EXPLORER

WEEK 1 CODDING ASSIGNMENT

- index.html U
- week1JavascriptOperations.js U
- week1JavascriptVariables.js U

index.html U | week1JavascriptOperations.js U | week1JavascriptVariables.js U

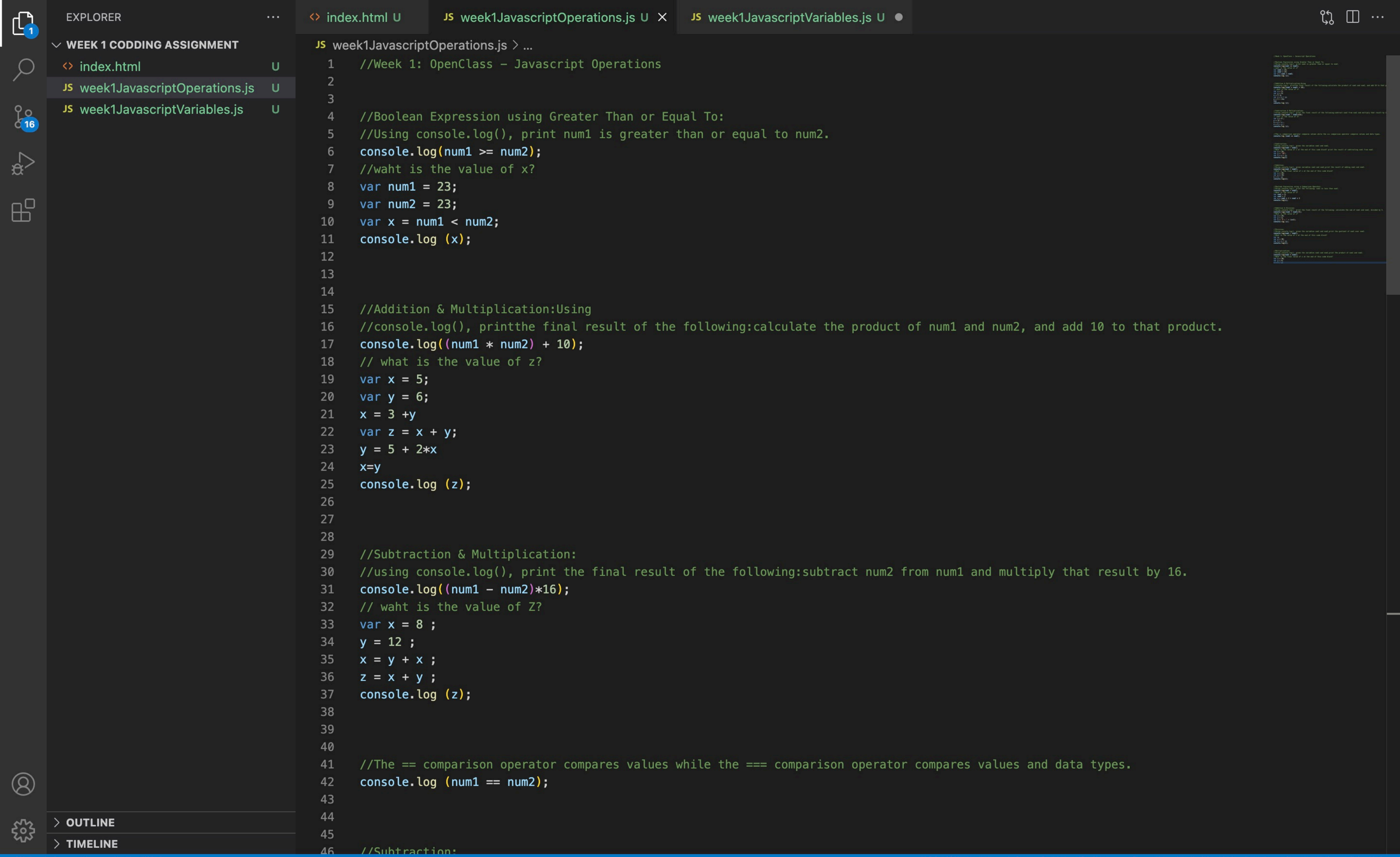
index.html > ...

