

1. Write a simple JavaScript program to join all elements of the following array into a string.

Sample array : myColor = ["Red", "Green", "White", "Black"];

Expected Output :

"Red,Green,White,Black"

"Red,Green,White,Black"

"Red+Green+White+Black"

Answer:

```
myColor = ["Red", "Green", "White", "Black"];  
c = myColor.toString();  
console.log('' + c + '');  
console.log('' + c + '');  
console.log('' + c.replaceAll(',', '+') + '');
```

2. Write a JavaScript function that returns a passed string with letters in alphabetical order.

Example string : 'webmaster'

Expected Output : 'abeemrstw'

Assume punctuation and numbers symbols are not included in the passed string.

Answer:

```
function sortWord(word) {  
    a = Array.from(word);  
    c = a.sort();  
    d = c.toString();  
    return d.replaceAll(',', '');  
}
```

4. Write a JavaScript function which will take an array of numbers stored and find the second lowest and second greatest numbers, respectively.

Sample array : [1,2,3,4,5]

Expected Output : 2,4

Answer:

```
function secondLowGreat(...number){  
    a = number.sort(function(a, b){return a-b});  
    return (a[1] + ',' + a[a.length-2])  
}
```

7. Write a JavaScript function that accepts two arguments, a string and a letter and the function will count the number of occurrences of the specified letter within the string.

Sample arguments : 'muchas gracias', 'a'

Expected output : 3

Answer:

```
function findIndex(word,letter) {  
  a = Array.from(word);  
  i = 0;  
  c = 0;  
  while (i != a.length) {  
    if (letter === a[i]){  
      c++;  
    }  
    i++;  
  }  
  return c  
}
```

11. Write a JavaScript program to compute the least common multiple (GCD) of two positive integers.

Answer:

```
function LCM(number1, number2) {  
  i = 1;  
  o = 1;  
  if (number1 > number2) {  
    c = number1;  
    while (i != c) {  
      x = number1 * i;  
      while (o != c + 1) {  
        y = number2 * o;  
        if (x == y) break;  
        o++;  
      }  
      if (x == y) break;  
      i++;  
      o = 1;  
    }  
  }  
  else {  
    c = number2;  
    while (i != c) {  
      x = number2 * i;  
      while (o != c + 1) {
```

```

        y = number1 * o;
        if (x == y) break;
        o++;
    }
    if (x == y) break;
    i++;
    o = 1;
}
}
return x
}

```

13. Write a JavaScript function to convert a binary number to a decimal number.

Test Data :

```
console.log(bin_to_dec('110011'));
```

```
console.log(bin_to_dec('100'));
```

51

4

Answer:

```

function binToDec(number) {
    j = " " + number;
    k = Array.from(j);
    sum = 0;
    i = k.length - 1;
    o = 0;
    while (i != -1) {
        x = Math.pow(2, o) * k[i];
        sum = sum + x;
        i--;
        o++;
    }
    return sum
}

```

16. Write a JavaScript function to get the nth largest element from an unsorted array.

```
console.log(nthlargest([ 43, 56, 23, 89, 88, 90, 99, 652], 4));
```

89

Answer:

```

function nthLargest(digit, ...number){
    a = number.sort(function(a, b){return a-b});
    c = a.reverse()
    return c[digit-1]
}

```

17. Write a JavaScript function to generate an array of specified length, filled with integer numbers, increase by one from starting position.

Test Data :

```
console.log(array_range(1, 4));  
[1, 2, 3, 4]  
console.log(array_range(-6, 4));  
[-6, -5, -4, -3]
```

Answer:

```
function increaseNumber(start, limit) {  
    arr = [];  
    i = 0;  
    while (i != limit) {  
        arr.push(start)  
        start++;  
        i++;  
    }  
    return arr  
}
```

19. Write a JavaScript function to check if an array contains a specific element.

Test data :

```
arr = [2, 5, 9, 6];  
console.log(contains(arr, 5));  
[True]
```

Answer:

```
function checkSameValue(element) {  
    var a = [2, 5, 9, 6];  
    i = 0;  
    while (a[i] != element) {  
        i++  
    }  
    return a[i] == element  
}
```

21. Write a JavaScript function to cast a square root of a number to an integer.

Test Data :

```
console.log(sqrt_to_int(17));
```

4

Answer:

```
function squareRoot(number) {  
  x = Math.sqrt(number);  
  return c = Math.floor(x)  
}
```

22. Write a JavaScript function to convert an angle from degrees to radians

Test Data :

```
console.log(degrees_to_radians(45));
```

0.7853981633974483

Answer:

```
function degToRad(number) {  
  return radian = number * (Math.PI/180)  
}
```

23. Write a JavaScript function which will return true if the values are powers of two and false if they are not.

Test Data :

```
console.log(isPower_of_two(64));
```

true

```
console.log(isPower_of_two(94));
```

false

Answer:

```
function ifPow(number) {  
  i = number;  
  while (i != 0) {  
    a = Math.pow(2,i);  
    if (a == number) break;  
    i--;  
  }  
  return (a == number)  
}
```

26. Write a JavaScript function to concatenate a given string n times (default is 1).

Test Data :

```
console.log(repeat('Ha!'));  
console.log(repeat('Ha!',2));  
console.log(repeat('Ha!',3));  
"Ha!"  
"Ha!Ha!"  
"Ha!Ha!Ha!"
```

Answer:

```
function repeatWord(string, number) {  
  c = "";  
  i = 0;  
  while (i != number) {  
    c += string;  
    i++;  
  }  
  return c  
}
```

28. There are two arrays with individual values, write a JavaScript program to compute the sum of each individual index value from the given arrays.

Sample array :

```
array1 = [1,0,2,3,4];  
array2 = [3,5,6,7,8,13];  
Expected Output :  
[4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13]
```

Answer:

```
sumArray = [];  
i = 0  
if (array1.length < array2.length) {  
  while (i != array1.length) {  
    c = array1[i] + array2[i];  
    sumArray.push(c);  
    i++;  
  }  
  while (i != array2.length) {  
    c = array2[i];  
    sumArray.push(c);  
    i++;  
  }  
}
```

```

}
else if (array2.length < array1.length) {
  while (i != array2.length) {
    a = array1.length;
    c = array1[i] + array2[i];
    sumArray.push(c);
    i++;
  }
  while (i != array1.length) {
    c = array1[i];
    sumArray.push(c);
    i++;
  }
}
console.log(sumArray);

```

30. Write a JavaScript function to check whether an `input` is an array or not.

Test Data :

```
console.log(is_array('Homelander'));
```

```
console.log(is_array([1, 2, 4, 0]));
```

```
false
```

```
true
```

Answer:

```

function checkIfArray(input) {
  c = Array.isArray(input)
  return c
}

```

32. Write a JavaScript function to compute the factors of a positive integer.

Answer:

```

function findFactors(number) {
  i = 0
  factors = []
  while (i != number + 1) {
    a = number % i;
    if (a == 0) {
      factors.push(i)
    }
    i++;
  }
  return ('The factors of ' + number + ' are ' + factors)
}

```