(z + ", " + y + ", " + x);

        }

    }

}

sort(0,-1,4);

// Output : 4, 0, -1

// Click me to see the solution

// 4. Write a JavaScript conditional statement to find the largest of five numbers. Display an alert box to show the results.

// Sample numbers : -5, -2, -6, 0, -1

function large(a,b,c,d,f){

    if (a > b && a > c && a > d && a > f) {

        console.log(a);

    }

    else if (b > a && b > c && b > d && b > f) {

        console.log(b);

    }

    else if (c > a && c > b && c > d && c > f) {

        console.log(c);

    }

    else if (d > a && d > c && d > b && d > f) {

        console.log(d);

    }

    else {

        console.log(f);

    }

}

large(-5, -2, -6, 0, -1);

// Output : 0

// 5. Write a JavaScript for loop that iterates from 0 to 15. For each iteration, it checks if the current number is odd or even, and displays a message on the screen.

// Sample Output :

// "0 is even"

// "1 is odd"

// "2 is even"

function evenOdd(n){

    for(i=0;i<=n;i++){

        if(i%2==0){

            console.log(`${i} is even`);

        }

        else{

            console.log(`${i} is odd`);

        }

    }

}

evenOdd(15);

// 6. Write a JavaScript program that computes the average marks of the following students. Then, this average is used to determine the corresponding grade

function Avg(a,b,c,d,e){

    var sum=a+b+c+d+e;

    var avg=sum/5;

    if (avg < 60) {

        console.log("Grade: F");

    }

    else if (avg < 70) {

        console.log("Grade: D");

    }

    else if (avg < 80) {

        console.log("Grade: C");

    }

    else if (avg < 90) {

        console.log("Grade: B");

    }

    else if (avg <= 100) {

        console.log("Grade: A");

    }

}

Avg(80,77,88,90,79);

//Write a JavaScript program that iterates integers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number and for multiples of five print "Buzz". For numbers multiples of both three and five print

for(i=1;i<=100;i++){

    if(i%3==0 &&i%5==0){

        console.log( i+" "+"FizzBuzz");

    }

    else if(i%3==0){

        console.log(i+" "+"Fizz");

    }

    else if(i%5==0){

        console.log(i+" "+"Buzz");

    }

}

//