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7      <title>Document</title>
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <h1>week 1 Javascript Operations</h1>
11     <h1>week 1 Javascript Variables</h1>
12     <script src="week1JavascriptOperations.js"></script>
13     <script src="week1JavascriptVariables.js"></script>
14 </body>
15 </html>
16
```

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

main* 0 0 Ln 16, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF HTML Port : 5500



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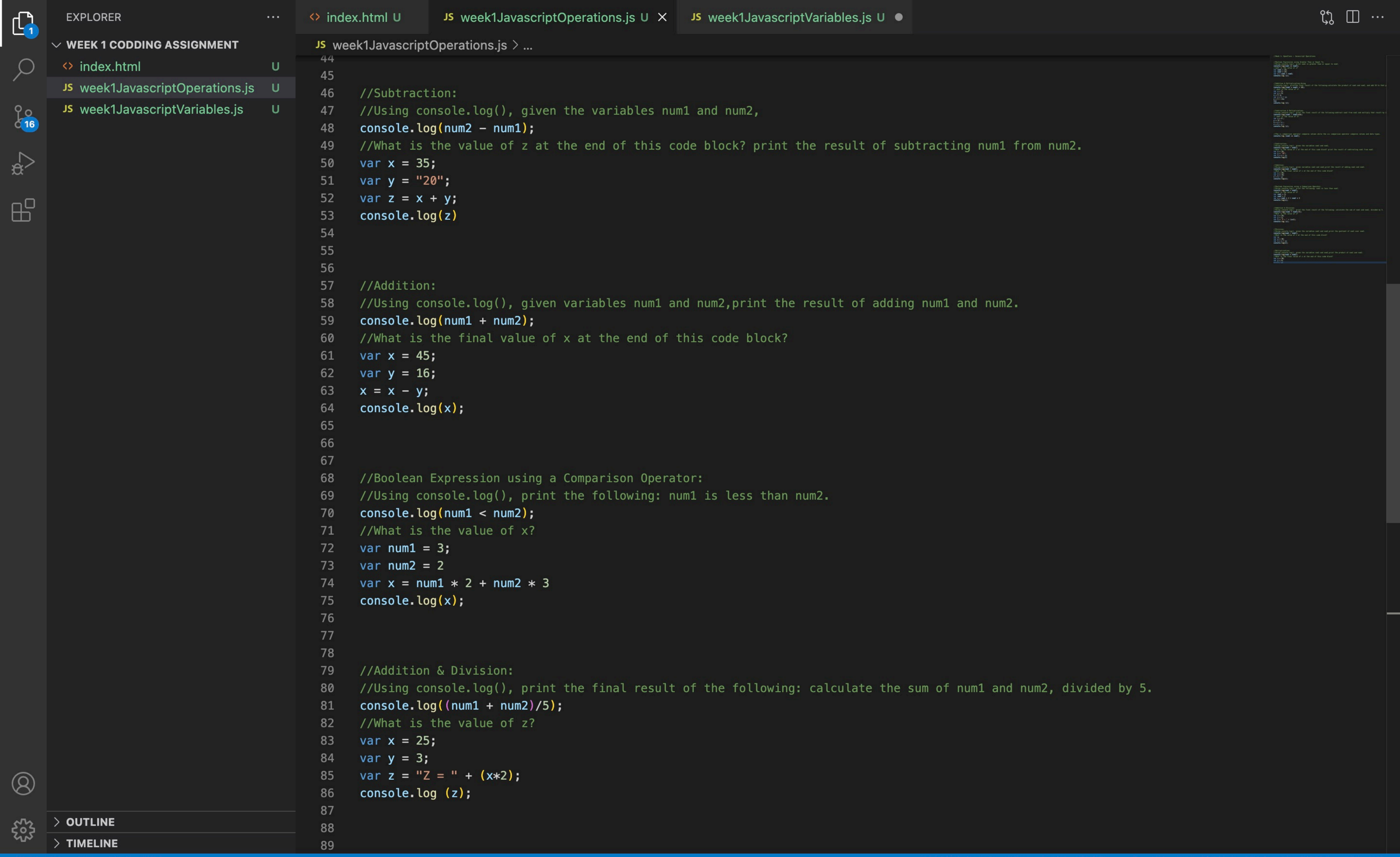
week1JavascriptOperations.js > ...

