JAVASCRIPT LOGICAL ASSIGNMENT

1) Write a program that asks the user for a number n and prints the sum of the numbers 1 to n

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Sum of N numbers</h2>
<script>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Question 1</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Sum of numbers from 1 to n</h2>
  <script>
    var n = window.prompt("Enter the value of n:");
    sum=0;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++){
       sum+=i;
    }
    document.write("The sum of numbers is: " + sum);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

2) Modify the previous program such that only multiples of three or five are considered in the sum, e.g. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15 for n=17 <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head> <title>Question 1</title> </head> <body> <h2>Sum of numbers from 1 to n</h2> <script> var n = window.prompt("Enter the value of n:"); sum=0; for (i=1;i<=n;i++){ if(i%3==0 | | i%5==0){ sum+=I; **}**; } document.write("The sum of numbers is: " + sum); </script> </body> </html> 3) Make a function that returns "even" or "odd" depending on the number passed to it. parity(1); --> "odd" parity(2); --> "even" <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head> <title>Question 3</title> </head>

```
<body>
  <h2>Even or odd</h2>
  <script>
    var num = window.prompt("Enter the number:")
    if (num%2==0){
      document.write(num+ " is even")
    }else{
      document.write(num+ " is odd")
   }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
4) Make a function that takes number of flips as parameter and returns the fraction that were
    headsRatio(10); --> 0.7
    headsRatio(10); --> 0.4
    headsRatio(10000); --> 0.5023
    headsRatio(10000000); --> 0.4999948
var fl = prompt("Enter the number of flips:");
flip(fl);
function flip (n)
 var f = prompt("enter the number of times head appears:");
  document.write(f/n + "<br>");
}
 5)
        Write a program that prints the next 20 leap years.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <script>
    var year = prompt("please input a year to find out the next 20 years");
    var counter = 20;
    var result=true;
      while (counter >= 0) {
        if ((year % 4 === 0) && (year % 100 !== 0) | | (year % 400 === 0)) {
          result = true;
          document.getElementById("year").innerHTML=year;
          year++;
          counter--;
        } else {
        year++;
        }
      }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
6) Write a function that takes a list of strings and prints them, one per line, in a rectangular
    frame. For example the list ["Hello", "World", "in", "a", "frame"] gets printed as:
    ******
    * Hello *
    * World *
    * in *
    * a *
    * frame *
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Question 6</title>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <script>
    var arr = new Array();
    arr[0] = "Hello";
    arr[1] = 'World';
    arr[2] = 'In ';
     arr[3] = 'a';
     arr[4] = 'frame'
  function frame(arr){
     document.write("*********");
     document.write("<br>")
     for (i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
       document.write("*" + arr[i] + "*")
       document.write("<br>")
    };
    document.write("*********");
  }
  frame(arr);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
7) Create a Simple page that lets users enter a currency value in dollars and convert the value in
    other currencies.
   E.g.1 dollar is:
       a. 74.28 INR (Indian Rupee)
       b. 109.14 Yen (Japanese Yen)
       c. 0.84 Euro (Euro)
       d. 0.72 Pound sterling (Pound sterling)
```

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>assign</title>
  </head>
 <body>
   <label for="Dollars">Enter in Dollars:</label>
   <input type="number" name="Dollars" id="Dollars">
   <br>
   <input type="submit" value="convert" id="convert">
   <script>
     var submit = document.getElementById("convert");
     submit.onclick=function(){
       var dollars=document.getElementById("Dollars").value;
       document.getElementById("1").innerHTML=(dollars*74.28 + " Indian Rupees");
       // document.write("<br>")
       document.getElementById("2").innerHTML=(dollars*109.14 + " Japanese yen");
       // document.write("<br>")
       document.getElementById("3").innerHTML=(dollars*0.84 + " Euro");
       // document.write("<br>")
```

