Assignment 22-11-2021

Link-1: https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/guvi-zen-class-find-the-culprits-and-nail-them-9ee6c67c44fb

1. **Find the culprit**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script>  
 alert( “I’m JavaScript!’);  
 </script>  
 Whats the error in this ?  
</body>  
</html>

Answer: The mistake is that the unmatching single and double quotes

1. Find the culprit and invoke the alert

**fix.html**

**<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>**

**scripts.js**

**alert(“I’m invoked!”);**

Answer: No mistakes

1. **Explain the below how it works**

explain.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

alert("I'm JavaScript!");  
alert('Hello') // this line is not having semicolon  
alert(`Wor  
 ld`)  
alert(3 +  
1  
+ 2); // this is multiple line code and its working

Answer:

* First and second are simple alert messages.
* In third alert we’ve used and enter (or newline character: \n) inside the world, but it’s still a single alert. Hence this is also same as the first except the \n character
* But in the last one, since it’s a mathematical expression, the simplified answer: 6 is being displayed in the alert message.

1. **Fix the below to alert**Guvi geek

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let admin=9, fname=10.5;   
fname = "Guvi";  
lname = "geek"  
admin = fname+lname;alert( admin ); // "Guvi geek"

Answer: Just add a white space character: " "

1. **Fix the below to alert**hello Guvi geek

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let fname=10.5;   
fname = "Guvi";  
lname = "geek"let name = fname+lname;alert( 'hello ${name}' );

Answer: Just make the changes as follows:

**let name = fname + " " + lname;**

**alert(`hello ${name}`);**

1. **Fix the below to alert sum of two numbers**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let a = prompt("First number?");  
let b = prompt("Second number?");  
alert(a + b);

Answer: **a = parseInt(a)**

**b = parseInt(b)**

The above code can be added before alert for integer conversion and the required answer

1. **If you run the below scritpt you will get “**Code is Blasted**”**

**Explain Why the Code is blasted and how to diffuse it and get “**Diffused**”.**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

var a = "2" > "12";//Don't touch below this  
if (a) {  
 console.log("Code is Blasted")  
}  
else  
{  
 console.log("Diffused")   
}

Answered: We get “Code is blasted” because in the given comparison, the numbers are considered like strings and in an alphabetical way of evaluating, 1 comes before 2. Hence “2” > “12” and the first expression evaluates to true and the corresponding statement is printed. We can simply remove the quotes around the numbers in the Boolean expression in the first line.

1. **How to get the success in console.**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let a = prompt("Enter a number?");//Don't modify any code below thisif (a) {  
 console.log( 'OMG it works for any number inc 0' );  
}  
else  
{  
 console.log( "Success" );  
}

Answer: Don’t pass any value to the prompt field. Empty string evaluates to false and “Success” will be logged in the console

1. **How to get the correct score in console.**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let value = prompt('How many runs you scored in this ball');  
if (value === 4) {  
 console.log("You hit a Four");  
} else if (value === 6) {  
 console.log("You hit a Six");  
} else {  
 console.log("I couldn't figure out");  
}

Answer: **value = parseInt(value);**

**Add the above line before if condition**

1. **Fix the code to welcome the Employee**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let login = 'Employee';  
let message = (login == 'Employee') ? :  
 (login == 'Director') ? 'Greetings' :  
 (login == '') ? 'No login' :  
 '';console.log(message);

Answer: The code can be fixed as below:

**let login = 'Employee';**

**let message = (login == 'Employee') ? console.log('Greetings') :**

**(login == 'Director') ? 'Greetings' :**

**(login == '') ? 'No login' :**

**''; console.log(message);**

1. **Fix the code to welcome the boss**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

// You cant change the value of the msg  
let message;if (null || 2 || undefined )  
{  
 let message = "welcome boss";  
}  
else  
{  
 let message = "Go away";  
}  
 console.log(message);

Answer: Remove let from both if block:

let message;if (null || 2 || undefined )  
{  
 message = "welcome boss";  
}  
else  
{  
 message = "Go away";  
}  
 console.log(message);