```javascript
//Week 1: OpenClass - Javascript Operations


//Boolean Expression using Greater Than or Equal To:
//Using console.log(), print num1 is greater than or equal to num2.
console.log(num1 >= num2);
//waht is the value of x?
var num1 = 23;
var num2 = 23;
var x = num1 < num2;
console.log (x);



//Addition & Multiplication:Using
//console.log(), printthe final result of the following:calculate the product of num1 and num2, and add 10 to that product.
console.log((num1 * num2) + 10);
// what is the value of z?
var x = 5;
var y = 6;
x = 3 +y
var z = x + y;
y = 5 + 2*x
x=y
console.log (z);



//Subtraction & Multiplication:
//using console.log(), print the final result of the following:subtract num2 from num1 and multiply that result by 16.
console.log((num1 - num2)*16);
// waht is the value of Z?
var x = 8 ;
y = 12 ;
x = y + x ;
z = x + y ;
console.log (z);



//The == comparison operator compares values while the === comparison operator compares values and data types.
console.log (num1 == num2);



//Subtraction:
```

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

main* 0 0 Ln 107, Col 11 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF {} JavaScript Port : 5500



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index.html U
week1JavascriptOperations.js U
week1JavascriptVariables.js U
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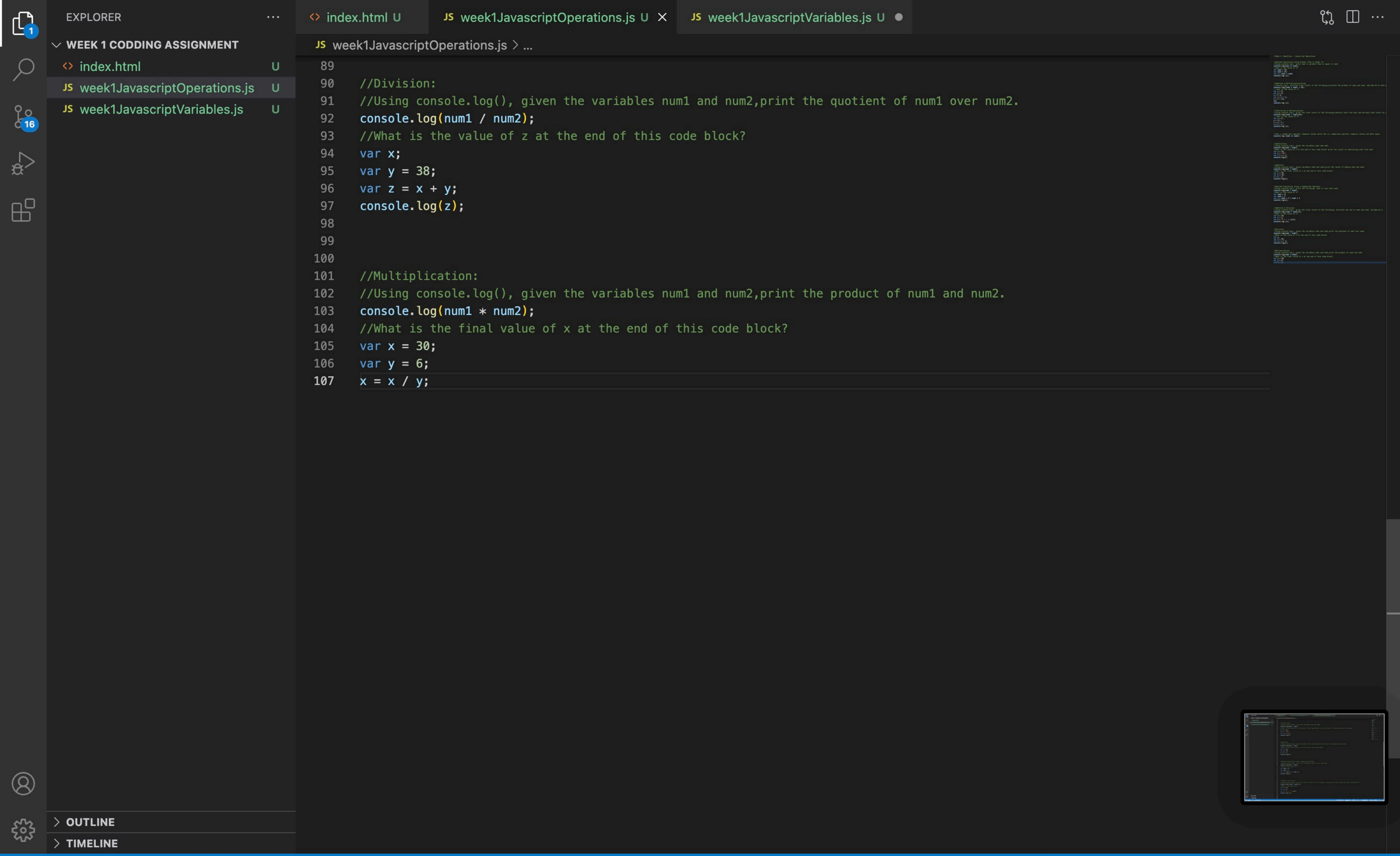
week1JavascriptOperations.js U
week1JavascriptVariables.js U
week1JavascriptOperations.js > ...
//Subtraction:
//Using console.log(), given the variables num1 and num2,
console.log(num2 - num1);
//What is the value of z at the end of this code block? print the result of subtracting num1 from num2.
var x = 35;
var y = "20";
var z = x + y;
console.log(z)
//Addition:
