

# **Tutorial 4**

You may use repl.it (Node.JS template), Visual Studio Code or simply use your browser to work on your exercises. Place completed answers into a word document or zip up your project folder and submit. You can download the tutorial04-students.zip as a base template **Reference:** 

- First Steps with Arrays
- Learn about Arrow Functions
- Learn about IIFE

#### **Exercise 1: Initialize and Access a 2D Array**

**Objective**: Learn to create, access, and modify elements in a 2D array.

#### Instructions:

- Create a 2D array of integers.
- Access and print the element at the second row and third column.
- Change the value of this element and print the entire array.

# **Exercise 2: Remove Elements from an Array**

## **Initialize and Print a 2D Array**

Objective: Learn to create and display a 2D array.

#### Instructions:

- Initialize a 2D array with specific values.
- Write a nested loop to print each element in the format of its coordinates and value.

## **Exercise 3: Classroom Seating Chart**

**Objective**: Create and modify a 2D array to represent a classroom seating chart.

#### Instructions

- Initialize a 2D array representing seats in a classroom (5 rows by 4 columns).
- Assign student names to each seat.
- Change a student's seat and print the updated seating chart.

# Exercise 4: Sum of All Elements in a 2D Array

**Objective:** Calculate and print the sum of all elements in a 2D array.

#### **Instructions:**

Use nested loops to iterate through the array and sum all the elements.



# **Exercise 5: Printing Diagonal Elements**

**Objective**: Print elements on the diagonal of a square 2D array.

#### Instructions:

For a square matrix (n x n), print elements where the row index equals the column index. Discuss how this would change if printing the secondary diagonal.

## **Exercise 6: Find the Largest Number in Each Row**

**Objective:** Identify and print the largest number in each row of a 2D array.

#### **Instructions:**

- Iterate through each row of the array.
- For each row, find the largest number.
- Print the largest number for each row.

# **Exercise 7: Product Inventory Grid**

**Objective:** Manage a small product inventory using a 2D array.

#### Instructions

Create a 2D array to represent types of products in rows and their properties (name, price, quantity) in columns.

Update the inventory quantity for a product and print the updated inventory.



## **Exercise 8: Basic IIFE Usage**

**Objective:** Write a simple IIFE that prints "Hello, World!" using both traditional function syntax and arrow function syntax.

#### Instructions:

Create an **IIFE** using traditional function syntax.

```
(function() {
})();
```

Create an **IIFE** using arrow function syntax.

```
(()=> {
})();
```

#### **Exercise 9: IIFE with Parameters**

**Objective:** Pass parameters to an IIFE and use them inside the function to perform a calculation.

#### Instructions:

Write an IIFE that takes two numbers as parameters and logs their sum

#### **Exercise 10: Convert to Arrow Function**

**Objective:** Convert a traditional function expression to an arrow function.

# Instructions:

Convert the following traditional function into an arrow function:

```
function add(a, b) {
   return a + b;
}
```

# **Exercise 11: Single Argument Arrow Function**

**Objective:** Write an arrow function that takes one argument and returns the square of that number.

#### Instructions:

Create an arrow function named square that takes a single argument and returns its square.



# **Exercise 12: No Argument Arrow Function**

**Objective:** Write an arrow function that returns a default greeting message.

# Instructions:

Create an arrow function that takes no arguments and returns the string "Hello, World!".



# **Exercise 16: Debugging Challenge**

## Task

- Identify and fix issues so the function correctly adds two numbers and returns the sum.
- Ensure the function handles different data types appropriately.

```
function addNumbers(a, b) {
   var sum = a + b;
   console.log(sum);
}
addNumbers(10, '20'); // Incorrectly prints "1020" instead of 30
```