(removing from else block is optional)

1. **Fix the code to welcome the boss**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let message;  
let lock = 2;//Dont change any code below thisif (lock && " " || undefined )  
{  
 message = "Go away";  
}  
else  
{  
 message = "welcome";  
}  
console.log(message);

Answer: Change the value of lock to 0:

let message;  
let lock = 0;//Dont change any code below thisif (lock && " " || undefined )  
{  
 message = "Go away";  
}  
else  
{  
 message = "welcome";  
}  
console.log(message);

1. **Change the code to print**

3

2

1

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

//You can change only 2 characterslet i = 3;while (i) {  
 console.log( --i );  
}

Answer: Post-increment i instead of pre-incrementing it

1. **Change the code to print 1 to 10 in 4 lines**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let num = 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)  
num += 1  
console.log(num)

Answer: **for (let i = 1; i <= 10; i++) console.log(i);**

1. **Change the code to print even numbers**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

//You are allowed to modify only one character for (let num = 2; num <= 20; num += 1) {  
 console.log(num)  
}

Answer:

for (let num = 2; num <= 20; num += 2) {  
 console.log(num)  
}

1. **Change the code to print all the gifts**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let gifts = ["teddy bear", "drone", "doll"];for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
 console.log('Wrapped ${'gifts[i]'} and added a bow!');  
}

Answer:

**for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {**

**console.log(`Wrapped ${gifts[i]} and added a bow!`);**

**}**

1. **Fix the code to disarm the bomb.**

fix.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
 <script src=”script.js”></script>  
</body>  
</html>

script.js

let countdown = 100;while (countdown > 0) {  
 countdown--;  
 if(countdown == 0)  
 {  
 console.log("bomb triggered");  
 }  
}

Answer:

**let countdown = 100; while (countdown > 0) {**

**countdown--;**

**if (countdown == -1) {**

**console.log("bomb triggered");**

**}**

**}**

1. Whats the msg printed and why?

var lemein = “0”;  
var lemeout = 0;  
var msg = “”;if (lemein) {  
 msg += “hi”;  
 }if (lemeout) {  
 msg += ‘Hello’;  
}console.log(msg);

Answer: “hi”

Because 0 evaluate to false but “0” is not an empty string, which evaluates to true

Link-2: <https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/www-guvi-io-zen-4fa483a7d359>

1. Write a code to print the numbers in the array

**Output**: 1234567891011

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];var new\_string = “”;  
   
for (var i = 1; i < 11; i--) {  
 new\_string += numsArr[i]   
}console.log(new\_string);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

**var new\_string = "";**

**for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {**

**new\_string += numsArr[i]**

**}**

**console.log(new\_string);**

1. Write a code to print from last to first with spaces (Make sure there is no space after the last element 1)

**Output**: 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

var new\_string = “”;  
   
for (var i = 11; i > 0; i — ) {  
 new\_string += numsArr[i] + “ “   
}  
console.log(new\_string);

Answer:

**var new\_string = "";**

**var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

**for (var i = 10; i >= 0; i--) {**

**new\_string += numsArr[i] + " ";**

**}**

**console.log(new\_string);**

1. Write a code to replace the array value — If the number is even, replace it with ‘even’.

**Output**:[ 1, “even”, 3, “even”, 5, “even”, 7, “even”, 9, “even”, … ]

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )  
 {  
 numsArr[i] = odd  
 }  
}  
console.log(numsArr);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

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

**if (numsArr[i] % 2 == 0) {**

**numsArr[i] = "even"**

**}**

**}**

**console.log(numsArr);**

1. Write a code to add all the numbers in the array

Output: 66

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 var sum;  
 sum += numsArr[i]  
}  
console.log(sum);

Answer: **var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

**var sum = 0;**

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

**sum += numsArr[i]**

**}**

**console.log(sum);**

1. Write a code to add the even numbers only  
   **Output**: 30

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];  
var sum=0;for (var i = 0; i <10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i]%2==0);  
 sum += numsArr[i]  
}  
console.log(sum);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