//Using console.log(), given variables num1 and num2,print the result of adding num1 and num2.
console.log(num1 + num2);
//What is the final value of x at the end of this code block?
var x = 45;
var y = 16;
x = x - y;
console.log(x);
//Boolean Expression using a Comparison Operator:
//Using console.log(), print the following: num1 is less than num2.
console.log(num1 < num2);
//What is the value of x?
var num1 = 3;
var num2 = 2
var x = num1 * 2 + num2 * 3
console.log(x);
//Addition & Division:
//Using console.log(), print the final result of the following: calculate the sum of num1 and num2, divided by 5.
console.log((num1 + num2)/5);
//What is the value of z?
var x = 25;
var y = 3;
var z = "Z = " + (x*2);
console.log (z);
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
main*
0 0
Ln 107, Col 11
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
LF
JavaScript
Port : 5500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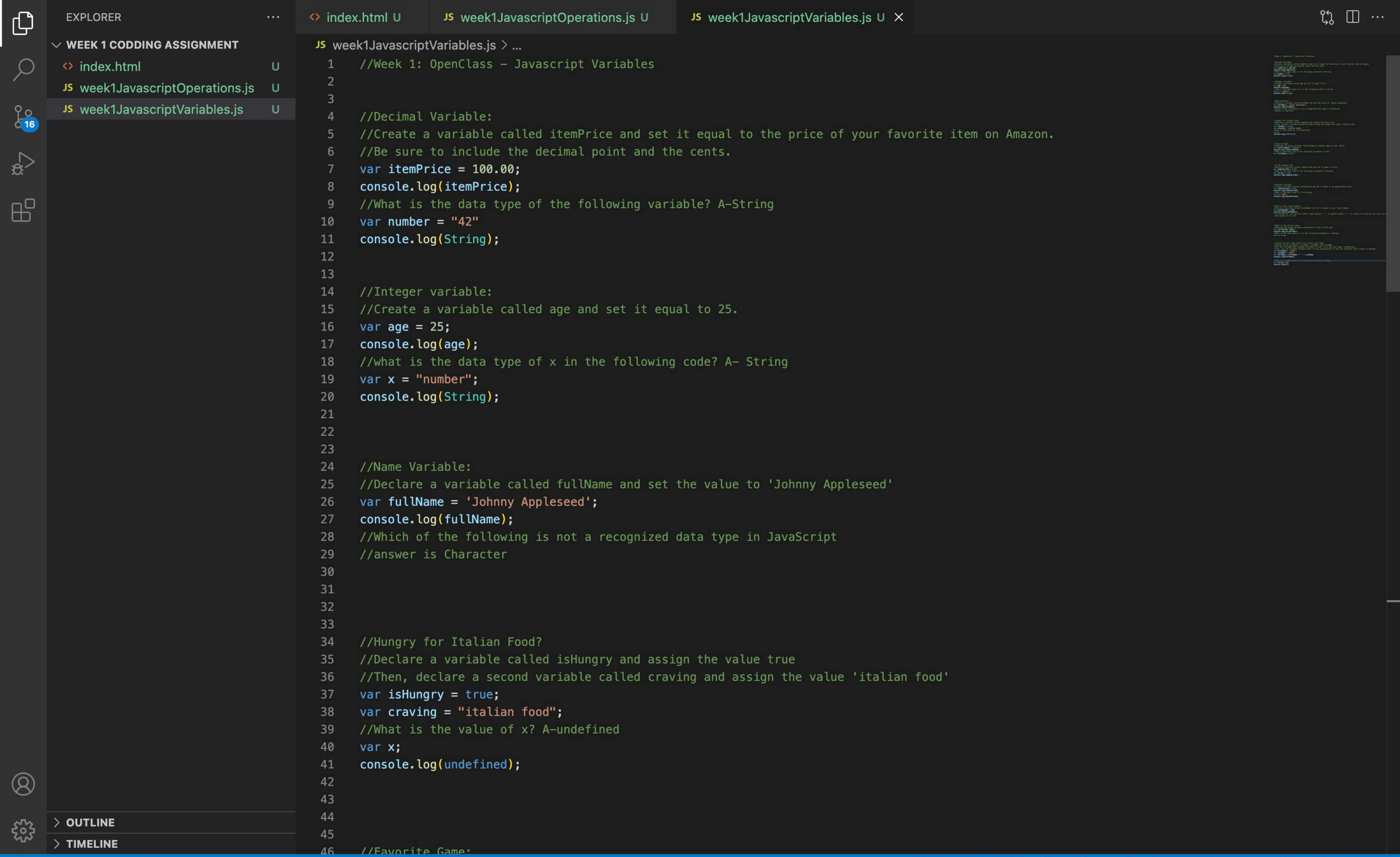
week1JavascriptOperations.js > ...
89
90 //Division:
91 //Using console.log(), given the variables num1 and num2,print the quotient of num1 over num2.
92 console.log(num1 / num2);
93 //What is the value of z at the end of this code block?
94 var x;
95 var y = 38;
96 var z = x + y;
97 console.log(z);
98
99
100
101 //Multiplication:
102 //Using console.log(), given the variables num1 and num2,print the product of num1 and num2.
103 console.log(num1 * num2);
104 //What is the final value of x at the end of this code block?
105 var x = 30;
106 var y = 6;
107 x = x / y;
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
main*
0 0
Ln 107, Col 11
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
LF
JavaScript
Port : 5500



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week1JavascriptVariables.js > ...

