12-06-2024

Write a JavaScript function that takes two numbers and an operator ('+', '-', '\*', '/') as arguments and returns the result of the arithmetic operation.

function calculate(num1, num2, operator) {

const operations = {

'+': (a, b) => a + b,

'-': (a, b) => a - b,

'\*': (a, b) => a \* b,

'/': (a, b) => a / b,

};

return operations[operator] ? operations[operator](num1, num2) : "Error: Invalid operator";

}

console.log(calculate(5, 3, '+')); // Output: 8

console.log(calculate(5, 3, '-')); // Output: 2

console.log(calculate(5, 3, '\*')); // Output: 15

console.log(calculate(5, 3, '/')); // Output: 1.6666666666666667

Write a JavaScript function that takes a number as a argument and returns it's square value

function square(number) {

return number \* number;

}

console.log(square(5)); // Output: 25

console.log(square(3)); // Output: 9

console.log(square(-4)); // Output: 16

console.log(square(0)); // Output: 0

3 ) Write a JavaScript function that takes two numbers as a arguments and returns the highest(max ) of the number using terinary operator inside a function

function getMax(num1, num2) {

return num1 > num2 ? num1 : num2;

}

console.log(getMax(5, 3)); // Output: 5

console.log(getMax(8, 12)); // Output: 12

console.log(getMax(-4, 0)); // Output: 0

4) Write a javascript function which takes three arguments (amount , rate of interest, no of years ) returns the total value of interest

function calculateInterest(amount, rate, years) {

return (amount \* rate \* years) / 100;

}

console.log(calculateInterest(1000, 5, 2)); // Output: 100 (1000 \* 5 \* 2 / 100)

console.log(calculateInterest(5000, 8, 3)); // Output: 1200 (5000 \* 8 \* 3 / 100)

console.log(calculateInterest(20000, 3.5, 5)); // Output: 3500 (20000 \* 3.5 \* 5 / 100)