**var sum = 0;**

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

**if (numsArr[i] % 2 == 0)**

**sum += numsArr[i]**

**}**

**console.log(sum);**

1. Write a code to add the even numbers and subract the odd numbers  
   **Output**: 94

var numsArr = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];  
var sum=100;for (var i = 0; i <=10; i++) {  
 if(numsArr[i]%2!=0);  
 {  
 sum += numsArr[i]  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 sum -= numsArr[i]  
 }  
}  
console.log(sum);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11];**

**var sum = 100;**

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

**if (numsArr[i] % 2 == 0) {**

**sum += numsArr[i]**

**}**

**else {**

**sum -= numsArr[i]**

**}**

**}**

**console.log(sum);**

1. Write a code to print inner arrays  
   **Output**:

Array(5) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]  
Array(6) [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 ]

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5][ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++); {  
 console.log( numsArr[i])  
}

Answer:

**var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];**

**for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {**

**console.log(numsArr[i])**

**}**

1. Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays  
   **Output**: 1234567891011

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )  
 str\_all +=inner\_array[j]  
}  
console.log(str\_all);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];**

**var str\_all = "";**

**for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {**

**var inner\_array = numsArr[i];**

**for (var j = 0; j < inner\_array.length; j++)**

**str\_all += inner\_array[j].toString();**

**}**

**console.log(str\_all);**

1. Write a code to replace the array value — If the index is even, replace it with ‘even’.

**Output**: [ [“even”, 2, “even”, 4, “even”], [6, “even”, 8, “even”, 10, …] ]

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;i++ )  
 if(numsArr[i] %2 == 0 )  
 {  
 numsArr[i] = even  
 }  
}  
console.log(numsArr);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];**

**var str\_all = 0;**

**for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {**

**var inner\_array = numsArr[i];**

**for (var j = 0; j < inner\_array.length; j++)**

**if (j % 2 == 0) {**

**inner\_array[j] = "even"**

**}**

**}**

**console.log(numsArr);**

1. Write a code to print elements in the inner arrays in reverse  
   **Output**: 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var str\_all=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = inner\_array.length; j < 0 ;j-- )  
 str\_all +=inner\_array[j]  
}  
console.log(str\_all);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];**

**var str\_all = '';**

**for (var i = numsArr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {**

**var inner\_array = numsArr[i];**

**for (var j = inner\_array.length - 1; j >= 0; j--)**

**str\_all += inner\_array[j].toString() + " "**

**}**

**console.log(str\_all);**

1. Write a code to add elements in the inner arrays based on odd or even values  
   **Output**:  
   36  
   30

var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];  
var sum\_odd=0;  
var sum\_even=0;for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {  
 var inner\_array = numsArr[i];  
 for(var j = 0 ; j < inner\_array.length;j++ ){  
 if(numsArr[i]%2!=0)  
 {  
 sum\_odd += numsArr[i]  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 sum\_even += numsArr[i]  
 }  
}  
}  
console.log(sum\_odd);  
console.log(sum\_even);

Answer:

**var numsArr = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]];**

**var sum\_odd = 0;**

**var sum\_even = 0;**

**for (var i = 0; i < numsArr.length; i++) {**

**var inner\_array = numsArr[i];**

**for (var j = 0; j < inner\_array.length; j++) {**

**if (inner\_array[j] % 2 != 0) {**

**sum\_odd += inner\_array[j]**

**}**

**else {**

**sum\_even += inner\_array[j]**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**console.log(sum\_odd);**

**console.log(sum\_even);**

Link-3: https://medium.com/@reach2arunprakash/guvi-zen-simple-debugging-tasks-adcdc2d3249d

1. **Fix the code to get the largest of three.**

Code:

aa = (f,s,t) => {  
 let f,s,t;  
 console.log(f,s,t);  
 if(f>s &&f>t){  
 console.log(f)}  
 else if(s>f && s>t){  
 console.log(s)}  
 else{  
 console.log(t)}  
}aa(1,2,3);

Answer:

**aa = (f, s, t) => {**

**if (f > s && f > t) {**

**console.log(f)**

**}**

**else if (s > f && s > t) {**

**console.log(s)**

**}**

**else {**

**console.log(t)**

**}**

**}**

**aa(1, 2, 3);**

1. **Fix the code to Sum of the digits present in the number**

Code:

let n = 123;console.log(add(n));function add(n)  
{  
let sum = 10;  
for(var i=0;i<n.length;i++){  
 sum+=n[i]  
 }  
 return sum;  
}

Answer:

**let n = 123;**

**let sum = 0, rem = 0**

**function add(n) {**

**while (n) {**

**rem = n % 10;**

**sum += rem**

**n = parseInt(n / 10);**

**}**

**return sum;**

**}**

**console.log(add(n));**

1. **Fix the code to Sum of all numbers using IIFE function**

Code:

const arr = [9,8,5,6,4,3,2,1];(function() {  
 let sum = 0;  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++);{  
 sum += arr[i];  
 }  
 console.log(sum);  
 return sum;  
})();

**Answer:**

((arr) => {

    let sum = 0;

    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

        sum += arr[i];

    }

    console.log(sum);

})(arr);

1. **Fix the code to gen Title caps.**

Code:

var arr = [“guvi”, “geek”, “zen”, “fullstack”];var ano = function(arro) {  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arro.length; i++) {  
 console.log(arro[i][0].toUpperCase() + arro[i].substr(1));  
 }  
}  
ano();

Answer:

var arr = ["guvi", "geek", "zen", "fullstack"];

var ano = function (arro) {

    for (var i = 0; i < arro.length; i++) {

        console.log(arro[i][0].toUpperCase() + arro[i].substr(1));

    }

}

ano(arr);

1. **Fix the code to return the Prime numbers**

Code:

const newArray=[1,3,2,5,10];  
const myPrime=newArray.filter(num=>{  
 for(let i=2;i<=num;i++){  
 if(num%i===0)  
 {  
 return true;  
 }  
 }  
 return num===1;  
});  
console.log(myPrime);

Answer:

const newArray = [1, 3, 2, 5, 10];

const myPrime = newArray.filter(num => {

    if (num === 1) return false

    for (let i = 2; i < num; i++) if (num % i === 0) return false;

    return true;

});

console.log(myPrime);

1. **Fix the code to sum the number in that array**

Code:

const num = [10, 20, 30, 40,50,60,70,80,90,100]   
const sum = (a, b) =>  
 a + b  
const sum = num.reduce(sum)  
console.log(sum);

Answer:

const num = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]

const sum = (a, b) => a + b

ans = num.reduce((a, b) => sum(a, b))

console.log(ans);

1. **Fix the code to rotate an array by k times and return rotated array using IIFE function**

Code:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 6, 1, 9, 10, 12, 13];  
var k = 3;  
k = arr.length % k;  
(function() {  
 arr = {};  
 out = arr.slice(k + 1, arr.length);  
 var count = out.length;  
 for (var i = 0; i < k + 1; i++) {  
 out[count] = arr[i];  
 count += 1;  
 }  
 console.log(out);})();

Answer:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 6, 1, 9, 10, 12, 13];

var k = 3;

k = arr.length % k;

(function (arr, k) {

    out = arr.slice(k + 1, arr.length);

    var count = out.length;

    for (var i = 0; i < k + 1; i++) {

        out[count] = arr[i];

        count += 1;

    }

    console.log(out);

})(arr, k);

1. **Fix the code to gen Title caps.**

Code:

var arr = [“guvi”, “geek”, “zen”, “fullstack”];(function() {  
 for (var i = 0; i <= arr.length; i++) {  
 console.log(arr[0][i].toUpperCase() + arr[i].substr(1));  
 }  
})();

Answer:

var arr = ["guvi", "geek", "zen", "fullstack"];

var ano = function (arro) {

    for (var i = 0; i < arro.length; i++) {

        console.log(arro[i][0].toUpperCase() + arro[i].substr(1));

    }

}

ano(arr);

1. **print all odd numbers in an array using IIFE function**

Code:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 79, 7, 2, 6, 9, 4];(function() {  
 for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
 if (arr[i] % 2 === 0) {  
 console.log(arr[i]);  
 }}  
})();