```
1  //Week 1: OpenClass - Javascript Variables
2
3
4  //Decimal Variable:
5  //Create a variable called itemPrice and set it equal to the price of your favorite item on Amazon.
6  //Be sure to include the decimal point and the cents.
7  var itemPrice = 100.00;
8  console.log(itemPrice);
9  //What is the data type of the following variable? A-String
10 var number = "42"
11 console.log(String);
12
13
14 //Integer variable:
15 //Create a variable called age and set it equal to 25.
16 var age = 25;
17 console.log(age);
18 //what is the data type of x in the following code? A- String
19 var x = "number";
20 console.log(String);
21
22
23
24 //Name Variable:
25 //Declare a variable called fullName and set the value to 'Johnny Appleseed'
26 var fullName = 'Johnny Appleseed';
27 console.log(fullName);
28 //Which of the following is not a recognized data type in JavaScript
29 //answer is Character
30
31
32
33
34 //Hungry for Italian Food?
35 //Declare a variable called isHungry and assign the value true
36 //Then, declare a second variable called craving and assign the value 'italian food'
37 var isHungry = true;
38 var craving = "italian food";
39 //What is the value of x? A-undefined
40 var x;
41 console.log(undefined);
42
43
44
45
46 //Favorite Game:
```

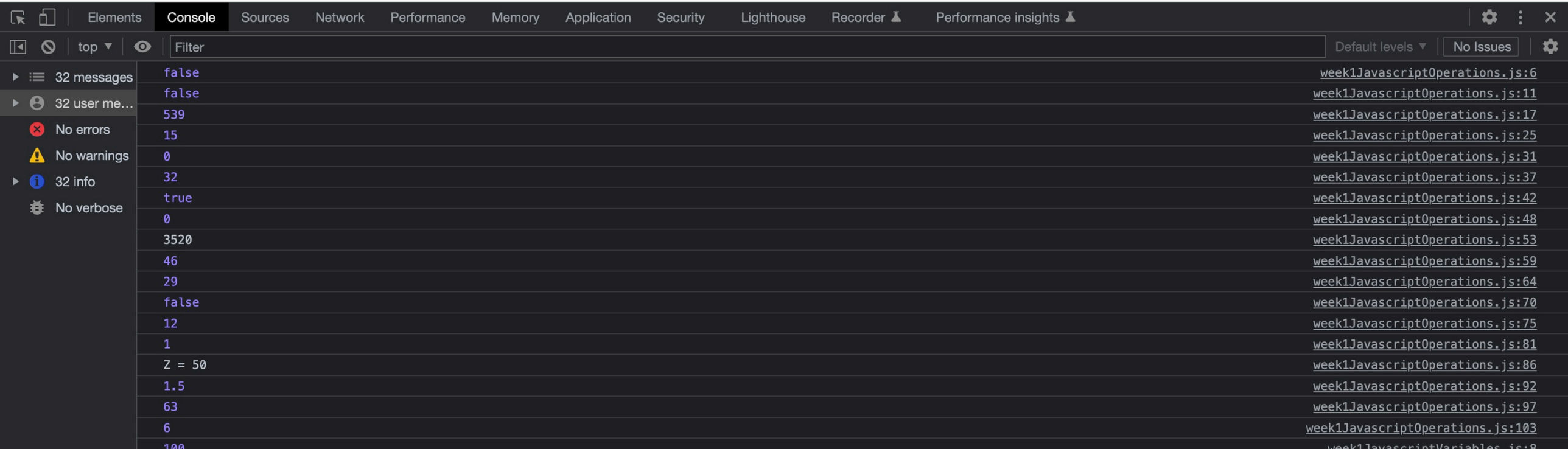
OUTLINE

TIMELINE

main* 0 0 Ln 106, Col 60 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF {} JavaScript Port : 5500

