Hands - On Lab Workshop

3

AREA OF TRIANGLE

Write a function that takes the base and height of a triangle and return its area.

Example:

Areaoftriangle (3, \longrightarrow 4) 6

Areaoftriangle $(7, \longrightarrow 8)$ 28

Notes

- Area of triangle is (base * height)/2
- Don't forget to return the result

RETURN SOMETHING TO ME!

Write a function that returns the string "something" joined with a space " " and the given argument.

Examples

giveMeSomething("is better than nothing") → "something is better than nothing"
giveMeSomething("Bob Jane") → "something Bob Jane" giveMeSomething("something") →
"something something"

```
index.js > ...

13 v function name(y){
    return y

15 }
16  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
17
18

19  console.log("something " ,name(y))
enter the word : > good is happening
something good is happening
Hint: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL.

10  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
11  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
12  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
13  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
14  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
15  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
16  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
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14  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
15  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
16  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
17  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
18  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
19  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
10  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
10  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
11  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
12  let y=prompt("enter the word : ")
13  let y=prompt("enter the word : "
```

BASKETBALL POINTS

You are counting points for a basketball game, given the amount of 2 – pointer scored and 3 – pointer scored, find the final points for the team and return the value.

Example:

points
$$\longrightarrow$$
 (3,5) $3*2 + 5*3 = 21$
points \longrightarrow (1,1) 5

```
enter the number of time 2 is scored : > 3

21 \struction score (s,t){
22 result=2*s+3*t
23 return result
24 }

25 let s=parseInt(prompt("enter the number of time 2 is scored : "))
26 let t=parseInt(prompt("enter the number of time 3 is scored : "))
27 console.log("total score is ",score(s,t))
```

LESS THAN 100?

Given two numbers, return true if the sum of both numbers is less than 100.

Otherwise return false.

Examples

```
lessThan100(22, 15) \rightarrow true

// 22 + 15 = 37 lessThan100(83,

34) \rightarrow false // 83 + 34 = 117

lessThan100(3, 77) \rightarrow true
```

```
Js index.js > X y
                                                                                     enter the first number: > 87
                                                                                     enter the second number: > 5
 29 v function lessthen100(x,y){
                                                                                     Hint: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL.
 30
       sum=x+y
 31 \ if (sum<100){
 32
       return true
 33
       }
 34 v else{
 35
       return false
 36
       }
 37 }
     let x=parseInt(prompt("enter the first number: "))
 39 let y=parseInt(prompt("enter the second number: "))
 40 console.log(lessthen100(x,y))
```

ADD UPTO THE NUMBER FROM A SINGLE NUMBER

Create a function that takes a number as an argument. Add up all the numbers from 1 to the number you passed to the function. For example, if the input is 4 then your function should return 10 because 1+2+3+4=10

```
function add(y){
    s=0

for(i=0;i<=y;i++){
    s+=i
    }
    return s
}
let y=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))
console.log(add(y))</pre>
```

ANY PRIME NUMBER IN RANGE

Create a function that return true if there is at least one prime number in the given range(n1 to n2) inclusive, false otherwise.

```
Example: primeInRange(10,15)

—— true

// prime number is range : 11, 13 primeInRange(3,1)

—— true

// prime number is range : 3, 5
```

```
enter a number: > 8
                                                                                   enter a number: > 10
function pr(n1,n2){
                                                                                   prime number is present
 for (let i=n1;i<n2;i++){</pre>
   for(let j=1; j<n2; j++){</pre>
     if(i%j==0){
       return false
     }
     else{
       return true
     }
   }
 }
let n1=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))
let n2=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))
 if(true){
   console.log("prime number is present")
 }
 else{
    console.log("prime number not is present")
pr(n1,n2)
```

ODDISH VS. EVENISH

Create a function that determines whether a number is Oddish or Evenish. A number is Oddish if the sum of all of its digits is odd, and a number is Evenish if the sum of all of its digits is even. If a number is Oddish, return "Oddish". Otherwise, return "Evenish".

For example, oddishOrEvenish(121) should return "Evenish", since 1 + 2 + 1 = 4. oddishOrEvenish(41) should return "Oddish", since 4 + 1 = 5.

