Exercises

Console

Use the `console.log` code in the editor to log your age to the console.

On the next line, write another `console.log` to print out a different number representing the number of weeks you've been programming.

```
console.log(23)
console.log(6);
23
6
```

Comments

On line 1, write a single line comment that says `Opening line`.

Use a multi-line comment so that the bottom 6 `console.log()` statements are all commented out.

```
// Opening line
console.log('It was love at first sight.');
/*
console.log('The first time Yossarian saw the chaplain he fell madly in love
with him.');
...
console.log('But this just being short of jaundice all the time confused
them.');
*/
```

Data Types

On line 1, log the string `'JavaScript'` to the console.

On line 2, log the number `2011` to the console.

On line 3, print `'Woohoo! I love to code! #codecademy'` to the console.

On line 4, print the number `20.49` to the console.

```
console.log('JavaScript');
console.log(2011);
console.log('Woohoo! I love to code! #codecademy');
console.log(20.49);
```

Arithmetic Operators

Inside of a `console.log()`, add `3.5` to your age.

This is the age you'll be when we start sending people to live on Mars.

```
console.log(3.5 + 23);
26.5
```

On a new line write another `console.log()`. Inside the parentheses, take the current year and subtract `1969`.

The answer is how many years it's been since the 1969 moon landing.

```
console.log(new Date().getFullYear() - 1969);
52
```

Create another `console.log()`. Inside the parentheses divide `65` by `240`.

```
console.log(65 / 240);
0.2708333333333333
```

Create one last `console.log()`. Inside the parentheses, multiply `0.2708` by `100`.

That's the percent of the sun that is made up of helium. Assuming we could stand on the sun, we'd all sound like chipmunks!

```
console.log(0.2708 * 100);
27.08
```

String Concatenation

Inside a `console.log()` statement, concatenate the two strings `'Hello'` and `'World'`.

```
console.log('Hello' + 'World');
```

We left off the space last time. Create a second `console.log()` statement in which you concatenate the strings `'Hello'` and `'World'`, but this time make sure to also include a space (` `) between the two words.

```
console.log('Hello ' + 'World');
```

Properties

Use the `.length` property to log the number of characters in the following string to the console:

```
'Teaching the world how to code'

console.log('Teaching the world how to code'.length);
```

Methods

Use the `.toUpperCase()` method to log the string `'Codecademy'` to the console in all capital letters.

In the second `console.log()` statement in **app.js**, we have a string `' Remove whitespace '` which has spaces before and after the words `'Remove whitespace'`.

```
// Use .toUpperCase() to log 'Codecademy' in all uppercase letters
console.log('Codecademy'.toUpperCase());

// Use a string method to log the following string without whitespace at the
beginning and end of it.
console.log('    Remove whitespace    '.trim());
```

Built-in Objects

Inside of a `console.log()`, create a random number with `Math.random()`, then multiply it by `100`.

```
console.log(Math.random() * 100);
46.52622699082536
```

Now, use `Math.floor()` to make the output a whole number.

```
console.log(Math.floor(Math.random() * 100));
35
```

Find a method on the JavaScript `Math` object that returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to a decimal number.

Use this method with the number `43.8`. Log the answer to the console.

```
console.log(Math.ceil(43.8));
44
```

Use the JavaScript documentation to find a method on the built-in `Number` object that checks if a number is an integer.

Put the number `2017` in the parentheses of the method and use `console.log()` to print the result.

```
console.log(Number.isInteger(2017));
true
```