

JavaScript Functions

Duration: 4 Hour

1-JavaScript Functions

Basic

1. Create a function that will display the smallest value in the array.

```
Example:
console.log(findSmallest([30, 45, 60, 7]));
1
```

2. Create Function that will return your string in Alphabetical order

```
Example:
console.log(AlphabeticalOrder('hello'));
"ehllo"
```

3. A Write a function that lets you know if a number is Even or Odd.

```
Example:
console.log(oddOrEven(9));
"Odd"
```

4. Remove all Odd number(s) in an array and return a new array that contains Even numbers only.

```
Example:
    console.log(evenNum([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8,9]));
    [ 2, 4, 6 ,8 ]
```



5. Create function to Return the absolute sum of all the array elements

```
Example:
getAbsSum([-1, -3, -5, -4, -10, 0]);
23
```

Mid

1. In mathematics, the factorial of a non-negative integer n, denoted by n! is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n. In simple terms, the Factorial of 8 is solved like this:

```
Example:
console.log(factorial(8));
40320
```

2. Create a function that takes in an array as an argument, checks the data type of each element, and removes any elements that are strings. The function should return the modified array.

```
Example:
console.log(numbersOnly(['Ayham', 3, 7, 'Alaa', 13, 'coding']));
[ 3, 7, 13 ]
```

3. Return the sum of a number going back to its root. In other words, the function will work like this:

Add Up(6);

```
6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 = 21
```

```
Example:
console.log(addUp(8));
36
```



- 4. Create a function that will accept an array and do the following:
 - Get the lowest element
 - Get the highest element
 - Get the length of array
 - Get the Average of all element;
 - Store these criteria in a new array

```
Example:
console.log(minMaxLengthAverage([7, 13, 3, 77, 100]));
[ 3, 100, 5, 40 ]
```

5. Convert the given number to a Roman Numeral

```
Example:
romanNumbers(1989);
MCMLXXXIX
```



Advanced

1. Return how many words was given

```
Example:
countWords('hello from CodingAcademy!');
3
```

2. Create function to Multiply all elements in an array by it's length

```
Example:

MultiplyByLength([4,2,5]);
[12, 6, 15]
```

3. Create a function that will check if str1 ends with the characters in str2

Rules:

- Take two strings as argument
- Determine if second string matches ending of the first string
- Return Boolean value

```
Example:
console.log(checkEnding("CodingSchool", "Ac"));
false
```

4. Create a function that will repeat each string character two times

```
Example:
console.log(doubleChar('Coding'));
CCooddiinngg
```

5. Return the index location of an element from a given array. First argument is the array you'd like to search and the second one is the element (either string/number) to look for.

```
Example:
console.log(findIndex(['Ali', 'Mazen', 'Ayham', 'Murad'], 'Ali'));
1
```