Examples

```
oddishOrEvenish(43) → "Oddish"

// 4 + 3 = 7 //

7 % 2 = 1

oddishOrEvenish(373) → "Oddish"

// 3 + 7 + 3 = 13 //

13 % 2 = 1

oddishOrEvenish(4433) → "Evenish"

// 4 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 14
```

```
// 14 \% 2 = 0
```

```
s > ...
                                                                                 enter a number: > 987
function hello(x){
                                                                                 evenish
  sum=0
  while (x>0){
   d=x%10
   sum+=d
   x=parseInt(x/10)
console.log(sum)
  if (sum%2==0){
   return 'evenish'
  else{
  return 'oddish'
  }
let x=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))
console.log(hello(x))
```

LEFT SHIFT BY POWERS OF TWO

The left shift operation is similar to multiplication by powers oftwo.

Sample calculation using the left shift operator (<<):

$$10 \ll 3 = 10 * 2^3 = 10 * 8 = 80$$

 $-32 \ll 2 = -32 * 2^2 = -32 * 4 = -128$
 $5 \ll 2 = 5 * 2^2 = 5 * 4 = 20$

Write a function that mimics (without the use of <<) the left shift operator and returns the result from the two given integers.

Examples

```
shiftToLeft(5, 2) \rightarrow 20

shiftToLeft(10, 3) \rightarrow 80

shiftToLeft(-32, 2) \rightarrow -128

shiftToLeft(-6, 5) \rightarrow -192

shiftToLeft(12, 4) \rightarrow 192

shiftToLeft(46, 6) \rightarrow 2944 Notes
```

• There will be no negative values for the second parameter y.

- This challenge is more like recreating the left shift operation, thus, the use of the operator directly is prohibited.
- Alternatively, you can solve this challenge via recursion.

```
if y = f bello > ...
function bello(x,y){
    result=x
    if(y>0){
        for(let i=1;i<=y;i++){
            result*=2
        }

    return result}
    else{
        console.log("please enter a positive number")
    }
}
let x=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))

let y=parseInt(prompt("enter a number: "))
console.log(bello(x,y))</pre>
```

CONVERT A NUMBER TO BASE-2

Create a function that returns a base-2 (binary) representation of a base-10 (decimal) string number. To convertis simple: ((2) means base-2 and (10) means base-10) 010101001(2) = 1 + 8 + 32 + 128.

Going from rightto left, the value of the most right bit is 1, now from that every bit to the left will be x2. The values of an 8 bit binary number are (256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1).

Examples

Notes

```
binary(1) \rightarrow "1"

// 1*1 = 1 binary(5)

\rightarrow "101" // 1*1 + 1*4

= 5 binary(10) \rightarrow

"1010"

// 1*2 + 1*8 = 10
```

• Numbers will always be below 1024 (notincluding 1024).

- The && operator could be useful.
- The strings will always go to the length at which the mostleft bit's value gets bigger than the number in decimal.
- If a binary conversion for 0 is attempted, return "0".

GUESSING GAME

Generate a random number (do research) and store it in a variable. Write a program to take input from the user and tell them whether their guessed number is correct, greater or lesser than the original number. (100 - number of guesses) is the score of user. The program is expected to terminate once the number is guessed. Number should be between 1 - 100.

Example:

Random number generated by computer: 54

User input: 34

// lesser than original number

User input: 67

// greater than original number

User input: 54

// congratulations!!! The number you guessed matched the original number. Your score is 97!

```
enter the guess number: > 1
                                                                                                   your guess 1 is higher then the number
v function num(){
                                                                                                       erenceError: n1 is not defined
at num (/home/runner/week3/index.
at Object.<anonymous> (/home/runn
at Module._compile (node:internal
    score=100
    random=Math.floor(Math.random()*100)
    console.log(random)
      let n1=parseInt(prompt("enter the guess number: "))
      if(n1>random){
            console.log("your guess",n1,"is higher then the number")
      else if(n1<random){</pre>
        console.log("your guess",n1,"is lower then the number")
        else{
           console.log("your guess",n1,"is correcet")
           n1=n1
           score=score-quss
       while(n1 !=random)
    return score
  console.log(num())
```