```
document.getElementById("4").innerHTML=(dollars*0.72 + " Pound sterling");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
 8) Write a function that concatenates two arrays [a,b,c], [1,2,3] -> [a,b,c,1,2,3]
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Concatenation of Arrays</h2>
    <script>
      var arr1 = ["a", "b","c"];
      var arr2 = ["1", "2", "3"];
      document.write("arr1 = "+ "["+arr1+"]");
      document.write("<br>")
      document.write("arr2 = "+"["+arr2+"]");
      document.write("<br>")
      document.write("Arrays after concatenation: ")
      var arr3 = arr1.concat(arr2);
      document.write("["+arr3+"]");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
9) Write a function that combines two lists by alternatingly taking elements
                 E.g. [a,b,c], [1,2,3] \rightarrow [a,1,b,2,c,3]
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>assign1</title>
```

```
</head>
<body>
  <script>
    var newArray = [];
    arr1=["a","b","c"];
    arr2=[1,2,3];
    document.write("arr1 = " +"["+ arr1 +"]")
    document.write("<br>")
    document.write("arr2 = "+ "["+ arr2 +"]")
    document.write("<br>")
    for (k=0;k<3;k++){
      newArray.push(arr1[k])
      newArray.push(arr2[k])
      }
    document.write("After combining both arrays alrernatively:")
    document.write("["+newArray+"]");
  </script>
</body>
</html>
10) Write a function that computes the list of the first 100 Fibonacci numbers. The first two
    Fibonacci numbers are 1 and 1. The n+1-st Fibonacci number can be computed by adding
    the n-th and the n-1-th Fibonacci number. The first few are therefore 1, 1, 1+1=2, 1+2=3,
    2+3=5, 3+5=8.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title> Fibonacci Series </title>
</head>
<body>
<script>
var number =window.prompt('Enter the number of terms: '));
var n1 = 0, n2 = 1, nextTerm;
document.write('Fibonacci Series:');
for (i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
  document.write(n1);
  nextTerm = n1 + n2;
  n1 = n2;
  n2 = nextTerm;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
11) Write function that reverses an array of random values, preferably in place.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
 var a = [1,2,3,4,5];
 document.write("Array before reversing" + a)
 a.reverse();
 document.write("Array after reversing: "+a);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

12) Write a function that, given a string, will return the longest token (consecutive string of characters) that contains neither an a nor a b.

```
longestToken("ababcdababefgababhiab"); --> "efg"
longestToken("aba"); --> ""
```

- 13) Write three functions that compute the sum of the numbers in an array: using
 - a. a for-loop,
 - b. a while-loop
 - c. a do-while-loop

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
  <title>Question 13</title>
  </head>
<body>
  <script>
    arr=[1,2,4,5,2];
    function sumbyforloop(){
      sum=0;
      for (i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
        sum+=arr[i];
      }
      document.write("Sum using for loop is: "+ sum);
    }
    function sumbywhileloop(){
      sum=0;
      var i = 0;
      while(i<arr.length){
        sum+=arr[i];
        i++;
```

```
}
      document.write("<br>")
      document.write("Sum using while loop is: "+ sum)
    }
    function sumbydowhileloop(){
      sum=0;
      var i = 0;
      do{
        sum+=arr[i];
        i++;
      }
      while(i<arr.length);
      document.write("<br>")
      document.write("Sum using do while loop is: "+ sum)
    }
    sumbyforloop();
    sumbywhileloop();
    sumbydowhileloop();
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- 14) Create an array containing 100 random numbers.
 - a. Print the largest number amongst the 100
 - b. Print the smallest number amongst the 100
 - c. Print which count is high even count or odd count
 - d. Print the sum and average value

```
<html>
<body>
 The 100 random elements are:
 The largest number amongst all is :
 <span>The smallest number amongst all is :</span>
 Odd:
 Even:
 The highest count is of:
 <script>
   var arr = [];
   for (i=0;i<100;i++){
    var min=1;
    var max=500;
    function getRndInteger(min, max) {
    return Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min)) + min;
    }
    arr.push(getRndInteger(min,max));
   }
   document.getElementById("elements").innerHTML=arr;
   document.write("<br>")
   a1=arr.sort(function(a, b){return b - a});
   document.getElementById("array").innerHTML=a1[0];
```

```
a2=arr.sort(function(a, b){return a - b});
    document.getElementById("array2").innerHTML=a2[0];
    var evenc=0;
    var oddc=0;
    for (i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
      if(arr[i]%2==0){
        evenc++;
      }else{
        oddc++;
      }
    }
    document.getElementById("odd").innerHTML=oddc;
    document.getElementById("even").innerHTML=evenc;
    function count(){
      if (evenc>oddc){
        return "Even";
      }else{
        return "Odd";
      }
    }
    document.getElementById("count").innerHTML=count();
    // document.write(Math.max.apply(null, arr));
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

15) Given an array of size 20 filled with random positive values. Implement the following sorting Algorithms:

```
a. Bubble sort
```

```
b. Merge Sort (Optional)
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Question 15</title>
</head>
<body>
  Before Sorting:
  After Sorting:
  <script>
    var arr = [20,44,1,2,14,42,26,13,12,6,56,7,57,8,78,88,21,33,44,99];
    document.getElementById("1").innerHTML=arr;
    var temp;
    for (i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
      for (j=0;j<arr.length;j++){</pre>
        if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
          temp=arr[j];
          arr[j]=arr[j+1];
          arr[j+1]=temp;
       }
      }
    }
    document.getElementById("2").innerHTML=arr;
  </script>
```

</body>

- 16) Create an HTML page that will Prompt the user: It should take input for the number of rows and the number of columns Then it should create a table (HTML table) with the given number of row and columns Each cell of the table should contain the cell id (row#, col#)
- 17) Write a function that rotates a list by k elements. For example [1,2,3,4,5,6] rotated by two becomes [3,4,5,6,1,2]. Try solving this without creating a copy of the list. How many swap or move operations do you need?
- 18) Write function that translates a text to Pig Latin and back. English is translated to Pig Latin by taking the first letter of every word, moving it to the end of the word and adding 'ay'.
 - E.g. "The quick brown fox" becomes "Hetay uickqay rownbay oxfay"
- 19) Design a simple calculator with a TextField and buttons for values 1,2...9,0 and symbols +,-,*,/ & =. Clicking on the button to display the content on the textfield and clicking the button with = should display the result

e.g. clicking buttons with labels 2, +, 2 should show on the textfield "2 + 2" and when hit the button with equals sign should result as 4. Also, there should be a clear button to clear the textfield

20) You are asked to build a page to order pizza! The page asks the user to enter information regarding the pizza order and then see a summary of what have been entered. The page is static HTML; however, part of the page will be dynamically built as it will be explained below.

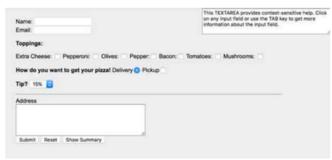


Figure 1

The page consists of the following fields:

- 1. Customer Name & Email (Input fields)
- 2. Toppings Options (Check Boxes)
- 3. Delivery method (Radio Buttons)
- 4. Tip amount (Drop Down Menu), values are 15%, 20%, and 25%
- 5. Address (Text Area)
- 6. Action Buttons
- 7. Help Text (Text Area)
- 8. Summary of Order (Table)

All the fields are static fields except the last one (Summary Table) which is built based on the values entered by the user.

Zoom

This page should implement the following actions (see Figure 2):

This page should implement the following actions (see Figure 2):

- The Help Text (Field # 1 in Figure 2) is responsible of showing a Hint message to
 explaining information about the field that is currently focused (cursor is on the
 field). If there is no focus on any field, display a default hint message. Messages
 are displayed on (Table 1).
- Submit Button should check that all fields are filled otherwise display an error message indicating that there exist missing values.
- 3. Clear All: Clear All fields.
- Show Summary: This button is initially disabled. It is enables only when submit button is pressed and all fields values are valid. Clicking this button should build

the Summary Table (see #2 in Figure 2). The table will summarize the pizza order based on what have been filled.

The table should show:

Customer Name: Customer Email: Customer Address: Toppings Selected: Delivery Option:

Total Price: Based on formulae (base price + 1.5 * number of toppings + delivery fee) * 1.0 + tip

Where: base price= 10 and delivery is 5.

For example, if 3 toppings are selected, delivery is NOT checked and 20% tip is selected, total is (10 + 1.5 * 3 + 0) * 1.2 = \$17.4