Answer:

var arr = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 79, 7, 2, 6, 9, 4];

(function (arr) {

    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

        if (arr[i] % 2 !== 0) {

            console.log(arr[i])

        }

    }

})(arr);

1. **Fix the code to reverse.**

Code:

(function(str){  
 str1 = str.split(“ “).reverse().join(“”);  
 console.log(str1);   
})(“abcd”)

Answer:

(function (str) {

    str1 = str.split("").reverse().join("");

    console.log(str1);

})("abcd")

Removing the space between the quotes in split

1. **Fix the code to remove duplicates.**

Code:

var res = function(arr){  
 for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i++){  
 newArr = [];  
 if(newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) == -1) {  
 newArr.push(arr[i]);  
 } }  
 console.log(newArr)  
}res([“guvi”,”geek”,”guvi”,”duplicate”,”geeK”])

Answer:

var res = function (arr) {

    newArr = [];

    for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

        if (newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) == -1) {

            newArr.push(arr[i]);

        }

    }

    console.log(newArr)

}

res(["guvi", "geek", "guvi", "duplicate", "geeK"])

newArr declaration should be moved outside the for loop

1. **Fix the code to give the below output:**

Expected Output:

[  
{firstName: “Vasanth”, lastName: “Raja”, age: 24, role: “JSWizard”},  
{firstName: “Sri”, lastName: “Devi”, age: 28, role: “Coder”}  
]

Code:

var array =[[[“firstname”,”vasanth”],[“lastname”,”Raje”],[“age”,24],[“role”,”JSWizard”]],[[“firstname”,”Sri”],[“lastname”,”Devi”],[“age”,28],[“role”, “Coder”]]];  
var final=[]  
while(array.length!=0)  
{  
 var outer\_remove = array.shift();  
   
 while(outer\_remove.length!=0)  
 {  
 var inner\_remove = outer\_remove.shift()  
 var key = inner\_remove[0]  
 var value =inner\_remove[1]  
 new\_object[key]=value  
 }  
 final.push(new\_object)}

Answer:

var array = [[["firstname", "vasanth"], ["lastname", "Raje"], ["age", 24], ["role", "JSWizard"]], [["firstname", "Sri"], ["lastname", "Devi"], ["age", 28], ["role", "Coder"]]];

var final = [], new\_object = {};

while (array.length != 0) {

    var outer\_remove = array.shift();

    while (outer\_remove.length != 0) {

        var inner\_remove = outer\_remove.shift()

        var key = inner\_remove[0]

        var value = inner\_remove[1]

        new\_object[key] = value

    }

    final.push(new\_object)

}

**// console.log(array[0])**

console.log(final)

Declaring new\_object before using will solve the error

1. **Fix the code to give the below output:**

Sum of odd numbers in an array

Code:

var as=[12,34,5,6,2,56,6,2,1];  
var s=as.reduce(function(a,c){  
 if(c%2!=0)  
 {  
 return a+c;  
 }  
 return a;});  
console.log(s);

**Answer:** let as = [12, 34, 5, 6, 2, 56, 6, 2, 1],

    s = as.filter(n => n % 2 == 1).reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)

console.log(s);

1. **Fix the code to give the below output:**

Swap the odd and even digits

Code:

aa = data=>{  
 var a=data;  
for(i=0;i<a.length-1;i++){  
 var l=’’;  
 var s=a[i+1]  
 var b=a[i]  
 l+=s  
 l+=b  
 i=i+1  
}  
if((a.length%2)!=0){  
 l+=a[a.length-1]  
}  
console.log(l);  
}aa(“1234”);

Answer:

aa = data => {

    var a = data;

    var l = "";

    fin = a.length / 2;

    for (let i = 0; i <= fin; i += 2) {

        var s = a[i + 1]

        var b = a[i]

        l += s

        l += b

    }

    if ((a.length % 2) != 0) {

        l += a[a.length - 1]

    }

    console.log(l);

}

aa("1234");