HIGHER ORDER ARRAY METHODS

Const age = [23,34,12,54,23,54,11,9,29,17,15,19,20,21,13,7]

a. Filter the array of age who can apply for citizenships

```
function filt(){
  const able= age.filter ((ages)=>ages>18)
  return able
}
const age = [23,34,12,54,23,54,11,9,29,17,15,19,20,21,13,7]
console.log(filt())
```

b. Find the average age of a given

```
pis

function average(age){
    let sum=0
    for(i=0;i<age.|length;i++){
        sum=sum+age[i]
    }
    av=sum/age.length
    return av
}

const age = [23,34,12,54,23,54,11,9,29,17,15,19,20,21,13,7]
    console.log(average(age))</pre>
```

array Const companies = [

```
{ name: "ABC", category: "Finance", start: 1981, end: 2004 },
{ name: "XYZ", category: "Retail", start: 1991, end: 20012 },
{ name: "DGF", category: "Finance", start: 1976, end: 2008 },
{ name: "LFT", category: "Retail", start: 1971, end: 1979 },
{ name: "MND", category: "Retail", start: 1995, end: 2010 },
{ name: "HCK", category: "Technology", start: 1987, end: 2011 },
{ name: "BMC", category: "Technology", start: 1989, end: 2009 },
{ name: "TIC", category: "Retail", start: 1993, end: 2005 },
{ name: "NAC", category: "Technology", start: 1991, end: 2010 },
{ name: "ITC", category: "Finance", start: 1998, end: 2016 }
```

a. Filter the retail companies

```
function arr(){
   let able= companies.filter((company)=>{
   return company.category===|"Retail"
                                                                                 int: hit control+c anytime to enter REPL
 console.log(able)
companies = [
 { name: "ABC", category: "Finance", start: 1981, end: 2004 },
  { name: "XYZ", category: "Retail", start: 1991, end: 20012 },
 { name: "DGF", category: "Finance", start: 1976, end: 2008 },
 { name: "LFT", category: "Retail", start: 1971, end: 1979 },
 { name: "MND", category: "Retail", start: 1995, end: 2010 },
 { name: "HCK", category: "Technology", start: 1987, end: 2011 },
 { name: "BMC", category: "Technology", start: 1989, end: 2009 },
 { name: "TIC", category: "Retail", start: 1993, end: 2005 },
 { name: "NAC", category: "Technology", start: 1991, end: 2010 },
 { name: "ITC", category: "Finance", start: 1998, end: 2016 } ];
```

b. Get the 80s companies from the array

```
function arr(){
  const able= companies.filter(company => company.start>=1980
&&company.start<=1989);
 console.log(able)
companies = [
 { name: "ABC", category: "Finance", start: 1981, end: 2004 },
  { name: "XYZ", category: "Retail", start: 1991, end: 20012 },
  { name: "DGF", category: "Finance", start: 1976, end: 2008 },
 { name: "LFT", category: "Retail", start: 1971, end: 1979 },
 { name: "MND", category: "Retail", start: 1995, end: 2010 },
 { name: "HCK", category: "Technology", start: 1987, end: 2011 },
 { name: "BMC", category: "Technology", start: 1989, end: 2009 },
 { name: "TIC", category: "Retail", start: 1993, end: 2005 },
 { name: "NAC", category: "Technology", start: 1991, end: 2010 },
 { name: "ITC", category: "Finance", start: 1998, end: 2016 } ];
arr()
```

c. Get the companies that lasted for 10 or more years

```
function arr(){
  const able= companies.filter((company) => {
    return company.end- company.start >=10;
  })

console.log(able)
}

companies = [
  { name: "ABC", category: "Finance", start: 1981, end: 2004 },
  { name: "XYZ", category: "Retail", start: 1991, end: 20012 },
  { name: "BGF", category: "Finance", start: 1970, end: 2008 },
  { name: "LFT", category: "Retail", start: 1971, end: 1979 },
  { name: "MND", category: "Retail", start: 1995, end: 2010 },
  { name: "HCK", category: "Technology", start: 1987, end: 2011 },
  { name: "BMC", category: "Technology", start: 1989, end: 2009 },
  { name: "TIC", category: "Retail", start: 1993, end: 2005 },
  { name: "TIC", category: "Technology", start: 1991, end: 2010 },
  { name: "ITC", category: "Technology", start: 1994, end: 2016 } ];
  arr()
```