```
47  //Favorite Game:
48  //Reassign the given variable favoriteGame to another game of your choice.
49  var favoriteGame = 'Soccer';
50  console.log (favoriteGame);
51  //What is the data type of the following variable? A- Null
52  var firstName = null;
53
54
55
56
57  //Is My Computer On?
58  //Declare a variable called computerIsOn and set it equal to true.
59  var computerIsOn = true;
60  //What is the data type of the following variable? A- Boolean
61  var string = true;
62  console.log(computerIsOn);
63
64
65
66
67  //Boolean variable:
68  //Create a variable called isHotOutside and set it equal to an appropriate value.
69  var isHotOutside = true;
70  console.log(isHotOutside);
71  //What is the data type of x? A-Strling
72  var x = "800";
73  console.log(isHotOutside);
74
75
76
77
78  //What is your Lucky Number?
79  //Declare a variable called luckyNumber and set it equal to your lucky number.
80  let luckyNumber = 100;
81  console.log(luckyNumber);
82  //In JavaScript, you can use either single quotes (' ') or double quotes (" ") to create a string but you must use the same quote
83  //the answer is A- True
84
85
86
87
88  //What is the current year?
89  //Reassign the given variable currentYear to the current year.
90  var currentYear =2023;
91  console.log(currentYear);
```

```
87
88  //What is the current year?
89  //Reassign the given variable currentYear to the current year.
90  var currentYear =2023;
91  console.log(currentYear);
92  //What is the data type of x in the following statement? A- Boolean
93  var x = true;
94
95
96
97  //Create the full name from a first and a last name:
98  //Declare three variables: firstName, lastName, and fullName.
99  //Set the firstName and lastName variables to your first and last name, respectively.
100 //Then, set the fullName variable equal to the concatenation of the two variables with a space in between.
101 var firstName = 'saeed';
102 var lastName = 'adem';
103 var fullName = firstName + " " + lastName
104 console.log(fullName);
105
106 //What is the data type of the following variable? A-Number
107 var string = 32;
108 console.log(32);
109
```

week 1 Javascript Operations

week 1 Javascript Variables